

Official Journal

of the European Union

L 272



English edition

Legislation

Volume 56

12 October 2013

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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) No 971/2013

of 10 October 2013

amending Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 concerning restrictive measures against Iran

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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

Article 1

Article 23(2) of Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 is amended as follows:

Having regard to Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP of 26 July 2010 concerning restrictive measures against Iran and repealing Common Position 2007/140/CFSP ⁽¹⁾,

(a) Point (b) is replaced by the following:

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

"(b) being a natural or legal person, entity or body that has evaded or violated, or assisted a listed person, entity or body to evade or violate, the provisions of this Regulation, Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP or UNSCR 1737 (2006), UNSCR 1747 (2007), UNSCR 1803 (2008) and UNSCR 1929 (2010);".

Whereas:

(1) Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 ⁽²⁾ gives effect to the measures provided for in Decision 2010/413/CFSP and provides for, inter alia, the freezing of all funds and economic resources belonging to, owned, held or controlled by the persons, entities and bodies listed in Annexes VIII and IX to that Regulation.

(b) Point (c) is replaced by the following:

(2) On 10 October 2013, the Council adopted Decision 2013/497/CFSP ⁽³⁾ which amends Decision 2010/413/CFSP and provides for adjusted listing criteria to include persons and entities that have evaded or violated restrictive measures.

"(c) being a member of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) or a legal person, entity or body owned or controlled by the IRGC or by one or more of its members, or a natural or legal person, entity or body acting on their behalf, or a natural or legal person, entity or body providing insurance or other essential services to IRGC, or to entities owned or controlled by them or acting on their behalf;".

(3) That measure falls within the scope of the Treaty and regulatory action at the level of the Union is therefore necessary in order to implement it, in particular with a view to ensuring its uniform application by economic operators in all Member States.

(c) Point (e) is replaced by the following:

(4) Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 should therefore be amended accordingly,

"(e) being a legal person, entity or body owned or controlled by the Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines (IRISL), or a natural or legal person, entity or body acting on its behalf, or a natural or legal person, entity or body providing insurance or other essential services to IRISL, or to entities owned or controlled by it or acting on its behalf;".

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 195, 27.7.2010, p. 39.

⁽²⁾ Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 of 23 March 2012 concerning restrictive measures against Iran and repealing Regulation (EU) No 961/2010 (OJ L 88, 24.3.2012, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ See page 46 of this Official Journal.

Article 2

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 Luxembourg, 10 October 2013.

For the Council

The President

R. SINKEVIČIUS

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 972/2013

of 9 October 2013

entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Μεσσάρια (Messara) (PDO))

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 repealed and replaced Council Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 of 20 March 2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽²⁾.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 6(2) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006, Greece's application to register the

name 'Μεσσάρια' (Messara) was published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽³⁾.

- (3) As no statement of objection under Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 has been received by the Commission, the name 'Μεσσάρια' (Messara) should therefore be entered in the register,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The name contained in the Annex to this Regulation is hereby entered in the register.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 9 October 2013.

For the Commission

Joaquín ALMUNIA

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 93, 31.3.2006, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ C 396, 21.12.2012, p. 24.

ANNEX

Agricultural products intended for human consumption listed in Annex I to the Treaty:

Class 1.5. Oils and fats (butter, margarine, oils, etc.)

GREECE

Μεσσηρά (Messara) (PDO)

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 973/2013**of 10 October 2013****approving a minor amendment to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Nürnberger Bratwürste/Nürnberger Rostbratwürste (PGI))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and food-stuffs ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second sentence of Article 53(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 53(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission has examined the application from Germany for the approval of an amendment to the specification for the protected geographical indication 'Nürnberger Bratwürste'/'Nürnberger Rostbratwürste', registered under Commission Regulation (EC) No 1257/2003 ⁽²⁾.
- (2) The application concerns the amendment to the description of the product.

- (3) The Commission has examined the amendment in question and decided that it is justified. Since the amendment is minor, the Commission may approve it without recourse to the procedure laid down in Articles 50 to 52 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The specification for the protected geographical indication 'Nürnberger Bratwürste'/'Nürnberger Rostbratwürste' is hereby amended in accordance with Annex I to this Regulation.

Article 2

Annex II to this Regulation contains the consolidated Single Document setting out the main points of the specification.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 10 October 2013.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Dacian CIOLOŞ
Member of the Commission*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 177, 16.7.2003, p. 3.

ANNEX I

The following amendment to the specification for the protected geographical indication 'Nürnberger Bratwürste'/'Nürnberger Rostbratwürste' has been approved:

The following text is to be added to the description of the composition after 'roughly defatted pigmeat': Fatty meat, particularly pork belly, belly fat, jowl, jowl fat, back and back fat.

1. The need for the amendment has arisen as a result of the new rules relating to the labelling of the ingredients of foodstuffs (Quantitative Ingredient Declaration – QUID) introduced by Commission Directive 2001/101/EC of 26 November 2001 amending the Labelling Directive, Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council. Annex I to the Labelling Directive now stipulates that an ingredient may be described as '...-meat' only if it does not exceed a specified fat and connective tissue content. For pigmeat, fat content may not exceed 30 % and connective tissue content 25 %. An ingredient which exceeds this limit value must be described as 'fatty meat' for example.

The recipe for 'Nürnberger Bratwürste'/'Nürnberger Rostbratwürste' allows a fat content of more than 30 %. The specification provided only for 'roughly defatted pigmeat'. In accordance with the QUID requirement, the higher fat content must now be indicated on packaging in accordance with Section 3(1), No 3 of the Foodstuffs Labelling Order (Lebensmittel-Kennzeichnungsverordnung (LMKV)). This amendment to the LMKV in line with the Directive has not been included in the 'Nürnberger Bratwürste'/'Nürnberger Rostbratwürste' recipe or specification to date. The recipe and the specification must therefore be amended to bring the product into line with the new labelling requirements.

The Association for the protection of 'Nürnberger Bratwürste' (Schutzverband Nürnberger Bratwürste) agreed to review the recipe and launch the specification amendment procedure in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1257/2003 (ref. DPMA 398 99 002.6) on 28 September 2006.

2. 'Nürnberger Bratwürste'/'Nürnberger Rostbratwürste' are traditionally produced with belly, belly fat, jowl, jowl fat, back or back fat according to the recipe that has been handed down. These ingredients are largely responsible for the consistency and smoothness of the sausages. Without these ingredients, the minced meat product would dry out considerably during frying and fall apart. The fatty meat is also largely responsible for the flavour, which is enhanced by the spicy nuances provided by the specific spices characteristic of 'Nürnberger Bratwürste'/'Nürnberger Rostbratwürste'.

The purpose of the more detailed list is to clarify the ingredients. There is no common understanding of the term 'roughly defatted pigmeat' among experts in the field in Germany. Some consider that 'roughly defatted pigmeat' does not include fatty meat. This would mean that the specification of 'Nürnberger Bratwürste'/'Nürnberger Rostbratwürste' had been incomplete from the outset. This is substantiated with reference to a definition in the guidelines on the German Foodstuffs Register in which the terms 'grob entfettetes Schweinefleisch' (roughly defatted pigmeat) and 'Speck' (fatty meat) are defined separately.

This point in the guidelines is incomprehensible even to the supervisory authorities. The inspection office for north Bavaria (Landesuntersuchungsanstalt Nordbayern) was also involved in the preparation of the initial specification and, with its knowledge of the ingredients, did not consider it necessary to further specify the components despite the situation outlined above. All parties involved naturally assumed that roughly defatted pigmeat could also include some fatty meat. Otherwise, the recipe would not have been able to comprise fat content of up to 35 %. This proportion can be reached only if 'roughly defatted pigmeat' includes some belly, belly fat, jowl, jowl fat, back or back fat.

The proportion of fatty meat in the recipe is restricted, firstly, by the 35 % limit applying to fat content. It is limited secondly as a result of the provision stipulating that meat protein free of connective tissue protein (MPFCP) must not be less than 12 %. Since the MPFCP content of fatty meat is only 8 % on average, the higher MPFCP content of at least 12 % in the end product can be achieved only in combination with particularly lean, high-quality meat with a MPFCP content well in excess of 12 %. Specifying the minimum MPFCP content in the recipe therefore limits fatty meat content. The definition of the term 'roughly defatted pigmeat' as used in the recipe does not therefore need to be interpreted according to the guidelines. Rather, it is evident from the recipe itself that the term is used in a different sense here than in the guidelines.

Moreover, the guidelines are not binding. It is recognised that the guidelines do not reflect the views of consumers or of specialists in the field, as their views were not sought when the guidelines were prepared. Rather, the guidelines reflect the views of certain interested parties. The guidelines in fact diverge from traditional production practices to a considerable extent. This was already evident in the preparation of the 'Nürnberger Bratwürste PGI'/'Nürnberger Rostbratwürste PGI' specification, as the composition of 'Nürnberger Bratwürste'/'Nürnberger Rostbratwürste' described here was considerably different to the actual recipe used locally. Consequently, the guidelines were

amended after the registration process. The traditional practices applied in the production of 'Nürnberger Bratwürste'/'Nürnberger Rostbratwürste' should also constitute the reference point for the definition of the ingredient 'roughly defatted pigmeat' as used in the recipe. Here the ingredients 'belly, belly fat, jowl, jowl fat, back or back fat' are traditionally used. In the interests of clarity for all parties, the ingredients 'fatty meat, particularly pork belly, belly fat, jowl, jowl fat, back and back fat' will now be listed explicitly in the recipe.

ANNEX II

Consolidated single document

Council Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 of 20 March 2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾

‘NÜRNBERGER BRATWÜRSTE’/‘NÜRNBERGER ROSTBRATWÜRSTE’

EC No: DE-PGI-0105-0184-28.09.2010

PGI (X) PDO ()

1. Name

‘Nürnberger Bratwürste’/‘Nürnberger Rostbratwürste’

2. Member State or Third Country

Germany

3. Description of the agricultural product or foodstuff**3.1. Type of product**

Class 1.2. Meat products (cooked, salted, smoked, etc.)

3.2. Description of product to which the name in (1) applies

7-9 cm long grilling sausage in a tight sheep casing, medium-chopped; unit weight raw approximately 20-25 g;

Composition:

Roughly defatted pigmeat, fatty meat, particularly pork belly, belly fat, jowl, jowl fat, back and back fat, no filler, not cured (with the exception of smoked Bratwürste), the spice mixture varies according to the traditional recipe, marjoram especially is typical; there must be not less than 12 % of meat protein free of connective tissue protein, and an absolute fat content of not more than 35 %; the percentage of meat protein free of connective tissue protein in the meat protein is not less than 75 % vol. (histometrically) and not less than 80 % (chemically).

3.3. Raw materials (for processed products only)

Fatty meat, particularly pork belly, belly fat, jowl, jowl fat, back and back fat; the fat content of the end product is limited to 35 %, there must not be less than 12 % of meat protein free of connective tissue protein (MPFCP); spice mixture, especially marjoram; sheep casings.

3.4. Feed (for products of animal origin only)

—

3.5. Specific steps in production that must take place in the identified geographical area

All steps in the production of ‘Nürnberger Bratwürste’/‘Nürnberger Rostbratwürste’ take place in the identified geographical area. They are as follows:

- reduction of the meat by grinding or mincing,
- mixing of the reduced meat and mixing with spices to create the sausage mixture,
- filling of the sheep casings.

3.6. Specific rules concerning slicing, grating, packaging, etc.

—

3.7. Specific rules concerning labelling

—

4. Concise definition of the geographical area

Area of the city of Nuremberg.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 93, 31.3.2006, p. 12. Replaced by Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs (OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1).

5. Link with the geographical area

5.1. Specificity of the geographical area

The production of Bratwürste in Nuremberg is a centuries-old tradition which can be proved to go back to 1313. The typical reduction of the length and weight of 'Nürnberger Bratwürste'/'Nürnberger Rostbratwürste' can be traced back to at least 1573. Nuremberg's location at the intersection of two important trade routes meant that oriental spices were available in Nuremberg for making sausages from an early time.

The current tradition of Bratwurst production in Nuremberg has an illustrious past. 'Nürnberger Bratwürste'/'Nürnberger Rostbratwürste' were greatly appreciated by Goethe and Jean Paul, for example. The Bratwurst-Glöcklein in the St. Sebald area was one of the most famous public houses in 19th century Germany; not only was it open to aristocrats and plutocrats, but it was also an essential stop for every visitor to the city.

5.2. Specificity of the product

'Nürnberger Bratwürste'/'Nürnberger Rostbratwürste' are characterised by their unusual small shape and marjoram notes. They conform to a high-quality standard which has long been controlled, are known well beyond the Nuremberg region and are highly regarded by consumers.

This is reflected in the fact that the standard programme of a city visit today includes eating 'Nürnberger Bratwürste'/'Nürnberger Rostbratwürste' in one of the many 'Bratwurstküchen' or 'Wurstbratereien' in Nuremberg's city centre.

5.3. Causal link between the geographical area and the quality or characteristics of the product (for PDO) or a specific quality, the reputation or other characteristic of the product (for PGI)

The centuries-old tradition of Bratwurst production in Nuremberg, the high quality standard which has long been controlled and the unusual small shape have made 'Nürnberger Bratwürste'/'Nürnberger Rostbratwürste' known and highly appreciated throughout Germany and the world.

The speciality emerged in the former Imperial City of Nuremberg as a result of its geographical location as a key intersection on the trade and spice routes from East Asia, introducing spices such as marjoram, nutmeg and pepper. It was the availability of these spices from Asia that made production possible in the first place. As Nuremberg was a city involved in much long-distance trade and with a number of refined modern traditions, ever smaller, more refined, better spiced sausages were produced here, which in time became the famous 'Nürnberger Bratwürste'.

Unlike the country areas, the city placed greater emphasis on quality from the outset. While quantity took precedence elsewhere, the principle on which production in Nuremberg was based was quality over quantity, and it was this which resulted in the small size of the sausages.

Compliance with the recipe and quality date back to the supervisory rules of the Nuremberg city council. Nuremberg may well lay claim to the oldest foodstuffs supervision scheme, which is mentioned in the penal code dating from the year 1300.

By publishing the recipe, exercising strict supervision and restricting production to the city area, the city of Nuremberg has helped to ensure that the character of the sausage is an indication of its origin.

The link with the geographical area was therefore based initially on the geographical location as a key intersection on spice and trade routes and on the early introduction of supervision of foodstuffs. The geographical location and foodstuffs supervision and the associated protection of the recipe therefore resulted in the particular quality of the sausages. The imperial city with its extensive trade network across the world resulted in a speciality which was very well known from the Middle Ages onwards. Today the link is based on the renown enjoyed by this speciality which is traditionally appreciated worldwide.

Reference to publication of the specification

(Article 5(7) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006)

Markenblatt Vol. 44 of 2.11.2007, Part 7a-bb, p. 20269

<https://register.dpma.de/DPMAREGISTER/geo/detail.pdfdownload/142>

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 974/2013

of 11 October 2013

on the derogations from the rules of origin laid down in Annex II to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Union and its Member States, on the one hand, and Central America on the other, that apply within quotas for certain products from Nicaragua

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Decision 2012/734/EU of 25 June 2012 on the signing, on behalf of the European Union, of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Union and its Member States, on the one hand, and Central America on the other, and the provisional application of Part IV thereof concerning trade matters ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) By Decision 2012/734/EU, the Council authorised the signing, on behalf of the Union, of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Union and its Member States, on the one hand, and Central America on the other (hereinafter referred to as 'the Agreement'). Pursuant to Decision 2012/734/EU, the Agreement is to be applied on a provisional basis, pending the completion of the procedures for its conclusion.
- (2) Annex II to the Agreement concerns the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation. For a number of products, Appendix 2A to that Annex provides for the possibility of derogations from the rules of origin set out in Appendix 2 to Annex II in the framework of annual quotas. As the Union has decided to use that possibility, it is necessary to provide the conditions for the application of those derogations for imports from Nicaragua.
- (3) The quotas set out in Appendix 2A to Annex II should be managed on a first-come, first-served basis in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 of 2 July 1993 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code ⁽²⁾.
- (4) Entitlement to benefit from the tariff concessions should be subject to the presentation of the relevant proof of origin to the customs authorities, as provided for in the Agreement.

(5) Since the Agreement applies on a provisional basis as of 1 August 2013, this Regulation should apply from the same date.

(6) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Customs Code Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The rules of origin set out in Appendix 2A to Annex II to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Union and its Member States, on the one hand, and Central America on the other (hereinafter referred to as 'the Agreement'), shall apply to the products listed in the Annex to this Regulation.
2. The rules of origin referred to in paragraph 1 shall apply by derogation from the rules of origin set out in Appendix 2 to Annex II to the Agreement, within the quotas set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

To benefit from the derogation set out in Article 1, the products listed in the Annex shall be accompanied by a proof of origin as set out in Annex II to the Agreement.

Article 3

The quotas set out in the Annex shall be managed in accordance with Articles 308a, 308b and 308c of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93.

Article 4

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

It shall apply from 1 August 2013.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 346, 15.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 253, 11.10.1993, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 October 2013.

For the Commission
The President
José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX

NICARAGUA

Notwithstanding the rules for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature, the wording of the description of the products is to be considered as having no more than an indicative value, the scope of the preferential scheme being determined, within the context of this Annex, by CN codes as they exist at the time of adoption of this Regulation.

For the tariff quotas with quota order numbers from 09.7105 to 09.7138, the global yearly quota volume may not exceed the following number of items (pairs) for the respective calendar year:

HS	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	From 2018
Total Units per year (global quota per year, caps per subheading)	3 645 833	9 537 500	10 325 000	11 112 500	11 900 000	12 687 500

Order No	CN code	Description of goods	Quota period	Annual quota volume (in items (pairs) if not otherwise specified)
09.7105	6104 23 00	Women's or girls' ensembles, of synthetic fibres	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	20 833
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	54 000
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	58 000
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	62 000
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	66 000
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	70 000
09.7106	6104 42 00	Women's or girls' dresses, of cotton	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	81 250
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	210 600
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	226 200
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	241 800
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	257 400
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	273 000
09.7107	6104 43 00	Women's or girls' dresses, of synthetic fibres	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	31 250
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	81 000
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	87 000
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	93 000
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	99 000
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	105 000

Order No	CN code	Description of goods	Quota period	Annual quota volume (in items (pairs) if not otherwise specified)
09.7108	6104 53 00	Women's or girls' skirts and divided skirts, of synthetic fibres	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	12 500
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	32 400
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	34 800
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	37 200
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	39 600
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	42 000
09.7109	6104 63 00	Women's or girls' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, of synthetic fibres	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	125 000
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	324 000
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	348 000
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	372 000
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	396 000
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	420 000
09.7110	6105 10 00	Men's or boys' shirts, knitted or crocheted, of cotton	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	320 833
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	831 600
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	893 200
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	954 800
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	1 016 400
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	1 078 000
09.7111	6106 10 00	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, knitted or crocheted, of cotton	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	245 833
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	637 200
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	684 400
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	731 600
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	778 800
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	826 000
09.7112	6106 20 00	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, knitted or crocheted, of man-made fibres	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	166 667
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	432 000
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	464 000
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	496 000

Order No	CN code	Description of goods	Quota period	Annual quota volume (in items (pairs) if not otherwise specified)
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	528 000
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	560 000
09.7113	6107 11 00	Men's or boys' underpants and briefs, knitted or crocheted, of cotton	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	1 495 833
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	3 877 200
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	4 164 400
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	4 451 600
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	4 738 800
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	5 026 000
09.7114	6107 12 00	Men's or boys' underpants and briefs, of man-made fibres	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	220 833
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	572 400
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	614 800
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	657 200
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	699 600
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	742 000
09.7115	6108 22 00	Women's or girls' briefs and panties, knitted or crocheted, of man-made fibres	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	1 158 333
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	3 002 400
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	3 224 800
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	3 447 200
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	3 669 600
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	3 892 000
09.7116	6109 10 00	T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knitted or crocheted, of cotton	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	1 620 833
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	4 201 200
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	4 512 400
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	4 823 600
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	5 134 800
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	5 446 000

Order No	CN code	Description of goods	Quota period	Annual quota volume (in items (pairs) if not otherwise specified)
09.7117	6109 90	T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knitted or crocheted, of other textile materials than cotton	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	416 667
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	1 080 000
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	1 160 000
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	1 240 000
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	1 320 000
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	1 400 000
09.7118	6203 23	Men's or boys' ensembles, of synthetic fibres	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	20 833
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	54 000
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	58 000
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	62 000
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	66 000
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	70 000
09.7119	6203 42	Men's or boys' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, of cotton	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	416 667
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	1 080 000
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	1 160 000
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	1 240 000
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	1 320 000
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	1 400 000
09.7120	6203 43	Men's or boys' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, of synthetic fibres	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	195 833
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	507 600
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	545 200
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	582 800
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	620 400
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	658 000
09.7121	6204 43 00	Women's or girls' dresses, of synthetic fibres	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	102 083
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	264 600
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	284 200

Order No	CN code	Description of goods	Quota period	Annual quota volume (in items (pairs) if not otherwise specified)
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	303 800
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	323 400
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	343 000
09.7122	6204 44 00	Women's or girls' dresses, of artificial fibres	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	58 333
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	151 200
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	162 400
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	173 600
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	184 800
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	196 000
09.7123	6204 62	Women's or girls' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, of cotton	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	570 833
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	1 479 600
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	1 589 200
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	1 698 800
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	1 808 400
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	1 918 000
09.7124	6204 63	Women's or girls' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, of synthetic fibres	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	145 833
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	378 000
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	406 000
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	434 000
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	462 000
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	490 000
09.7125	6205 20 00	Men's or boys' shirts, of cotton	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	137 500
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	356 400
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	382 800
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	409 200
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	435 600
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	462 000

Order No	CN code	Description of goods	Quota period	Annual quota volume (in items (pairs) if not otherwise specified)
09.7126	6207 11 00	Men's or boys' underpants and briefs, of cotton	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	152 083
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	394 200
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	423 400
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	452 600
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	481 800
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	511 000
09.7127	6207 19 00	Men's or boys' underpants and briefs, of other textile materials	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	22 917
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	59 400
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	63 800
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	68 200
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	72 600
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	77 000
09.7128	6207 21 00	Men's or boys' nightshirts and pyjamas, of cotton	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	39 583
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	102 600
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	110 200
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	117 800
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	125 400
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	133 000
09.7129	6207 22 00	Men's or boys' nightshirts and pyjamas, of man-made fibres	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	8 333
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	21 600
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	23 200
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	24 800
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	26 400
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	28 000
09.7130	6207 91 00	Men's or boys' singlets and other vests, bathrobes, dressing gowns and similar articles, of cotton	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	66 667
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	172 800
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	185 600

Order No	CN code	Description of goods	Quota period	Annual quota volume (in items (pairs) if not otherwise specified)
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	198 400
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	211 200
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	224 000
09.7131	6208 21 00	Women's or girls' nightdresses and pyjamas, of cotton	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	41 667
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	108 000
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	116 000
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	124 000
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	132 000
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	140 000
09.7132	6208 22 00	Women's or girls' nightdresses and pyjamas, of man-made fibres	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	37 500
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	97 200
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	104 400
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	111 600
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	118 800
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	126 000
09.7133	6208 91 00	Women's or girls' singlets and other vests, briefs, panties, négligés, bathrobes, dressing gowns and similar articles, of cotton	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	4 167
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	10 800
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	11 600
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	12 400
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	13 200
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	14 000
09.7134	6208 92 00	Women's or girls' singlets and other vests, briefs, panties, négligés, bathrobes, dressing gowns and similar articles, of man-made fibres	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	4 167
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	10 800
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	11 600
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	12 400
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	13 200
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	14 000

Order No	CN code	Description of goods	Quota period	Annual quota volume (in items (pairs) if not otherwise specified)
09.7135	6212 10	Brassières, whether or not knitted or crocheted	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	12 500
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	32 400
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	34 800
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	37 200
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	39 600
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	42 000
09.7136	6212 20 00	Girdles and panty girdles, whether or not knitted or crocheted	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	208 333
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	540 000
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	580 000
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	620 000
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	660 000
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	700 000
09.7137	6212 30 00	Corselettes, whether or not knitted or crocheted	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	8 333
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	21 600
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	23 200
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	24 800
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	26 400
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	28 000
09.7138	6212 90 00	Corsets, braces, suspenders, garters and similar articles and parts thereof, whether or not knitted or crocheted	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	416 667
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	1 080 000
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	1 160 000
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	1 240 000
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	1 320 000
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	1 400 000

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 975/2013

of 11 October 2013

on the derogations from the rules of origin laid down in Annex II to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Union and its Member States, on the one hand, and Central America on the other, that apply within quotas for certain products from Honduras

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Decision 2012/734/EU of 25 June 2012 on the signing, on behalf of the European Union, of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Union and its Member States, on the one hand, and Central America on the other, and the provisional application of Part IV thereof concerning trade matters ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) By Decision 2012/734/EU, the Council authorised the signing, on behalf of the Union, of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Union and its Member States, on the one hand, and Central America on the other (hereinafter referred to as 'the Agreement'). Pursuant to Decision 2012/734/EU, the Agreement is to be applied on a provisional basis, pending the completion of the procedures for its conclusion.
- (2) Annex II to the Agreement concerns the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation. For a number of products, Appendix 2A to that Annex provides for the possibility of derogations from the rules of origin set out in Appendix 2 to Annex II in the framework of annual quotas. As the Union has decided to use that possibility, it is necessary to provide the conditions for the application of those derogations for imports from Honduras.
- (3) The quotas set out in Appendix 2A to Annex II should be managed on a first-come, first-served basis in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 of 2 July 1993 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code ⁽²⁾.
- (4) Entitlement to benefit from the tariff concessions should be subject to the presentation of the relevant proof of origin to the customs authorities, as provided for in the Agreement.

(5) Since the Agreement applies on a provisional basis as of 1 August 2013, this Regulation should apply from the same date.

(6) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Customs Code Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The rules of origin set out in Appendix 2A to Annex II to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Union and its Member States, on the one hand, and Central America on the other (hereinafter referred to as 'the Agreement'), shall apply to the products listed in the Annex to this Regulation.
2. The rules of origin referred to in paragraph 1 shall apply by derogation from the rules of origin set out in Appendix 2 to Annex II to the Agreement, within the quotas set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

To benefit from the derogation set out in Article 1, the products listed in the Annex shall be accompanied by a proof of origin as set out in Annex II to the Agreement.

Article 3

The quotas set out in the Annex shall be managed in accordance with Articles 308a, 308b and 308c of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93.

Article 4

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

It shall apply from 1 August 2013.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 346, 15.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 253, 11.10.1993, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 October 2013.

For the Commission
The President
José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX

HONDURAS

Notwithstanding the rules for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature, the wording of the description of the products is to be considered as having no more than an indicative value, the scope of the preferential scheme being determined, within the context of this Annex, by CN codes as they exist at the time of adoption of this Regulation.

Order No	CN code	Description of goods	Quota period	Annual quota volume (in items (pairs) if not otherwise specified)
09.7052	6115	Pantyhose, tights, stockings, socks and other hosiery, including graduated compression hosiery (for example, stockings for varicose veins) and footwear without applied soles, knitted or crocheted	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	2 916 667
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	7 000 000
09.7053	6205 20 00	Men's or boys' shirts, of cotton	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	4 583 333
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	11 880 000
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	12 760 000
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	13 640 000
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	14 520 000
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	15 400 000
09.7054	6205 30 00	Men's or boys' shirts, of man-made fibres	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	5 729 167
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	14 850 000
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	15 950 000
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	17 050 000
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	18 150 000
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	19 250 000
09.7055	6205 90	Men's or boys' shirts, of other textile materials	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	416 667
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	1 080 000
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	1 160 000
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	1 240 000
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	1 320 000
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	1 400 000

Order No	CN code	Description of goods	Quota period	Annual quota volume (in items (pairs) if not otherwise specified)
09.7056	6206 30 00	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, of cotton	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	4 166 667
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	10 800 000
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	11 600 000
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	12 400 000
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	13 200 000
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	14 000 000
09.7057	6206 40 00	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, of man-made fibres	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	5 416 667
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	14 040 000
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	15 080 000
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	16 120 000
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	17 160 000
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	18 200 000
09.7058	6206 90	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, of other textile materials	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	416 667
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	1 080 000
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	1 160 000
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	1 240 000
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	1 320 000
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	1 400 000
09.7059	6212 10	Brassières, whether or not knitted or crocheted	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	2 083 333
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	5 400 000
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	5 800 000
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	6 200 000
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	6 600 000
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	7 000 000

Order No	CN code	Description of goods	Quota period	Annual quota volume (in items (pairs) if not otherwise specified)
09.7060	8544 30 00	Ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	3 333 tonnes net weight
	8544 42	Other electric conductors, for a voltage not exceeding 1 000 V, fitted with connectors		
	8544 49	Other electric conductors, for a voltage not exceeding 1 000 V, not fitted with connectors	From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	8 000 tonnes net weight
	8544 60	Other electric conductors, for a voltage exceeding 1 000 V		

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 976/2013

of 11 October 2013

on the derogations from the rules of origin laid down in Annex II to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Union and its Member States, on the one hand, and Central America on the other, that apply within quotas for certain products from Panama

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Decision 2012/734/EU of 25 June 2012 on the signing, on behalf of the European Union, of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Union and its Member States, on the one hand, and Central America on the other, and the provisional application of Part IV thereof concerning trade matters ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) By Decision 2012/734/EU, the Council authorised the signing, on behalf of the Union, of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Union and its Member States, on the one hand, and Central America on the other (hereinafter referred to as 'the Agreement'). Pursuant to Decision 2012/734/EU, the Agreement is to be applied on a provisional basis, pending the completion of the procedures for its conclusion.
- (2) Annex II to the Agreement concerns the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation. For a number of products, Appendix 2A to that Annex provides for the possibility of derogations from the rules of origin set out in Appendix 2 to Annex II in the framework of annual quotas. As the Union has decided to use that possibility, it is necessary to provide the conditions for the application of those derogations for imports from Panama.
- (3) The quotas set out in Appendix 2A to Annex II should be managed on a first-come, first-served basis in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 of 2 July 1993 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code ⁽²⁾.

(4) Entitlement to benefit from the tariff concessions should be subject to the presentation of the relevant proof of origin to the customs authorities, as provided for in the Agreement.

(5) Since the Agreement applies on a provisional basis as of 1 August 2013, this Regulation should apply from the same date.

(6) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Customs Code Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The rules of origin set out in Appendix 2A to Annex II to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Union and its Member States, on the one hand, and Central America on the other (hereinafter referred to as 'the Agreement'), shall apply to the products listed in the Annex to this Regulation.

2. The rules of origin referred to in paragraph 1 shall apply by derogation from the rules of origin set out in Appendix 2 to Annex II to the Agreement, within the quotas set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

To benefit from the derogation set out in Article 1, the products shall be accompanied by a proof of origin as set out in Annex II to the Agreement.

Article 3

The quotas set out in the Annex shall be managed in accordance with Articles 308a, 308b and 308c of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93.

Article 4

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

It shall apply from 1 August 2013.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 346, 15.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 253, 11.10.1993, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 October 2013.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX

PANAMA

Notwithstanding the rules for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature, the wording of the description of the products is to be considered as having no more than an indicative value, the scope of the preferential scheme being determined, within the context of this Annex, by CN codes as they exist at the time of adoption of this Regulation.

Order No	CN code	Description of goods	Quota period	Annual quota volume (in items (pairs) if not otherwise specified)
09.7061	6103 22 00	Men's or boys' ensembles, of cotton	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	16 667
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	43 600
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	47 200
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	50 800
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	54 400
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	58 000
09.7062	6104 22 00	Women's or girls' ensembles, of cotton	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	16 667
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	43 600
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	47 200
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	50 800
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	54 400
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	58 000
09.7063	6106 10 00	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, knitted or crocheted, of cotton	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	58 333
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	152 600
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	165 200
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	177 800
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	190 400
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	203 000
09.7064	6108 21 00	Women's or girls' briefs and panties, knitted or crocheted, of cotton	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	320 833
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	839 300
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	908 600
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	977 900
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	1 047 200

Order No	CN code	Description of goods	Quota period	Annual quota volume (in items (pairs) if not otherwise specified)
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	1 116 500
09.7065	6109 10 00	T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knitted or crocheted, of cotton	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	458 333
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	1 199 000
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	1 298 000
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	1 397 000
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	1 496 000
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	1 595 000
09.7066	6110 20	Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted, of cotton	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	333 333
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	872 000
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	944 000
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	1 016 000
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	1 088 000
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	1 160 000
09.7067	6111 20	Babies' garments and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted, of cotton	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	20 833
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	54 500
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	59 000
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	63 500
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	68 000
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	72 500
09.7068	6115	Pantyhose, tights, stockings, socks and other hosiery, including graduated compression hosiery (for example, stockings for varicose veins) and footwear without applied soles, knitted or crocheted	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	625 000
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	1 500 000
09.7069	6203 22	Men's or boys' ensembles, of cotton	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	4 167
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	10 900
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	11 800
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	12 700

Order No	CN code	Description of goods	Quota period	Annual quota volume (in items (pairs) if not otherwise specified)
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	13 600
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	14 500
09.7070	6203 42	Men's or boys' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, of cotton	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	83 333
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	218 000
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	236 000
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	254 000
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	272 000
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	290 000
09.7071	6203 43	Men's or boys' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, of synthetic fibres	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	41 667
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	109 000
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	118 000
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	127 000
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	136 000
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	145 000
09.7072	6205 20 00	Men's or boys' shirts, of cotton	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	41 667
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	109 000
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	118 000
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	127 000
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	136 000
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	145 000
09.7073	6206 30 00	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, of cotton	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	41 667
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	109 000
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	118 000
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	127 000
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	136 000
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	145 000
09.7074	6209 20 00	Babies' garments and clothing accessories, of cotton	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	20 833
			From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	54 500

Order No	CN code	Description of goods	Quota period	Annual quota volume (in items (pairs) if not otherwise specified)
			From 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	59 000
			From 1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	63 500
			From 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	68 000
			From 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	72 500

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 977/2013**of 11 October 2013****on the derogations from the rules of origin laid down in Annex II to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Union and its Member States, on the one hand, and Central America on the other, that apply within quotas for certain products from Central America**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Decision 2012/734/EU of 25 June 2012 on the signing, on behalf of the European Union, of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Union and its Member States, on the one hand, and Central America on the other, and the provisional application of Part IV thereof concerning trade matters⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) By Decision 2012/734/EU, the Council authorised the signing, on behalf of the Union, of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Union and its Member States, on the one hand, and Central America on the other (hereinafter referred to as 'the Agreement'). Pursuant to Decision 2012/734/EU, the Agreement is to be applied on a provisional basis, pending the completion of the procedures for its conclusion.
- (2) Annex II to the Agreement concerns the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation. For a number of products, Appendix 2A to that Annex provides for the possibility of derogations from the rules of origin set out in Appendix 2 to Annex II in the framework of annual quotas. As the Union has decided to use that possibility, it is necessary to provide the conditions for the application of those derogations for imports from Central America.
- (3) The quotas set out in Appendix 2A to Annex II should be managed on a first-come, first-served basis in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 of 2 July 1993 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code⁽²⁾.
- (4) Entitlement to benefit from the tariff concessions should be subject to the presentation of the relevant proof of origin to the customs authorities, as provided for in the Agreement.

(5) Since the Agreement applies on a provisional basis as of 1 August 2013, this Regulation should apply from the same date.

(6) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Customs Code Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The rules of origin set out in Appendix 2A to Annex II to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Union and its Member States, on the one hand, and Central America on the other (hereinafter referred to as 'the Agreement'), shall apply to the products listed in the Annex to this Regulation.

2. The rules of origin referred to in paragraph 1 shall apply by derogation from the rules of origin set out in Appendix 2 to Annex II to the Agreement, within the quotas set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

To benefit from the derogation set out in Article 1, the products shall be accompanied by a proof of origin as set out in Annex II to the Agreement.

Article 3

The quotas set out in the Annex shall be managed in accordance with Articles 308a, 308b and 308c of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93.

Article 4

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

It shall apply from 1 August 2013.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 346, 15.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 253, 11.10.1993, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 October 2013.

For the Commission
The President
 José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX

CENTRAL AMERICA

Notwithstanding the rules for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature, the wording of the description of the products is to be considered as having no more than an indicative value, the scope of the preferential scheme being determined, within the context of this Annex, by CN codes as they exist at the time of adoption of this Regulation.

Order No	CN code	Description of goods	Quota period	Quota volume (in tonnes net weight if not otherwise specified)
09.7014	1604 14 16	Tuna loins	From 1 August to 31 July	4 000
09.7015	3920	Other plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of plastics, non-cellular and not reinforced, laminated, supported or similarly combined with other materials	From 1 August to 31 July	5 000
09.7016	8544 30 00	Ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships	From 1.8.2013 to 31.12.2013	5 000
	8544 42	Other electric conductors, for a voltage not exceeding 1 000 V, fitted with connectors		
	8544 49	Other electric conductors, for a voltage not exceeding 1 000 V, not fitted with connectors	From 1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014 and for each period thereafter from 1.1 to 31.12	12 000
	8544 60	Other electric conductors, for a voltage exceeding 1 000 V		

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 978/2013**of 11 October 2013****entering a name in the register of traditional specialities guaranteed [Sklandrausis (TSG)]**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 repealed and replaced Council Regulation (EC) No 509/2006 of 20 March 2006 on agricultural products and foodstuffs as traditional specialities guaranteed ⁽²⁾.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 8(2) of Regulation (EC) No 509/2006, Latvia's application to register the name 'Sklandrausis' was published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽³⁾.

- (3) As no statement of objection under Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 509/2006 has been received by the Commission, the name 'Sklandrausis' should therefore be entered in the register,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The name contained in the Annex to this Regulation is hereby entered in the register.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 11 October 2013.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 93, 31.3.2006, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ C 349, 15.11.2012, p. 23.

ANNEX

Agricultural products and foodstuffs listed in Annex I, point II, to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012:

Class 2.3. Confectionery, bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other baker's wares

LATVIA

Sklandrausis (TSG)

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 979/2013**of 11 October 2013****amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 as regards the trigger levels for additional duties on mandarins and satsumas, clementines, artichokes, oranges, pears, lemons, apples and courgettes**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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⁾, and in particular Article 143(b) in conjunction with Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 of 7 June 2011 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 in respect of the fruit and vegetables and processed fruit and vegetables sectors ⁽²⁾ provides for the surveillance of the imports of the products listed in Annex XVIII thereto. That surveillance is to be carried out in accordance with the rules laid down in Article 308d of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 of 2 July 1993 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code ⁽³⁾.
- (2) For the purposes of Article 5(4) of the Agreement on Agriculture ⁽⁴⁾ concluded during the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations and in the light of the latest data available for 2010, 2011 and 2012, the

trigger levels for additional duties should be adjusted from 1 November 2013 for mandarins and satsumas, clementines and artichokes, from 1 December 2013 for oranges and from 1 January 2014 for pears, lemons, apples and courgettes.

- (3) Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (4) Given the need to ensure that this measure applies as soon as possible after the updated data have been made available, this Regulation should enter into force on the day of its publication.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for the Common Organisation of Agricultural Markets,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex XVIII to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 is replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 11 October 2013.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 157, 15.6.2011, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 253, 11.10.1993, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 336, 23.12.1994, p. 22.

ANNEX

‘ANNEX XVIII

ADDITIONAL IMPORT DUTIES: TITLE IV, CHAPTER I, SECTION 2

Without prejudice to the rules governing the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature, the description of the products is deemed to be indicative only. The scope of the additional duties for the purposes of this Annex is determined by the scope of the CN codes as they stand at the time of the adoption of this Regulation.

Order number	CN code	Description of products	Period of application	Trigger level (tonnes)
78.0015	0702 00 00	Tomatoes	From 1 October to 31 May	462 389
78.0020			From 1 June to 30 September	30 766
78.0065	0707 00 05	Cucumbers	From 1 May to 31 October	13 080
78.0075			From 1 November to 30 April	15 100
78.0085	0709 91 00	Artichokes	From 1 November to 30 June	12 663
78.0100	0709 93 10	Courgettes	From 1 January to 31 December	112 241
78.0110	0805 10 20	Oranges	From 1 December to 31 May	252 542
78.0120	0805 20 10	Clementines	From 1 November to end of February	82 192
78.0130	0805 20 30 0805 20 50 0805 20 70 0805 20 90	Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); wilkings and similar citrus hybrids	From 1 November to end of February	81 570
78.0155	0805 50 10	Lemons	From 1 June to 31 December	310 090
78.0160			From 1 January to 31 May	51 670
78.0170	0806 10 10	Table grapes	From 21 July to 20 November	124 303
78.0175	0808 10 80	Apples	From 1 January to 31 August	553 379
78.0180			From 1 September to 31 December	72 914
78.0220	0808 30 90	Pears	From 1 January to 30 April	183 233
78.0235			From 1 July to 31 December	25 489
78.0250	0809 10 00	Apricots	From 1 June to 31 July	4 930
78.0265	0809 29 00	Cherries, other than sour cherries	From 21 May to 10 August	33 967
78.0270	0809 30	Peaches, including nectarines	From 11 June to 30 September	2 712
78.0280	0809 40 05	Plums	From 11 June to 30 September	10 441'

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 980/2013**of 11 October 2013****establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to 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 Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 of 7 June 2011 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 in respect of the fruit and vegetables and processed fruit and vegetables sectors ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 136(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multi-lateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the

Commission fixes the standard values for imports from third countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in Annex XVI, Part A thereto.

- (2) The standard import value is calculated each working day, in accordance with Article 136(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011, taking into account variable daily data. Therefore this Regulation should enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 136 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 are fixed in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 11 October 2013.

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

Jerzy PLEWA
*Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 157, 15.6.2011, p. 1.

ANNEX

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

(EUR/100 kg)		
CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 00	MK	49,2
	ZZ	49,2
0707 00 05	MK	50,7
	TR	121,6
	ZZ	86,2
0709 93 10	TR	141,8
	ZZ	141,8
0805 50 10	AR	106,6
	CL	119,3
	IL	100,2
	TR	92,4
	ZA	112,1
	ZZ	106,1
0806 10 10	BR	258,5
	MK	32,3
	TR	138,6
	ZZ	143,1
0808 10 80	AR	101,1
	BA	56,1
	BR	89,2
	CL	153,6
	NZ	138,6
	ZA	137,6
	ZZ	112,7
0808 30 90	AR	199,8
	TR	124,7
	US	162,0
	ZZ	162,2

⁽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 IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 981/2013**of 11 October 2013****establishing the allocation coefficient to be applied to applications for export licences for cheese to be exported to the United States of America in 2014 under certain GATT quotas**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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 1187/2009 of 27 November 2009 laying down special detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 as regards export licences and export refunds for milk and milk products ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraphs of Article 23(1) and (4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Chapter III, Section 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1187/2009 establishes the procedure for the allocation of export licences for cheese to be exported to the United States of America under the GATT quotas referred to in Article 21 of that Regulation.
- (2) The export licence applications for certain product groups and quotas exceed the quantities available for the 2014 quota year. Allocation coefficients should therefore be established.
- (3) In the case of product groups and quotas for which the applications lodged are for quantities smaller than those available, it is appropriate to provide for the allocation of the remaining quantities to the applicants in proportion to the quantities applied for. The allocation of such further quantities should be conditional upon the

competent authority being notified of the quantities accepted by the operator concerned and upon the interested operators lodging a security.

- (4) Given the time limit for carrying out the procedure for establishing those coefficients, as provided for in Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No 1187/2009, this Regulation should apply as soon as possible,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Applications for export licences lodged pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1187/2009 in respect of the product groups and quotas identified by '16-Tokyo and 16-, 17-, 18-, 20-, 21-Uruguay' in column 3 of the Annex to this Regulation shall be accepted, subject to the application of the allocation coefficients set out in column 5 of that Annex.

Article 2

Applications for export licences lodged pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1187/2009 in respect of the product groups and quotas identified by '22-, 25-Tokyo and 22-, 25-Uruguay' in column 3 of the Annex to this Regulation shall be accepted for the quantities applied for.

Export licences may be issued for further quantities distributed in accordance with the allocation coefficients set out in column 6 of the Annex, after acceptance by the operator within one week of publication of this Regulation and subject to the lodging of the requisite security.

Article 3

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, 11 October 2013.

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

*Jerzy PLEWA
Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 318, 4.12.2009, p. 1.

ANNEX

Identification of group in accordance with the additional notes in Chapter 4 of the Harmonised Tariff Schedule of the United States		Identification of group and quota	Quantity available for 2014 (in kg)	Allocation coefficient provided for in Article 1	Allocation coefficient provided for in Article 2
Note No	Group				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
16	Not specifically provided for (NSPF)	16-Tokyo	908 877	0,3080103	
		16-Uruguay	3 446 000	0,1854822	
17	Blue Mould	17-Uruguay	350 000	0,1001430	
18	Cheddar	18-Uruguay	1 050 000	0,3431372	
20	Edam/Gouda	20-Uruguay	1 100 000	0,1700154	
21	Italian type	21-Uruguay	2 025 000	0,1303088	
22	Swiss or Emmenthaler cheese other than with eye formation	22-Tokyo	393 006		19,6503000
		22-Uruguay	380 000		9,5000000
25	Swiss or Emmenthaler cheese with eye formation	25-Tokyo	4 003 172		3,0793630
		25-Uruguay	2 420 000		2,7344632

DIRECTIVES

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2013/49/EU

of 11 October 2013

amending Annex II to Directive 2006/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down technical requirements for inland waterway vessels

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Directive 2006/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 laying down technical requirements for inland waterway vessels and repealing Council Directive 82/714/EEC ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the first sentence of Article 20, paragraph 1,

After consulting the European Data Protection Supervisor,

Whereas:

(1) Directive 2006/87/EC, the Rhine Vessel Inspection Regulation and the Commission Regulation (EU) No 164/2010 of 25 January 2010 on the technical specifications for electronic ship reporting in inland navigation referred to in Article 5 of Directive 2005/44/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on harmonised river information services (RIS) on inland waterways in the Community ⁽²⁾ define the main requirements for the exchange of the minimum set of hull data among vessel certification authorities and RIS authorities.

(2) Since the entry into force of Directive 2006/87/EC, more than 14 000 crafts have been assigned a Unique European Vessel Identification Number (ENI). The considerable amount of ENIs makes an efficient data exchange hard to manage without a suitable tool. This could lead to higher safety risks during the operation of the vessel (traffic management) but also to administrative problems (e.g. double-counting in statistics). The ENIs are stored in Inland AIS transponders in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 415/2007 of

13 March 2007 concerning the technical specifications for vessel tracking and tracing systems referred to in Article 5 of Directive 2005/44/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on harmonised river information services (RIS) on inland waterways in the Community ⁽³⁾ in order to be able to automatically identify the vessels in case they are provided with an ENI.

(3) Competent authorities need these data in particular to avoid assigning two ENIs for one vessel, whereas RIS authorities need the data for several RIS applications, such as keeping lock diaries and preparing lock statistics. The number of Inland AIS transponders is still quickly growing making an efficient data exchange essential for proper functioning of the traffic management. A central electronic register (hull data base) to which all authorities are connected is therefore necessary to create an efficient data exchange and to adapt the Annex to this Directive to technical progress.

(4) At the same time, the number of the competent authorities that can issue Community inland navigation certificates has significantly increased. At present, 49 authorities from 9 Member States are using the database for identification of a vessel and assigning of ENI. These competent authorities need to obtain reliable information on the vessel and its certificate for preparation of technical inspections and for issuing, renewing or withdrawing these certificates. After the certificate has been issued, renewed or withdrawn all other competent authorities have to be informed. A lack or incorrect information might result in incomplete assessments by the competent authority, which might determine a safety risk and an incorrect application of the requirements set out in Directive 2006/87/EC.

(5) The increased number of the competent EU authorities and the fact that not all Member States exchange their information about the issuance of ENIs with other Member States has a negative impact on the effective exchange of information between them, which in turn affects the issuance of certificates pursuant to the requirements of Directive 2006/87/EC since it is possible that two certificates are issued based on the same ENI. This contrasts with the situation on the

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 389, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 57, 6.3.2010, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 105, 23.4.2007, p. 35.

Rhine where there are only a few authorities issuing certificates and all Rhine authorities are engaged in active communication among themselves making the flow of information between them effective. An efficient data exchange based on the hull data base is therefore a necessary condition for guaranteeing an equivalent level of safety between the Community inland navigation certificate and the certificate issued pursuant to Article 22 of the Revised Convention for Rhine Navigation.

- (6) It is necessary to ensure that the level of protection of individuals with regard to the processing of their personal data in the process of vessel identification complies with the requirements laid down in Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 1995 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data ⁽¹⁾ and with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data ⁽²⁾.
- (7) Directive 2006/87/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (8) The measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee referred to in Article 7 of Council Directive 91/672/EEC of 16 December 1991 on the reciprocal recognition of national boatmasters' certificates for the carriage of goods and passengers by inland waterway ⁽³⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Annex II to Directive 2006/87/EC is amended as set out in the Annex to this Directive.

Article 2

Member States which have inland waterways as referred to in Article 1(1) of Directive 2006/87/EC shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive within one year from its entry into force. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions.

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

Article 3

All processing of personal data for the purposes of this Directive shall be in accordance with Directive 95/46/EC and Regulation (EC) No 45/2001.

Article 4

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

Article 5

This Directive is addressed to the Member States which have inland waterways as referred to in Article 1(1) of Directive 2006/87/EC.

Done at Brussels, 11 October 2013.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 281, 23.11.1995, p. 31.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 8, 12.1.2001, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 373, 31.12.1991, p. 29.

ANNEX

In Annex II to Directive 2006/87/EC, Article 2.18(6) is replaced by the following:

‘6. The competent authorities referred to in paragraph 5 shall enter each assigned European Vessel Identification Number, the data for the identification of the vessel set out in Appendix IV as well as any changes without delay into the electronic register kept by the Commission (“the hull data base”). These data may be used by competent authorities of other Member States and the Contracting States of the Mannheim Convention, for the sole purpose of performing administrative measures for maintaining safety and ease of navigation and for implementation of Articles 2.02 to 2.15 and Article 2.18(3) of this Annex as well as Articles 8, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16 and 17 of this Directive.

Member States shall, in accordance with Union and national legislation, take the necessary measures to ensure the confidentiality and reliability of information sent to them pursuant to this Directive and shall only use such information in compliance with this Directive.

The competent authority of a Member State may transfer personal data to a third country or international organisation provided the requirements of Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (*), particularly of Articles 25 or 26, are fulfilled and only on a case-by-case basis. The competent authority of the Member State shall ensure that the transfer is necessary for the purposes referred to in subparagraph 1. The competent authority shall ensure that the third country or international organisation does not transfer the data to another third country or international organisation unless it is given express written authorisation and complies with the conditions specified by the competent authority of the Member State.

The transfer of personal data to a third country or international organisation by the Commission shall be carried out provided the requirements of Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council (**) are fulfilled and only on a case-by-case basis. The Commission shall ensure that the transfer is necessary for the purposes referred to in subparagraph 1. The Commission shall ensure that the third country or international organisation does not transfer the data to another third country or international organisation unless it is given express written authorisation and complies with the conditions specified by the Commission.

(*) OJ L 281, 23.11.1995, p. 31.

(**) OJ L 8, 12.1.2001, p. 1.’

DECISIONS

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 7 October 2013

on subjecting 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole to control measures

(2013/496/EU)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Decision 2005/387/JHA of 10 May 2005 on the information exchange, risk-assessment and control of new psychoactive substances ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 8(3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal of the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) A Risk Assessment Report on the new psychoactive substance 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole was drawn up in accordance with Article 6 of Decision 2005/387/JHA by the extended Scientific Committee of the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA) during a special session, and was subsequently submitted to the Commission and to the Council on 16 April 2013.
- (2) The substance 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole is a synthetic derivative of indole substituted at the phenyl side of the indole ring system. It appears to be a stimulant substance that may also have hallucinogenic effects. 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole has been found mostly in powder form but also in tablet and capsule form. It is commercially available on the internet and from 'head shops', marketed as a 'research chemical'. It has also been detected in samples of a product sold as a 'legal high' called 'Benzo Fury', and in tablets resembling ecstasy.
- (3) The existing information and data suggest that the acute toxicity of 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole can provoke adverse effects in humans, such as tachycardia and hyperthermia, and may also cause mydriasis, agitation and tremor. 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole may interact with other substances, including medical products and stimulants that act on the monoaminergic system. The specific physical effects of 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole in humans are difficult to determine because there are no published studies assessing its acute and chronic toxicity, its psychological and behavioural effects, or dependence potential, and because of the limited information and data available.
- (4) There have been a total of 24 fatalities registered in four Member States from April to August 2012, in relation to which 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole alone, or in combination with other substances, was detected in post-mortem samples. While it is not possible to determine with certainty the role of 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole in all of the fatalities, in some cases it has been specifically noted in the cause of death. If this new psychoactive substance were to become more widely available and used, the implications for individual and public health could be significant. There is no information available on the social risks posed by 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole.
- (5) Nine European countries have reported to the EMCDDA and to the European Police Office (Europol) that they reported detection of 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole. No prevalence data is available on the use of 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole, but the limited information that exists suggests that it may be consumed in similar environments as other stimulants, such as in the home, in bars and nightclubs or at music festivals.
- (6) There is no information that suggests that 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole is manufactured in the Union, and there is no evidence suggesting the involvement of organised crime in the manufacture, distribution or supply of this new psychoactive substance.
- (7) The substance 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole has no known, established or acknowledged medical value or use, and there is no marketing authorisation covering this new psychoactive substance in the Union. Apart from its use as an analytical reference standard and in scientific research, there is no indication that it is being used for other purposes.
- (8) The substance 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole has not been, nor is it currently, under assessment by the United Nations system, as defined in Decision 2005/387/JHA. Two Member States control this new psychoactive substance under their national legislation by virtue of their obligations under the 1971 United Nations Convention on Psychotropic Substances. Five European countries apply national legislation on new psychoactive substances, dangerous goods or medicines to control 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 127, 20.5.2005, p. 32.

- (9) The Risk Assessment Report reveals that there is limited scientific evidence available on 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole and points out that further research would be needed to determine the health and social risks that it poses. However, the available evidence and information provides sufficient ground for subjecting 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole to control measures across the Union. As a result of the health risks that it poses, as documented by its detection in several reported fatalities, of the fact that users may unknowingly consume it, and of the lack of medical value or use, 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole should be subjected to control measures across the Union.
- (10) Since six Member States already control 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole by means of different types of legislative provisions, subjecting this substance to control measures across the Union would help avoid the emergence of obstacles to cross-border law enforcement and judicial cooperation, and protect users from the risks that its consumption can pose.
- (11) Decision 2005/387/JHA reserves to the Council implementing powers to enable the provision of a quick, expertise-based response at Union level to the emergence of new psychoactive substances detected and reported by the Member States, by means of submitting those substances to control measures across the Union. As the conditions and procedure for triggering the exercise of such implementing powers have been met,

an implementing decision should be adopted in order to put 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole under control across the Union,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The new psychoactive substance 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole is hereby subjected to control measures across the Union.

Article 2

By 13 October 2014, Member States shall take the necessary measures, in accordance with their national law, to subject 5-(2-aminopropyl)indole to control measures and criminal penalties, as provided for under their legislation complying with their obligations under the 1971 United Nations Convention on Psychotropic Substances.

Article 3

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

Done at Luxembourg, 7 October 2013.

For the Council
The President
J. BERNATONIS

COUNCIL DECISION 2013/497/CFSP**of 10 October 2013****amending Decision 2010/413/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Iran**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 26 July 2010, the Council adopted Decision 2010/413/CFSP ⁽¹⁾.
- (2) The criteria for designation with regard to restrictions on admission into the Union and to the freezing of funds, which cover persons and entities that have assisted designated persons or entities in evading or violating the provisions of the relevant United Nations Security Council Resolutions or of Decision 2010/413/CFSP, should be adjusted in order to include persons and entities that have themselves evaded or violated those provisions.
- (3) Decision 2010/413/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decision 2010/413/CFSP is hereby amended as follows:

- (1) In Article 19(1), point (b) is replaced by the following:

"(b) other persons not covered by Annex I that are engaged in, directly associated with, or providing support for Iran's proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities or for the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, including through the involvement in procurement of the prohibited items, goods, equipment, materials and technology, or persons acting on their behalf or at their direction, or persons that have evaded or violated, or assisted designated persons or entities in evading or violating, the provisions of UNSCR 1737 (2006), UNSCR 1747 (2007), UNSCR 1803 (2008)

and UNSCR 1929 (2010) or of this Decision, as well as other members of the IRGC and persons acting on behalf of IRGC or IRISL, and persons providing insurance or other essential services to IRGC and IRISL, or to entities owned or controlled by them or acting on their behalf, as listed in Annex II;"

- (2) In Article 20(1), point (b) is replaced by the following:

"(b) persons and entities not covered by Annex I that are engaged in, directly associated with, or providing support for, Iran's proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities or for the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, including through the involvement in procurement of the prohibited items, goods, equipment, materials and technology, or persons or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or entities owned or controlled by them, including through illicit means, or persons and entities that have evaded or violated, or assisted designated persons or entities in evading or violating, the provisions of UNSCR 1737 (2006), UNSCR 1747 (2007), UNSCR 1803 (2008) and UNSCR 1929 (2010) or of this Decision, as well as other members and entities of IRGC and IRISL and entities owned or controlled by them or persons and entities acting on their behalf or persons and entities providing insurance or other essential services to IRGC and IRISL, or to entities owned or controlled by them or acting on their behalf, as listed in Annex II;"

Article 2

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

Done at Luxembourg, 10 October 2013.

For the Council
The President
R. SINKEVIČIUS

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP of 26 July 2010 concerning restrictive measures against Iran and repealing Common Position 2007/140/CFSP (OJ L 195, 27.7.2010, p. 39).

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 10 October 2013

concerning a Union financial contribution towards surveillance and other emergency measures implemented in Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland against African swine fever in neighbouring third countries

*(notified under document C(2013) 6540)***(Only the Estonian, Latvian, Lithuanian and Polish texts are authentic)**

(2013/498/EU)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

infected areas, but also through vehicles which have transported live animals and feed or through the unauthorised introduction into the Union of products derived from animals of the porcine species.

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

Having regard to Council Decision 2009/470/EC of 25 May 2009 on expenditure in the veterinary field ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 8 thereof,

(4) The risk of ASF introduction into the Union is higher for Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland due to the occurrence and the evolution of this diseases in the bordering territory of Belarus and the Russian Federation and they have informed the Commission and the other Member States of the measures that they intended to adopt for the protection of their territories and of other Member States.

Having regard to Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 84 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) African swine fever (ASF) is an infectious, usually fatal, viral disease of domestic and wild boars which causes serious disturbances to intra-Union trade in and export to third countries of live pigs and products derived from animals of the porcine species.

(5) Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland implemented surveillance for the early detection of ASF both in wild boars and domestic pigs and have raised disease awareness and preparedness in the framework of their contingency plans drawn up in accordance with Council Directive 2002/60/EC ⁽³⁾ to ensure a rapid response should ASF be introduced. Lithuania is directly threatened by the presence of ASF across the border in Belarus, in order to minimise the risk of disease spread on its territory should ASF be introduced, Lithuania intends to establish a buffer zone of 10 kilometres along the border with Belarus, in which they will decrease the density of susceptible hosts by promoting slaughter of pigs and preventing restocking of pig holdings.

(2) Following the confirmation of ASF in Georgia in 2007, the disease spread to the Russian Federation where numerous outbreaks of that disease have been reported in pigs and wild boar throughout the European part of Russia. Furthermore, in June 2013, Belarus reported the confirmation of an outbreak of ASF in backyard pigs in the region of Grodno, some forty kilometres from the Lithuanian border and close to the border with Poland.

(6) Wild boars moving through borders between the affected third countries and the EU pose a risk of ASF introduction, especially in some areas with intensive agriculture where the wild boar is attracted by crops. As a short time risk mitigation measure, in an attempt to reduce this risk and based on available preliminary research data on the efficacy of the use of repellents consisting of synthetic odorous substances suggesting

(3) The ASF situation in countries bordering the European Union constitutes a direct threat to pig holdings within the Union, because the virus may be introduced into Member States bordering the infected third countries through wild boar entering Union territory from

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 155, 18.6.2009, p. 30.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ Council Directive 2002/60/EC of 27 June 2002 laying down specific provisions for the control of African swine fever and amending Directive 92/119/EEC as regards Teschen disease and African swine fever (OJ L 192, 20.7.2002, p. 27).

quite high efficiency and a relative long lasting period, Lithuania intends to apply these repellents in some areas of its territory close to its eastern border in order to deter wild boars from entering the maize and other crops fields.

- (7) Cleansing and disinfection of vehicles that were possibly in contact with the ASF virus is one of the precautionary measures against the entry of ASF into the Union. Therefore, Commission Implementing Decision 2013/426/EU ⁽¹⁾ lays down certain measures to prevent the introduction into the Union of ASF from Belarus and the Russian Federation and establishes that vehicles which have transported live animals and feed and which enter the Union from infected areas are appropriately cleansed and disinfected, and that such cleansing and disinfection is properly documented.
- (8) Notwithstanding the provisions of Commission Regulation (EC) No 206/2009 ⁽²⁾, the risk of ASF introduction into the Union by personal consignments containing pig products sent by post or carried in the baggage of travellers arriving in particular from Belarus and the Russian Federation, is higher than negligible and requires additional controls at the points of entry.
- (9) In addition, a wide range of stakeholders including veterinarians, professional and non-professional farmers, truck drivers, custom agents, passengers and the general public should be made aware of the risks of ASF introduction and its consequences by means of well-targeted awareness campaigns.
- (10) In the first week of August 2013, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland submitted their respective plans and initial estimates of cost for the implementation of emergency measures in the areas considered at risk of introduction of ASF from Belarus and the Russian Federation. Financial support for personnel is required to ensure the implementation of the surveillance activities foreseen in the submitted plans. The plans have been examined by the Commission for Union financial contribution and were found to comply with Directive 2002/60/EC.
- (11) The actions undertaken by Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland in order to directly reduce the risk of disease introduction into the Union, namely cleansing and disinfection of vehicles, should be co-financed at a rate of 100 %.
- (12) The additional surveillance undertaken by Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland in the areas at higher risk of disease introduction and the actions undertaken in the framework of the awareness campaign by those Member States should be co-financed at a rate of 50 %.
- (13) The actions undertaken by Lithuania using repellents in defined high risk areas close to its eastern borders in order to reduce the risk of disease introduction into the Union via wild boar, should be co-financed at a rate of 50 %. The special actions undertaken by Lithuania to decrease the density of pigs at the border with Belarus should be co-financed at a rate of 30 %.
- (14) Due to the urgency of the measures, the cost incurred by Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland since 2 July 2013, the date of notification of the emergency measures, should be eligible for Union financial contributions.
- (15) Article 8(3) of Decision 2009/470/EC provides that the eligible costs and the level, of the financial contribution from the Union must be set out. However, given the need to prevent excessive expenditure for the Union budget, maximum amounts are to be established which reflect the reasonable payment for certain surveillance activities.
- (16) A reasonable payment is a payment for a material or a service at a proportionate price compared to the market price. Pending on-the-spot checks carried out by the Commission, it is now necessary to approve specific financial contribution from the Union to Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland.
- (17) The payment of the financial contribution shall be subject to the condition that the actions planned have actually been carried out and that the authorities supply all the necessary information to the Commission.
- (18) As the plans submitted by Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland for emergency measures against the introduction of ASF from Belarus and the Russian Federation carried out in 2013 are a sufficiently detailed framework in the meaning of Article 94 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012 ⁽³⁾, the present decision constitutes a financing decision for the expenditure provided for in the work programme for grants.
- (19) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

⁽¹⁾ Commission Implementing Decision 2013/426/EU of 5 August 2013 on measures to prevent the introduction into the Union of the African swine fever virus from certain third countries or parts of the territory of third countries in which the presence of that disease is confirmed and repealing Decision 2011/78/EU (OJ L 211, 7.8.2013, p. 5).

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 206/2009 of 5 March 2009 on the introduction into the Community of personal consignments of products of animal origin and amending Regulation (EC) No 136/2004 (OJ L 77, 24.3.2009, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012 of 29 October 2012 on the rules of application of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (OJ L 362, 31.12.2012, p. 1).

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. In the framework of the emergency measures for the protection against ASF taken by Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland in 2013, those Member States shall be entitled to a specific contribution from the Union to the expenditure incurred for the implementation of the surveillance activities and the serological and virological laboratory testing carried out on samples obtained after 1 July 2013 during surveillance in domestic pigs and wild boars in those Member States.

2. The financial contribution by the Union shall be at the rate of 50 % of the costs to be incurred by Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland for the activities referred to in paragraph 1, and shall not exceed:

(i) EUR 15 000 for Estonia;

(ii) EUR 80 000 for Latvia;

(iii) EUR 46 000 for Lithuania;

(iv) EUR 20 000 for Poland.

3. The maximum of the cost to be reimbursed to Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland for the activities referred to in paragraph 1 shall in average not exceed:

(i) EUR 0,5 per domestic pig sampled;

(ii) EUR 5 per wild boar sampled;

(iii) EUR 2 per ELISA test;

(iv) EUR 10 per PCR test;

(v) EUR 10 per virological test.

4. The expenditure eligible for a financial contribution by the Union for the measures referred to in paragraph 1 shall be limited to the costs incurred by the Member States for:

(a) laboratory testing:

(i) the purchase of test kits, reagents and all consumables identifiable and especially used for carrying out the laboratory tests;

(ii) personnel, whatever the status, specifically allocated entirely or in part for carrying out the tests in the premises of the laboratory;

(b) personnel, whatever the status, specifically allocated to entirely or in part for the implementation of the surveillance activities of the programmes other than laboratory testing.

(c) overheads equal to 7 % of the sum of the costs referred to in (a) and (b).

The costs for the personell referred to in points (a)(ii) and (b) are limited to actual salaries plus social security charges and other statuary costs included in the remuneration.

Article 2

1. In the framework of the emergency measures taken for the protection against ASF in 2013, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania

and Poland shall be entitled to a specific contribution from the Union to the expenditure incurred for the purchase of equipment and consumables for cleansing and disinfection activities carried out in those Member States after the date of 1 July 2013.

2. The financial contribution by the Union shall be at the rate of 100 % of the costs to be incurred by Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland for the activities referred to in paragraph 1, and shall not exceed:

(a) EUR 20 000 for Estonia;

(b) EUR 735 000 for Latvia;

(c) EUR 738 000 for Lithuania;

(d) EUR 98 000 for Poland.

Article 3

1. In the framework of the emergency measures taken for the protection against ASF in 2013, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland shall be entitled to a specific contribution from the Union to the expenditure incurred for the costs of the awareness campaigns implemented in those Member States after the date of 1 July 2013.

2. The financial contribution by the Union shall be at the rate of 50 % of the costs to be incurred by Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland for the activities referred to in paragraph 1, and shall not exceed:

(a) EUR 10 000 for Estonia;

(b) EUR 14 000 for Latvia;

(c) EUR 40 000 for Lithuania;

(d) EUR 25 000 for Poland.

Article 4

1. In the framework of the emergency measures taken for the protection against ASF in 2013, Lithuania shall be entitled to a specific contribution from the Union to the expenditure incurred for the purchase of repellent substances for wild boars to be used in selected high risk areas of Lithuania after the date of 1 July 2013.

2. The financial contribution by the Union shall be at the rate of 50 % of the costs to be incurred by Lithuania for the activities referred to in paragraph 1, and shall not exceed EUR 30 000.

Article 5

1. In the framework of the emergency measures taken for the protection against ASF in 2013, Lithuania shall be entitled to specific contribution from the Union to the expenditure incurred for the costs of compensating pig owners for losses caused by early slaughter in the buffer zone of 10 kilometres deep along the border with Belarus.

2. The financial contribution by the Union shall be at the rate of 30 % of the costs to be incurred by Lithuania and shall not exceed EUR 600 000.

Article 6

1. The financial contribution from the Union as referred to in Articles 1 to 4 shall be paid on the basis of:

- (a) a final technical report in accordance with Annex I on the technical execution of the surveillance measures referred to in Article 1, including the results attained during the period from 2 July 2013 to 31 December 2013;
- (b) a final financial report, in computerised format, in accordance with Annex II, on the costs incurred during the period from 2 July 2013 to 31 December 2013;
- (c) the results of any on-the-spot checks carried out in accordance with Article 11(1) of Decision 2009/470/EC.

The documents supporting the reports referred to in points (a) and (b) shall be made available for on-the-spot checks referred to in point (c) carried out by the Commission.

2. The final technical report and the final financial report referred to in paragraph 1(a) and (b) shall be submitted by 30 April 2014 at the latest. If that time limit is not observed, except if duly justified circumstances exist for this delay, the specific financial contribution from the Union shall be reduced by 25 % for every calendar month of delay.

Article 7

This Decision is addressed to the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania and the Republic of Poland.

Done at Brussels, 10 October 2013.

For the Commission

Tonio BORG

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Final technical report on surveillance measures in relation to African swine fever in wild boars and domestic pigs

Member State:

Date:

1. Technical evaluation of the situation:

1.1. Epidemiological maps:

1.2. Information on surveillance:

Member State	Number of domestic pigs sampled	Number of wild boars sampled	Type of test ⁽¹⁾	Number of tests	Number of positive domestic pigs	Number of positive wild boars
Totals 2013						

⁽¹⁾ Indicate: ELISA, PCR, Ag-ELISA, virus isolation, other (specify).

2. Achievement of targets and technical difficulties:

3. Additional epidemiological information: epidemiological inquiries, dead animals found, age distribution of positive reactors, lesions found, etc.:

ANNEX II

Final financial report on emergency measures in relation to African swine fever

Member State:

Date:

1. Surveillance measures in relation to African swine fever in wild boars and domestic pigs:

Sampling					
Category	Cost of sampling				
	Number of animals sampled	Unit cost per animal sampled	Total cost		
Domestic pigs					
Wild boars					

Personnel			
Type	Unit cost	Number of staff	Total costs

Laboratory tests					
	Number of tests carried out	Cost of tests (*)			
		Laboratory test (1)	Personnel (2)	Overhead (3) = (1) + (2) × 0,07	Total Costs (4) = (1) + (2) + (3)
Serological tests (ELISA)					
PCR tests					
Virological tests					

(*) All costs are VAT excluded

2. Cleansing and disinfection:

2(a) EQUIPMENT

Description	Cost/value (excl. VAT)	Date of purchase
Total		

2(b) CONSUMABLES

Description	Cost/value (excl. VAT)	Date of purchase
Total		

3. Awareness campaigns:

Description of activities	Cost/value (excl. VAT)	Date of delivery
Total		

4. Use of repellents:

CONSUMABLES

Description	Cost/value (excl. VAT)	Date of purchase
Total		

5. Pigs slaughtered in the buffer zone at the border with Belarus — for Lithuania:

Holding identification number	Farmer: Surname & Name	Municipality	Date of slaughtering	Number of animal slaughtered per category				Compensation amount paid per category (excl. VAT)				Total compensation paid (excl. VAT)	Date of payment
				sows	boars	piglets	pigs	sows	boars	piglets	pigs		

I certify that:

- this expenditure was actually incurred, accurately accounted for and eligible under the provisions of this Decision,
- all supporting documents relating to the expenditure are available for inspection,
- no other Union contribution was requested for these measures and all revenue accruing from operations under them is declared to the Commission,
- the programme was executed in accordance with the relevant Union legislation,
- control procedures apply, in particular to verify the accuracy of the amounts declared, to prevent, detect and correct irregularities.

Date:

Name and signature of Operational Director:

COMMISSION DECISION

of 10 October 2013

on a measure taken by Germany according to Article 11 of Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council prohibiting an electric mini-ATV of the type HB-ATV49Q-Electric manufactured by Huabao Electric Appliance Co. Ltd

*(notified under document C(2013) 6552)***(Text with EEA relevance)**

(2013/499/EU)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on machinery, and amending Directive 95/16/EC ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) In accordance with Article 11(2) of Directive 2006/42/EC, the German authorities notified to the Commission and to the other Member States a measure prohibiting the placing on the market of an electric mini-ATV (all-terrain vehicle) of the type HB-ATV49Q-Electric manufactured by Huabao Electric Appliance Co. Ltd, Zhiying Street, Guashan Industry Area, Yongkang, Zhejiang, China, imported into the EU by QBB Funsporthandel, Hofstraße 21, 56841 Traben-Trarbach, Germany.

(2) The reason for the measure given by the German authorities was the non-conformity of the mini-ATV with the following essential health and safety requirements set out in Annex I to Directive 2006/42/EC:

— 1.3.2 — Risk of break-up during operation

The frame of the ATV was liable to break up during use due to the low quality of the welding;

— 1.3.7 — Risks related to moving parts

The belt drive was accessible and was not guarded;

— 1.7.3 — Marking of machinery

The marking did not include the full name and address of the manufacturer;

— 1.7.4 — Instructions

The mini-ATV was not accompanied by instructions in German.

(3) The German authorities also noted that, while the product bore the CE marking, it was not accompanied by an EC Declaration of conformity drawn up and signed by the manufacturer or his authorised representative, as required by Article 5(1)(e) of Directive 2006/42/EC.

(4) The notification was accompanied by an inspection report established by the Landesamt für Umwelt, Wasserwirtschaft und Gewerbeaufsicht Rheinland-Pfalz.

(5) In accordance with the procedure set out in Article 11(3) of Directive 2006/42/EC, the Commission wrote to the manufacturer and the importer inviting them to comment on the measure taken by the German authorities. No reply was received.

(6) Examination of the evidence provided by the German authorities confirms that the electric mini-ATV of the type HB-ATV49Q-Electric manufactured by Huabao Electric Appliance Co. Ltd fails to comply with the essential health and safety requirements of Directive 2006/42/EC and that this non-conformity gives rise to risks of injury to users,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The measure taken by the German authorities prohibiting the placing on the market of an electric mini-ATV of the type HB-ATV49Q-Electric manufactured by Huabao Electric Appliance Co. Ltd is justified.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 10 October 2013.

For the Commission

Antonio TAJANI

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 157, 9.6.2006, p. 24.

2013/498/EU:

- ★ **Commission Implementing Decision of 10 October 2013 concerning a Union financial contribution towards surveillance and other emergency measures implemented in Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland against African swine fever in neighbouring third countries (notified under document C(2013) 6540)** 47

2013/499/EU:

- ★ **Commission Decision of 10 October 2013 on a measure taken by Germany according to Article 11 of Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council prohibiting an electric mini-ATV of the type HB-ATV49Q-Electric manufactured by Huabao Electric Appliance Co. Ltd (notified under document C(2013) 6552) ⁽¹⁾** 55



⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

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