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Price: EUR 3

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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

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Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

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II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 148/2014

of 17 February 2014

amending Regulation (EC) No 1249/2008 as regards categories and classes for recording of market prices in the beef sector and as regards market price for pig carcasses

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 20, first paragraph, point (s) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1249/2008 ⁽²⁾ lays down detailed rules for the implementation of the Union scales for the classification of beef, pig and sheep carcasses and the reporting of market prices thereof, as provided for in Article 43, point (m) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 ⁽³⁾. Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 has been repealed and replaced by Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 with effect of 1 January 2014.

(2) In accordance with point A (II) of Annex IV to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 category A, C and E of the Union scale for the classification of carcasses of bovine animals cover respectively carcasses of uncastrated males, castrated males and female animals aged from 12 months to less than 24 months. In addition, Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 added a new category Z to that classification that covers carcasses of animals aged from

8 months to less than 12 months. In view of that, it is necessary to adapt the categories and classes in relation to which national and Union market prices in the beef sector are to be recorded pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1249/2008.

(3) As regards the Union scale for the classification of pig carcasses, Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 introduced class S for lean meat content of 60 % or more of carcass weight as an obligatory class and reserved class E for lean meat content of more than 55 % but less than 60 % of carcass weight. Therefore, it is necessary to adapt the provision in Regulation (EC) No 1249/2008 on the basis of which the market prices for pig carcasses in Member States are to be determined.

(4) Regulation (EC) No 1249/2008 should therefore be amended accordingly.

(5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee for the Common Organisation of the Agricultural Markets,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 1249/2008 is amended as follows:

(1) Article 14(1) is replaced by the following:

‘1. National and Union recording of market prices on the basis of the Union scale for the classification of carcasses referred to in Article 10 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (*) shall be carried out each week and shall relate to the following conformation and fat cover classes for the categories specified in point A (II) of Annex IV to that Regulation:

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1249/2008 of 10 December 2008 laying down detailed rules on the implementation of the Community scales for the classification of beef, pig and sheep carcasses and the reporting of prices thereof (OJ L 337, 16.12.2008, p. 3).

⁽³⁾ 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) (OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1).

- (a) carcasses of animals aged from 8 months to less than 12 months: U2, U3, R2, R3, O2, O3;
- (b) carcasses of uncastrated male animals aged from 12 months to less than 24 months: U2, U3, R2, R3, O2, O3;
- (c) carcasses of uncastrated male animals aged from 24 months: R3;
- (d) carcasses of castrated male animals aged from 12 months: U2, U3, U4, R3, R4, O3, O4;
- (e) carcasses of female animals that have calved: R3, R4, O2, O3, O4, P2, P3;
- (f) carcasses of other female animals aged from 12 months: U2, U3, R2, R3, R4, O2, O3, O4.
- (*) OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.'
- (2) Article 25(2) is replaced by the following:
- '2. The price referred to in paragraph 1 shall be determined using the quotation of the following categories:
- (a) carcasses 60 to less than 120 kg: E, S;
- (b) carcasses 120 to less than 180 kg: R'.
- Article 2*
- This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 February 2014.

For the Commission
The President
José Manuel BARROSO

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 149/2014**of 17 February 2014****approving the active substance L-ascorbic acid, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, and amending the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 13(2) and Article 78(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 80(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, Council Directive 91/414/EEC ⁽²⁾ is to apply, with respect to the procedure and the conditions for approval, to active substances for which a decision has been adopted in accordance with Article 6(3) of that Directive before 14 June 2011. For L-ascorbic acid, initially referred to as 'ascorbic acid', the conditions of Article 80(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 are fulfilled by Commission Decision 2005/751/EC ⁽³⁾.
- (2) In accordance with Article 6(2) of Directive 91/414/EEC the Netherlands received on 14 September 2004 an application from Citrex Europe B.V. for the inclusion of the active substance L-ascorbic acid in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC. Decision 2005/751/EC confirmed that the dossier was 'complete' in the sense that it could be considered as satisfying, in principle, the data and information requirements of Annexes II and III to Directive 91/414/EEC.
- (3) For that active substance, the effects on human and animal health and the environment have been assessed, in accordance with the provisions of Article 6(2) and (4) of Directive 91/414/EEC, for the uses proposed by the applicant. The designated rapporteur Member State

submitted a draft assessment report on 10 September 2007. In accordance with Article 11(6) of Commission Regulation (EU) No 188/2011 ⁽⁴⁾ additional information was requested from the applicant on 17 May 2011. The evaluation of the additional data by the Netherlands was submitted in the format of an updated draft assessment report in July 2011.

- (4) The draft assessment report was reviewed by the Member States and the European Food Safety Authority (hereinafter 'the Authority'). The Authority presented to the Commission its conclusion on the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance L-ascorbic acid ⁽⁵⁾ on 17 April 2013. The draft assessment report and the conclusion of the Authority were reviewed by the Member States and the Commission within the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health and finalised on 13 December 2013 in the format of the Commission review report for L-ascorbic acid.
- (5) It has appeared from the various examinations made that plant protection products containing L-ascorbic acid may be expected to satisfy, in general, the requirements laid down in Article 5(1)(a) and (b) and Article 5(3) of Directive 91/414/EEC, in particular with regard to the uses which were examined and detailed in the Commission review report. It is therefore appropriate to approve L-ascorbic acid.
- (6) In accordance with Article 13(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 in conjunction with Article 6 thereof and in the light of current scientific and technical knowledge, it is, however, necessary to include certain conditions and restrictions. It is, in particular, appropriate to require further confirmatory information.
- (7) A reasonable period should be allowed to elapse before approval in order to permit Member States and the interested parties to prepare themselves to meet the new requirements resulting from the approval.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Commission Decision 2005/751/EC of 21 October 2005 recognising in principle the completeness of the dossier submitted for detailed examination in view of the possible inclusion of ascorbic acid, potassium iodide and potassium thiocyanate in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC (OJ L 282, 26.10.2005, p. 18).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) No 188/2011 of 25 February 2011 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Directive 91/414/EEC as regards the procedure for the assessment of active substances which were not on the market 2 years after the date of notification of that Directive (OJ L 53, 26.2.2011, p. 51).

⁽⁵⁾ EFSA Journal 2013; 11(4):3197. Available online: www.efsa.europa.eu

- (8) Without prejudice to the obligations provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 as a consequence of approval, taking into account the specific situation created by the transition from Directive 91/414/EEC to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the following should, however, apply. Member States should be allowed a period of six months after approval to review authorisations of plant protection products containing L-ascorbic acid. Member States should, as appropriate, vary, replace or withdraw authorisations. By way of derogation from that deadline, a longer period should be provided for the submission and assessment of the complete Annex III dossier, as set out in Directive 91/414/EEC, of each plant protection product for each intended use in accordance with the uniform principles.
- (9) The experience gained from inclusions in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC of active substances assessed in the framework of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3600/92 ⁽¹⁾ has shown that difficulties can arise in interpreting the duties of holders of existing authorisations in relation to access to data. In order to avoid further difficulties it therefore appears necessary to clarify the duties of the Member States, especially the duty to verify that the holder of an authorisation demonstrates access to a dossier satisfying the requirements of Annex II to that Directive. However, this clarification does not impose any new obligations on Member States or holders of authorisations compared to the Directives which have been adopted until now amending Annex I to that Directive or the Regulations approving active substances.
- (10) In accordance with Article 13(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 ⁽²⁾ should be amended accordingly.
- (11) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Approval of active substance

The active substance L-ascorbic acid, as specified in Annex I, is approved subject to the conditions laid down in that Annex.

Article 2

Re-evaluation of plant protection products

1. Member States shall in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, where necessary, amend or withdraw existing

⁽¹⁾ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3600/92 of 11 December 1992 laying down the detailed rules for the implementation of the first stage of the programme of work referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC (OJ L 366, 15.12.1992, p. 10).

⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of approved active substances (OJ L 153, 11.6.2011, p. 1).

authorisations for plant protection products containing L-ascorbic acid as an active substance by 31 December 2014.

By that date they shall in particular verify that the conditions in Annex I to this Regulation are met, with the exception of those identified in the column on specific provisions of that Annex, and that the holder of the authorisation has, or has access to, a dossier satisfying the requirements of Annex II to Directive 91/414/EEC in accordance with the conditions of Article 13(1) to (4) of that Directive and Article 62 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, for each authorised plant protection product containing L-ascorbic acid as either the only active substance or as one of several active substances, all of which were listed in the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 by 30 June 2014 at the latest, Member States shall re-evaluate the product in accordance with the uniform principles, as referred to in Article 29(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, on the basis of a dossier satisfying the requirements of Annex III to Directive 91/414/EEC and taking into account the column on specific provisions of Annex I to this Regulation. On the basis of that evaluation, they shall determine whether the product satisfies the conditions set out in Article 29(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.

Following that determination Member States shall:

- (a) in the case of a product containing L-ascorbic acid as the only active substance, where necessary, amend or withdraw the authorisation by 31 December 2015 at the latest; or
- (b) in the case of a product containing L-ascorbic acid as one of several active substances, where necessary, amend or withdraw the authorisation by 31 December 2015 or by the date fixed for such an amendment or withdrawal in the respective act or acts which added the relevant substance or substances to Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC or approved that substance or those substances, whichever is the latest.

Article 3

Amendments to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011

The Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 is amended in accordance with Annex II to this Regulation.

Article 4

Entry into force and date of application

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

It shall apply from 1 July 2014.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 February 2014.

For the Commission
The President
José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX I

Common Name, Identification Numbers	IUPAC Name	Purity ⁽¹⁾	Date of approval	Expiration of approval	Specific provisions
L-ascorbic acid CAS No 50-81-7 CIPAC No 774	(5R)-5-[(1S)-1,2-dihydroxyethyl]- 3,4-dihydroxyfuran-2(5H)-one	≥ 990 g/kg The following relevant impurities shall not exceed: Methanol: ≤ 3 g/kg Heavy Metals: ≤ 10 mg/kg (expressed as Pb)	1 July 2014	30 June 2024	For the implementation of the uniform principles as referred to in Article 29(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the conclusions of the review report on L-ascorbic acid, and in particular Appendices I and II thereof, as finalised in the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health on 13 December 2013 shall be taken into account. In this overall assessment Member States shall pay particular attention to: (a) the risk to aquatic and soil organisms; (b) the protection of groundwater, when the substance is applied in regions with vulnerable soil and/or climatic conditions. Conditions of use shall include risk mitigation measures, where appropriate. The applicant shall submit confirmatory information as regards: (1) the natural background of L-ascorbic acid in the environment confirming a low chronic risk for fish and a low risk for aquatic invertebrates, algae, earthworms and soil microorganisms; (2) the risk to contaminate groundwater. The applicant shall submit to the Commission, the Member States and the Authority the relevant information by 30 June 2016.

⁽¹⁾ Further details on identity and specification of active substance are provided in the review report.

ANNEX II

In Part B of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011, the following entry is added:

Number	Common Name, Identification Numbers	IUPAC Name	Purity ⁽¹⁾	Date of approval	Expiration of approval	Specific provisions
'66	L-ascorbic acid CAS No 50-81-7 CIPAC No 774	(5R)-5-[(1S)-1,2-dihydroxyethyl]-3,4-dihydroxyfuran-2(5H)-one	≥ 990 g/kg The following relevant impurities shall not exceed: Methanol: ≤ 3 g/kg Heavy Metals: ≤ 10 mg/kg (expressed as Pb)	1 July 2014	30 June 2024	For the implementation of the uniform principles as referred to in Article 29(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the conclusions of the review report on L-ascorbic acid, and in particular Appendices I and II thereof, as finalised in the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health on 13 December 2013 shall be taken into account. In this overall assessment Member States shall pay particular attention to: (a) the risk to aquatic and soil organisms; (b) the protection of groundwater, when the substance is applied in regions with vulnerable soil and/or climatic conditions. Conditions of use shall include risk mitigation measures, where appropriate. The applicant shall submit confirmatory information as regards: (1) the natural background of L-ascorbic acid in the environment confirming a low chronic risk for fish and a low risk for aquatic invertebrates, algae, earthworms and soil microorganisms; (2) the risk to contaminate groundwater. The applicant shall submit to the Commission, the Member States and the Authority the relevant information by 30 June 2016.'

⁽¹⁾ Further details on identity and specification of active substance are provided in the review report.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 150/2014**of 17 February 2014****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, 17 February 2014.

*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	MA	58,7
	TN	70,7
	TR	87,7
	ZZ	72,4
0707 00 05	EG	182,1
	JO	206,0
	MA	168,6
	TR	152,2
	ZZ	177,2
0709 91 00	EG	99,2
	ZZ	99,2
0709 93 10	MA	38,2
	TR	114,7
	ZZ	76,5
0805 10 20	EG	43,7
	IL	65,3
	MA	84,3
	TN	48,0
	TR	71,3
	ZZ	62,5
0805 20 10	IL	122,1
	MA	82,9
	ZZ	102,5
0805 20 30, 0805 20 50, 0805 20 70, 0805 20 90	EG	66,2
	IL	127,0
	JM	112,4
	KR	142,4
	MA	115,3
	TR	68,9
	US	137,7
	ZZ	110,0
0805 50 10	AL	39,1
	MA	71,7
	TR	66,0
	ZZ	58,9
0808 10 80	CN	126,0
	MK	32,3
	US	168,8
	ZZ	109,0
0808 30 90	AR	193,7
	CL	178,0
	CN	68,5
	TR	130,0
	US	129,2
	ZA	100,5
	ZZ	133,3

⁽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'.

DECISIONS

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 14 February 2014

amending Annex I to Decision 2004/558/EC as regards the approval of a control programme for eradicating infectious bovine rhinotracheitis in a region in Italy*(notified under document C(2014) 737)***(Text with EEA relevance)**

(2014/90/EU)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

presented by the Member States listed in Annex I thereto for the regions listed in that Annex and for which additional guarantees apply in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 64/432/EEC.

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

Having regard to Council Directive 64/432/EEC of 26 June 1964 on animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9(2) thereto,

Whereas:

(4) Italy has submitted to the Commission a programme for the control and eradication of BHV1 in the Autonomous Region of Valle d'Aosta. This programme complies with the criteria set out in Article 9(1) of Directive 64/432/EEC. This programme also provide for rules for the movement of bovine animals within and into that region, which are equivalent to those previously implemented in the Province of Bolzano in Italy, which were successful in eradicating the disease in that Province.

(1) Directive 64/432/EEC lays down rules for trade within the Union in bovine animals. Article 9 thereof provides that a Member State which has a compulsory national control programme for one of the contagious diseases listed in Annex E(II) thereto, may submit its programme to the Commission for approval. That list includes infectious bovine rhinotracheitis. Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis is the description of the most prominent clinical signs of the infection with the bovine herpes virus type 1 (BHV1).

(5) The programme presented by Italy for the Autonomous Region of Valle d'Aosta and the additional guarantees presented in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 64/432/EEC should be approved.

(2) Article 9 of Directive 64/432/EEC also provides for the definition of the additional guarantees which may be required in intra-Union trade.

(6) Annex I to Decision 2004/558/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.

(3) Commission Decision 2004/558/EC ⁽²⁾ approves the programmes for the control and eradication of BHV1

(7) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 121, 29.7.1964, p. 1977/64.

⁽²⁾ Commission Decision 2004/558/EC of 15 July 2004 implementing Council Directive 64/432/EEC as regards additional guarantees for intra-Community trade in bovine animals relating to infectious bovine rhinotracheitis and the approval of the eradication programmes presented by certain Member States (OJ L 249, 23.7.2004, p. 20).

Article 1

Annex I to Decision 2004/558/EC is replaced by the text in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 14 February 2014.

For the Commission

Tonio BORG

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Annex I to Decision 2004/558/EC is replaced by the following:

‘ANNEX I

Member States	Regions of Member States to which the additional guarantees for infectious bovine rhinotracheitis apply in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 64/432/EEC
Czech Republic	All regions
Germany	All regions, except the federal state of Bavaria
Italy	Region Friuli-Venezia Giulia Region Valle d'Aosta Province of Trento'

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 14 February 2014

amending Annex II to Decision 93/52/EEC as regards the recognition of certain regions of Italy and Spain as officially free of brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) and amending Annexes I, II and III to Decision 2003/467/EC as regards the declaration of Hungary as officially tuberculosis-free, Romania and certain regions of Italy as officially brucellosis-free, and certain regions of Italy as officially enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free

(notified under document C(2014) 741)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2014/91/EU)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

down in Directive 91/68/EEC to be recognised as officially free of brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) for the region of Liguria and for the region of Lazio.

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

Having regard to Council Directive 64/432/EEC of 26 June 1964 on animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Annex A(I)(4), Annex A(II)(7) and Annex D(I)(E) thereto,

Having regard to Council Directive 91/68/EEC of 28 January 1991 on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in ovine and caprine animals ⁽²⁾, and in particular Section II of Chapter 1 of Annex A thereto,

Whereas:

(1) Directive 91/68/EEC defines animal health conditions governing trade in the Union in ovine and caprine animals. It lays down the conditions whereby Member States or regions thereof may be recognised as being officially brucellosis-free.

(2) Commission Decision 93/52/EEC ⁽³⁾ lists, in Annex II thereto, the regions of Member States which are recognised as officially free of brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) in accordance with Directive 91/68/EEC.

(3) Italy has submitted to the Commission documentation demonstrating compliance with the conditions laid

(4) Following evaluation of the documentation submitted by Italy, the region of Liguria and the region of Lazio should be recognised as being officially free of brucellosis (*B. melitensis*).

(5) Spain has submitted to the Commission documentation demonstrating compliance with the conditions laid down in Directive 91/68/EEC to be recognised as officially free of brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) for the Autonomous Community of Navarra.

(6) Following evaluation of the documentation submitted by Spain, the Autonomous Community of Navarra should be recognised as being officially free of brucellosis (*B. melitensis*).

(7) The respective entries for Italy and Spain in Annex II to Decision 93/52/EEC should therefore be amended accordingly.

(8) Directive 64/432/EEC applies to trade within the Union in bovine animals and swine. It lays down the conditions whereby a Member State or region of a Member State may be declared officially tuberculosis-free, officially brucellosis-free and officially enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free as regards bovine herds.

(9) The Annexes to Commission Decision 2003/467/EC ⁽⁴⁾ list the Member States and regions thereof which are declared respectively officially tuberculosis-free, officially brucellosis-free and officially enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 121, 29.7.1964, p. 1977/64.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 46, 19.2.1991, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ Commission Decision 93/52/EEC of 21 December 1992 recording the compliance by certain Member States or regions with the requirements relating to brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) and according them the status of a Member State or region officially free of the disease (OJ L 13, 21.1.1993, p. 14).

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

- (10) Hungary has submitted to the Commission documentation demonstrating compliance with the conditions for the officially tuberculosis-free status laid down in Directive 64/432/EEC for its whole territory.
- (11) Following evaluation of the documentation submitted by Hungary, that Member-State should be declared officially tuberculosis-free.
- (12) Romania has submitted to the Commission documentation demonstrating compliance with the conditions for the officially brucellosis-free status laid down in Directive 64/432/EEC for its whole territory.
- (13) Following evaluation of the documentation submitted by Romania, that Member-State should be declared officially brucellosis-free.
- (14) Italy has submitted to the Commission documentation demonstrating compliance with the conditions for the officially brucellosis-free status laid down in Directive 64/432/EEC for the region of Liguria.
- (15) Following evaluation of the documentation submitted by Italy, the region of Liguria should be declared as an officially brucellosis-free region.
- (16) Italy has submitted to the Commission documentation demonstrating compliance with the conditions for the officially enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free status laid down in Directive 64/432/EEC for the province of Avellino in the region Campania, for the province of Latina in the region Lazio, and for the region Liguria.
- (17) Following evaluation of the documentation submitted by Italy, the province of Avellino in the region Campania,

the province of Latina in the region Lazio, and the region Liguria should be declared as officially enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free regions.

- (18) Annexes I, II and III to Decision 2003/467/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (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,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Annex II to Decision 93/52/EEC is amended in accordance with Annex I to this Decision.

Article 2

Annexes I, II and III to Decision 2003/467/EC are amended in accordance with Annex II to this Decision.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 14 February 2014.

For the Commission

Tonio BORG

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Annex II to Decision 93/52/EEC is amended as follows:

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

‘In Italy:

- Region Abruzzo: Province of Pescara,
- Province of Bolzano,
- Region Emilia-Romagna,
- Region Friuli-Venezia Giulia,
- Region Lazio,
- Region Liguria,
- Region Lombardia,
- Region Marche,
- Region Molise,
- Region Piemonte,
- Region Sardegna,
- Region Toscana,
- Province of Trento,
- Region Umbria,
- Region Valle d’Aosta,
- Region Veneto.’

(2) the entry for Spain is replaced by the following:

‘In Spain:

- Autonomous Community of Asturias,
 - Autonomous Community of the Balearic Islands,
 - Autonomous Community of the Canary Islands: Provinces of Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Las Palmas,
 - Autonomous Community of Cantabria,
 - Autonomous Community of Castilla y Leon,
 - Autonomous Community of Galicia,
 - Autonomous Community of Navarra,
 - Autonomous Community of Pais Vasco.’
-

ANNEX II

Annexes I, II and III to Decision 2003/467/EC are amended as follows:

(1) in Annex I, Chapter 1 is replaced by the following:

‘CHAPTER 1**Officially tuberculosis-free Member States**

ISO code	Member State
BE	Belgium
CZ	Czech Republic
DK	Denmark
DE	Germany
EE	Estonia
FR	France
LV	Latvia
LU	Luxembourg
HU	Hungary
NL	Netherlands
AT	Austria
PL	Poland
SI	Slovenia
SK	Slovakia
FI	Finland
SE	Sweden’

(2) in Annex II, Chapter 1 is replaced by the following:

‘CHAPTER 1**Officially brucellosis-free Member States**

ISO code	Member State
BE	Belgium
CZ	Czech Republic
DK	Denmark
DE	Germany
EE	Estonia
IE	Ireland

ISO code	Member State
FR	France
LV	Latvia
LU	Luxembourg
NL	Netherlands
AT	Austria
PL	Poland
RO	Romania
SI	Slovenia
SK	Slovakia
FI	Finland
SE	Sweden'

(3) in Annex II, Chapter 2, the entry for Italy is replaced by the following:

'In Italy:

- Region Abruzzo: Province of Pescara,
- Province of Bolzano,
- Region Emilia-Romagna,
- Region Friuli-Venezia Giulia,
- Region Lazio: Province of Frosinone, Latina, Rieti, Viterbo,
- Region Liguria,
- Region Lombardia,
- Region Marche,
- Region Molise: Province of Campobasso,
- Region Piemonte,
- Region Puglia: Province of Brindisi,
- Region Sardegna,
- Region Toscana,
- Province of Trento,
- Region Umbria,
- Region Valle d'Aosta,
- Region Veneto.'

(4) in Annex III, Chapter 2, the entry for Italy is replaced by the following:

'In Italy:

- Region Abruzzo: Province of Pescara,
 - Province of Bolzano,
 - Region Campania: Provinces of Avellino, Benevento, Napoli,
 - Region Emilia-Romagna,
 - Region Friuli-Venezia Giulia,
 - Region Lazio: Provinces of Frosinone, Latina, Rieti, Viterbo,
 - Region Liguria,
 - Region Lombardia,
 - Region Marche,
 - Region Molise,
 - Region Piemonte,
 - Region of Puglia: Province of Brindisi,
 - Region Sardegna,
 - Region Sicilia: Provinces of Agrigento, Caltanissetta, Catania, Enna, Palermo, Ragusa, Siracusa, Trapani,
 - Region Toscana,
 - Province of Trento,
 - Region Umbria,
 - Region Valle d'Aosta,
 - Region Veneto.'
-

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 14 February 2014

amending Annex II to Decision 97/794/EC laying down certain detailed rules for the application of Council Directive 91/496/EEC as regards veterinary checks on live animals to be imported from third countries

*(notified under document C(2014) 750)***(Text with EEA relevance)**

(2014/92/EU)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

with a view to checking compliance with the health requirements laid down in the accompanying veterinary certificate.

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

Having regard to Council Directive 91/496/EEC of 15 July 1991 laying down the principles governing the organisation of veterinary checks on animals entering the Community from third countries and amending Directives 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC and 90/675/EEC ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4(5), the second paragraph of Article 5, and Articles 7(2) and 8(B) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Decision 97/794/EC ⁽²⁾ lays down certain detailed rules for the application of Directive 91/496/EEC as regards veterinary checks on live animals to be imported from third countries.
- (2) Article 4 of that Decision requires that, during the physical checks provided for in Article 4(2) of Directive 91/496/EEC, live biungulate animals and equidae are to be unloaded at the border inspection post in the presence of the official veterinarian and subjected to an inspection regarding their fitness to travel and to a clinical examination, which may include the collection of samples. Those examinations and the collection of samples are to be carried out in accordance with Annex II to Decision 97/794/EC.
- (3) Annex II to Decision 97/794/EC requires that at least 3 % of the consignments of biungulate animals and equidae are subjected on a monthly basis to serological sampling

- (4) Article 2(c) of Council Directive 2009/156/EC ⁽³⁾ provides a definition for registered equidae, of which registered horses represent a taxonomic subset in accordance with Article 19 of that Directive. Therefore it may be decided that importation from a third country or part of a third country is to be confined to particular species or categories of equidae or the special conditions for the temporary entry into Union territory of registered equidae or equidae intended for special uses or their re-entry into Union territory after being temporarily exported, shall be established.

- (5) By adopting Commission Decisions 92/260/EEC ⁽⁴⁾ and 93/195/EEC ⁽⁵⁾ on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for temporary admission of registered horses and for the re-entry of registered horses for racing, competition and cultural events after temporary export, and by limiting, in accordance with Commission Decision 2004/211/EC ⁽⁶⁾, imports into the Union of equidae from certain third countries to registered horses only as specified in Annex I to Commission Decision 93/197/EEC ⁽⁷⁾, the Commission not only defined registered horses as a taxonomic subset of registered equidae defined in Article 2(c) of Directive 2009/156/EC, but also took into account the limited risks arising from the introduction of these animals into the Union.

⁽³⁾ Council Directive 2009/156/EC of 30 November 2009 on animal health conditions governing the movement and importation from third countries of equidae (OJ L 192, 23.7.2010, p. 1.)

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Decision 92/260/EEC of 10 April 1992 on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for temporary admission of registered horses (OJ L 130, 15.5.1992, p. 67).

⁽⁵⁾ Commission Decision 93/195/EEC of 2 February 1993 on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for the re-entry of registered horses for racing, competition and cultural events after temporary export (OJ L 86, 6.4.1993, p. 1).

⁽⁶⁾ Commission Decision 2004/211/EC of 6 January 2004 establishing the list of third countries and parts of territory thereof from which Member States authorise imports of live equidae and semen, ova and embryos of the equine species, and amending Decisions 93/195/EEC and 94/63/EC (OJ L 73, 11.3.2004, p. 1).

⁽⁷⁾ Commission Decision 93/197/EEC of 5 February 1993 on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production (OJ L 86, 6.4.1993, p. 16).

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 268, 24.9.1991, p. 56.

⁽²⁾ Commission Decision 97/794/EC of 12 November 1997 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of Council Directive 91/496/EEC as regards veterinary checks on live animals to be imported from third countries (OJ L 323, 26.11.1997, p. 31).

(6) In the light of the experience gained, it appears that, in case of registered horses, that 3 % rate of blood sampling is not justified by the expected benefits to the monitoring of compliance with the health requirements laid down in the accompanying veterinary certificates. Therefore, in the case of registered horses, the fixed rate of sampling for serological testing should be replaced by a risk-based collection of any appropriate sample, where considered necessary by the official veterinarian in the border inspection post.

(7) Annex II to Decision 97/794/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.

(8) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Annex II to Decision 97/794/EC is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 14 February 2014.

For the Commission

Tonio BORG

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Part III of Annex II to Decision 97/794/EC is replaced by the following:

III. Sampling procedure

Sampling with a view to checking compliance with the health requirements laid down in the accompanying veterinary certificate shall be undertaken as follows:

1. At least 3 % of the consignments shall be subject to sampling for serological testing on a monthly basis, with the exception of registered horses as included in the definition provided for in Article 2(c) of Council Directive 2009/156/EC (*) and accompanied by an individual health certificate attesting compliance with the animal health requirements set out in the Decisions adopted pursuant to Articles 15(a) and 19(a) and (b) of that Directive.

At least 10 % of the animals of each of the consignments selected for sampling, as referred to in the first subparagraph shall be sampled, with a minimum of four animals. If problems are found, that percentage must be increased.

2. Following a risk assessment by the official veterinarian, any necessary samples may be taken from any animal in a consignment presented to the border inspection post.

(*) Council Directive 2009/156/EC of 30 November 2009 on animal health conditions governing the movement and importation from third countries of equidae (OJ L 192, 23.7.2010, p. 1).'

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 14 February 2014

concerning certain protective measures relating to African swine fever in Lithuania

(notified under document C(2014) 1006)

(Only the Lithuanian text is authentic)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2014/93/EU)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Directive 89/662/EEC of 11 December 1989 concerning veterinary checks in intra-Community trade with a view to the completion of the internal market ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9(4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/425/EEC of 26 June 1990 concerning veterinary and zootechnical checks applicable in intra-Community trade in certain live animals and products with a view to the completion of the internal market ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10(4) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) African swine fever is an infectious viral disease affecting domestic and feral pig populations and can have a severe impact on the profitability of pig farming causing disturbance to trade within the Union and exports to third countries.

(2) In the event of an outbreak of African swine fever, there is a risk that the disease agent might spread to other pig holdings and to feral pigs. As a result, it may spread from one Member State to another Member State and to third countries through trade in live pigs or their products.

(3) Council Directive 2002/60/EC ⁽³⁾ lays down minimum measures to be applied within the Union for the control of African swine fever. Article 15 of Directive 2002/60/EC provides for the establishment of an infected area following the confirmation of one or more cases of African swine fever in feral pigs.

(4) Lithuania has informed the Commission of the current African swine fever situation on its territory, and in accordance with Article 15 of Directive 2002/60/EC, it has established an infected area where the measures referred to in Articles 15 and 16 of that Directive are applied.

(5) In order to prevent any unnecessary disturbance to trade within the Union and to avoid unjustified barriers to trade by third countries, it is necessary to establish in collaboration with the Member State concerned a Union list of the infected territories for African swine fever in Lithuania.

(6) Accordingly, the infected territories in Lithuania should be listed in the Annex to this Decision and the duration of that regionalisation established in accordance with Article 15 of Directive 2002/60/EC.

(7) Commission Implementing Decision 2014/43/EU ⁽⁴⁾ should be confirmed following consultation of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health.

(8) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Lithuania shall ensure that the infected area established in accordance with Article 15 of Directive 2002/60/EC comprise at least the territories listed in the Annex to this Decision.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 395, 30.12.1989, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ Council Directive 2002/60/EC of 27 June 2002 laying down specific provisions for the control of African swine fever (OJ L 192, 20.7.2002, p. 27).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Implementing Decision 2014/43/EU of 27 January 2014 concerning certain interim protective measures relating to African swine fever in Lithuania (OJ L 26, 29.1.2014, p. 44).

Article 2

This Decision shall apply until 30 April 2014.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Republic of Lithuania.

Done at Brussels, 14 February 2014.

For the Commission

Tonio BORG

Member of the Commission

*ANNEX***INFECTED AREA**

The following territories in Lithuania:

The districts of Trakai and Šalčininkai in county (apskritis) Vilnius and the districts of Lazdijai, Varėna, Alytus, Druskininkai in county Alytus.

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