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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

II

(Non-legislative acts)

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2015/146

of 26 January 2015

on the signing, on behalf of the European Union, of the agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Iceland, of the other part, concerning Iceland's participation in the joint fulfilment of commitments of the European Union, its Member States and Iceland for the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 192(1), in conjunction with Article 218(5), thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) The Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change ('the Kyoto Protocol') entered into force on 16 February 2005 and contains legally binding emission reduction commitments for its first commitment period, from 2008 to 2012, for parties listed in its Annex B. The Union approved the Kyoto Protocol by Council Decision 2002/358/EC ⁽¹⁾. The Union and its Member States ratified the Kyoto Protocol and agreed to fulfil their commitments under the first commitment period jointly. Iceland ratified the Kyoto Protocol on 23 May 2002.
- (2) The Council, at its meeting on 15 December 2009, welcomed a request by Iceland to fulfil its commitments under a second commitment period jointly with the Union and its Member States and invited the Commission to present a recommendation for the opening of the necessary negotiations on an agreement with Iceland that is in line with the principles and criteria set out in the Union's Climate and Energy Package.
- (3) At the Doha Climate Conference in December 2012, all parties to the Kyoto Protocol agreed on the Doha Amendment which establishes a second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, starting on 1 January 2013 and ending on 31 December 2020. The Doha Amendment amends Annex B of the Kyoto Protocol, sets out further legally-binding mitigation commitments for parties listed in that Annex for the second commitment period, amends and further elaborates on provisions concerning the implementation of parties' commitments during the second commitment period.
- (4) The targets for the Union, its Member States and Iceland are inscribed in the Doha Amendment with a footnote stating that those targets are based on the understanding that they will be fulfilled jointly, in accordance with Article 4 of the Kyoto Protocol. The Union, its Member States and Iceland also issued a joint statement upon the adoption of the Doha Amendment on 8 December 2012, expressing their intention to fulfil their commitments for the second commitment period jointly. The statement was agreed during an ad hoc meeting of EU Ministers in Doha and endorsed by the Council on 17 December 2012.

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision 2002/358/EC of 25 April 2002 concerning the approval, on behalf of the European Community, of the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the joint fulfilment of commitments thereunder (OJ L 130, 15.5.2002, p. 1).

- (5) In that statement the Union, its Member States and Iceland stated, in line with Article 4(1) of the Kyoto Protocol, which allows parties to fulfil their commitments under Article 3 of the Kyoto Protocol jointly, that Article 3(7ter) of the Kyoto Protocol will be applied to the joint assigned amount pursuant to the agreement on joint fulfilment by the Union, its Member States, Croatia and Iceland and that it will not be applied to Member States, Croatia or Iceland individually.
- (6) Article 4(1) of the Kyoto Protocol requires parties that agree to fulfil their commitments under Article 3 of the Kyoto Protocol jointly to set out in the Agreement the respective emission level allocated to each of the parties to that Agreement. Article 4(2) of the Kyoto Protocol requires the parties to a joint fulfilment agreement to notify the Secretariat of the Kyoto Protocol of the terms of this Agreement on the date of deposit of their instruments of ratification or approval.
- (7) On 17 December 2013, the Council authorised the Commission to open negotiations on a joint fulfilment Agreement between the Union, its Member States and Iceland.
- (8) The Commission has negotiated, on behalf of the Union, an Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Iceland, of the other part, concerning Iceland's participation in the joint fulfilment of commitments of the European Union, its Member States and Iceland for the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change ('the Agreement').
- (9) To ensure that Iceland's obligations in the joint fulfilment are laid down and applied in a non-discriminatory manner, treating Iceland and Member States alike, the emission level for Iceland was determined in a way that is consistent both with the quantified emissions reduction commitment inscribed in the third column of Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol, as amended by the Doha Amendment, and with Union legislation, including the 2009 Climate and Energy Package and the principles and criteria on which objectives in that legislation are based.
- (10) The Agreement should be signed on behalf of the Union, subject to its conclusion at a later date,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The signing on behalf of the Union of the Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Iceland, of the other part, concerning Iceland's participation in the joint fulfilment of commitments of the European Union, its Member States and Iceland for the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is hereby authorised, subject to the conclusion of the said Agreement ⁽¹⁾.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorised to designate the person(s) empowered to sign the Agreement on behalf of the Union.

Article 3

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

Done at Brussels, 26 January 2015.

For the Council
The President
J. DÜKLAVS

⁽¹⁾ The text of the Agreement will be published together with the Decision on its conclusion.

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/147

of 30 January 2015

implementing Regulation (EU) No 101/2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Tunisia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) No 101/2011 of 4 February 2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Tunisia ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) On 4 February 2011, the Council adopted Regulation (EU) No 101/2011.
- (2) On the basis of a review of the list in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 101/2011, the entries for three persons should be amended.
- (3) Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 101/2011 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 101/2011 is amended as 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, 30 January 2015.

For the Council
The President
E. RINKĖVIČS

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 31, 5.2.2011, p. 1.

ANNEX

The entries for the following persons set out in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 101/2011 are replaced by the entries below.

	Name	Identifying information	Grounds
3.	Moncef Ben Mohamed Ben Rhouma TRABELSI	Tunisian, born in Tunis 4 March 1944, son of Saida DHERIF, married to Yamina SOUIEI, managing director, formerly residing at 11 rue de France — Radès Ben Arous, holder of NIC No 05000799. Deceased 4 April 2011.	Person (deceased) whose activities are subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
12.	Mohamed Adel Ben Mohamed Ben Re- houma TRABELSI	Tunisian, born in Tunis 26 April 1950, son of Saida DHERIF, married to Souad BEN JEMIA, managing director, formerly residing at 3 rue de la Colombe — Gammarth Supérieur, holder of NIC No 00178522. Deceased 27 January 2011.	Person (deceased) whose activities are subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
32.	Faouzi Ben Haj Hamda Ben Haj Hassen BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Hammam-Sousse 13 March 1947, married to Zohra BEN AMMAR, managing director, formerly residing at rue El Moez — Hammam-Sousse, holder of NIC No 02800443. Deceased 25 February 2011.	Person (deceased) whose activities are subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/148**of 28 January 2015****establishing a prohibition of fishing for cod in Greenland waters of NAFO 1 and Greenland waters of XIV by vessels flying the flag of Germany**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 36(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Council Regulation (EU) No 43/2014 ⁽²⁾ lays down quotas for 2014.
- (2) According to the information received by the Commission, catches of the stock referred to in the Annex to this Regulation by vessels flying the flag of or registered in the Member State referred to therein have exhausted the quota allocated for 2014.
- (3) It is therefore necessary to prohibit fishing activities for that stock,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1***Quota exhaustion**

The fishing quota allocated to the Member State referred to in the Annex to this Regulation for the stock referred to therein for 2014 shall be deemed to be exhausted from the date set out in that Annex.

*Article 2***Prohibitions**

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

*Article 3***Entry into force**

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

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

Done at Brussels, 28 January 2015.

For the Commission,

On behalf of the President,

Lowri EVANS

Director-General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Council Regulation (EU) No 43/2014 of 20 January 2014 fixing for 2014 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, to Union vessels, in certain non-Union waters (OJ L 24, 28.1.2014, p. 1).

ANNEX

No	88/TQ43
Member State	Germany
Stock	COD/N1GL14
Species	Cod (<i>Gadus Morhua</i>)
Zone	Greenland waters of NAFO 1 and Greenland waters of XIV
Closing date	20.12.2014

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/149
of 30 January 2015
amending the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 as regards the substance ‘methylprednisolone’
(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 470/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 laying down Community procedures for the establishment of residue limits of pharmacologically active substances in foodstuffs of animal origin, repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 and amending Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 14 in conjunction with Article 17 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Medicines Agency formulated by the Committee for Medicinal Products for Veterinary Use,

Whereas:

- (1) The maximum residue limit (MRL) for pharmacologically active substances intended for use in the Union in veterinary medicinal products for food-producing animals or in biocidal products used in animal husbandry is to be established in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 470/2009.
- (2) Pharmacologically active substances and their classification regarding MRLs in foodstuffs of animal origin are set out in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 ⁽²⁾.
- (3) Methylprednisolone is currently included in Table 1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 as an allowed substance, for bovine species, applicable to muscle, fat, liver, kidney and milk.
- (4) An application for the extension of the existing entry for methylprednisolone to equidae has been submitted to the European Medicines Agency.
- (5) In accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 470/2009 the European Medicines Agency is to consider using MRLs established for a pharmacologically active substance in a particular foodstuff for another foodstuff derived from the same species, or MRLs established for a pharmacologically active substance in one or more species for other species.
- (6) The Committee for Medicinal Products for Veterinary Use recommended the establishment of a MRL for methylprednisolone for equidae, and the extrapolation of the MRL for methylprednisolone from bovine milk to horse milk.
- (7) The entry for methylprednisolone in Table 1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 should therefore be amended to include the MRL for equidae, applicable to muscle, fat, liver, kidney and milk.
- (8) It is appropriate to provide for a reasonable period of time for the stakeholders concerned to take measures that may be required to comply with the newly set MRL.
- (9) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Veterinary Medicinal Products,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 152, 16.6.2009, p. 11.

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 of 22 December 2009 on pharmacologically active substances and their classification regarding maximum residue limits in foodstuffs of animal origin (OJ L 15, 20.1.2010, p. 1).

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 is amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 April 2015.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 January 2015.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNKER

ANNEX

In Table 1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010, the entry for the substance 'methylprednisolone' is replaced by the following:

Pharmacologically active Substance	Marker residue	Animal Species	MRLs	Target Tissues	Other Provisions (according to Article 14(7) of Regulation (EC) No 470/2009)	Therapeutic Classification
'Methylprednisolone'	Methylprednisolone	Equidae	10 µg/kg 10 µg/kg 10 µg/kg 10 µg/kg 2 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Milk	NO ENTRY	Corticoides/Glucocorticoides'
		Bovine	10 µg/kg 10 µg/kg 10 µg/kg 10 µg/kg 2 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Milk	NO ENTRY	

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/150
of 30 January 2015
amending the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 as regards the substance ‘gamithromycin’
(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 470/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 laying down Community procedures for the establishment of residue limits of pharmacologically active substances in foodstuffs of animal origin, repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 and amending Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 14 in conjunction with Article 17 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Medicines Agency formulated by the Committee for Medicinal Products for Veterinary Use,

Whereas:

- (1) The maximum residue limit (MRL) for pharmacologically active substances intended for use in the Union in veterinary medicinal products for food-producing animals or in biocidal products used in animal husbandry is to be established in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 470/2009.
- (2) Pharmacologically active substances and their classification regarding MRLs in foodstuffs of animal origin are set out in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 ⁽²⁾.
- (3) Gamithromycin is currently included in Table 1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 as an allowed substance for bovine species, applicable to fat, liver and kidney, excluding animals producing milk for human consumption.
- (4) An application for the extension of the existing entry for gamithromycin to porcine species has been submitted to the European Medicines Agency.
- (5) In accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 470/2009 the European Medicines Agency is to consider using MRLs established for a pharmacologically active substance in a particular foodstuff for another foodstuff derived from the same species, or MRLs established for a pharmacologically active substance in one or more species for other species. The Committee for Medicinal Products for Veterinary Use concluded that the extrapolation to other food producing species cannot be supported for this substance.
- (6) The entry for gamithromycin in Table 1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 should therefore be amended to include the MRL for porcine species.
- (7) It is appropriate to provide for a reasonable period of time for the stakeholders concerned to take measures that may be required to comply with the newly set MRL.
- (8) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Veterinary Medicinal Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 is amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 152, 16.6.2009, p. 11.

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 of 22 December 2009 on pharmacologically active substances and their classification regarding maximum residue limits in foodstuffs of animal origin (OJ L 15, 20.1.2010, p. 1).

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 April 2015.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 January 2015.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX

In Table 1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010, the entry for the substance 'gamithromycin' is replaced by the following:

Pharmacologically active Substance	Marker residue	Animal Species	MRLs	Target Tissues	Other Provisions (according to Article 14(7) of Regulation (EC) No 470/2009)	Therapeutic Classification
'Gamithromycin	Gamithromycin	Porcine	100 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 300 µg/kg	Muscle Skin and fat in natural proportions Liver Kidney	NO ENTRY	Anti-infectious agents/Anti-biotics'
		Bovine	20 µg/kg 200 µg/kg 100 µg/kg	Fat Liver Kidney	Not for use in animals producing milk for human consumption.	

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/151
of 30 January 2015
amending the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 as regards the substance ‘doxycycline’
(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 470/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 laying down Community procedures for the establishment of residue limits of pharmacologically active substances in foodstuffs of animal origin, repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 and amending Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 14 in conjunction with Article 17 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Medicines Agency formulated by the Committee for Medicinal Products for Veterinary Use,

Whereas:

- (1) The maximum residue limit (MRL) for pharmacologically active substances intended for use in the Union in veterinary medicinal products for food-producing animals or in biocidal products used in animal husbandry is to be established in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 470/2009.
- (2) Pharmacologically active substances and their classification regarding MRLs in foodstuffs of animal origin are set out in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 ⁽²⁾.
- (3) Doxycycline is currently included in Table 1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 as an allowed substance, for bovine, porcine and poultry species, applicable to muscle, liver and kidney in bovine species, excluding animals producing milk for human consumption, and to muscle, skin and fat, liver and kidney in porcine and poultry species, excluding animals producing eggs for human consumption.
- (4) An application for the extension of the existing entry for doxycycline to rabbits has been submitted to the European Medicines Agency.
- (5) In accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 470/2009 the European Medicines Agency is to consider using MRLs established for a pharmacologically active substance in a particular foodstuff for another foodstuff derived from the same species, or MRLs established for a pharmacologically active substance in one or more species for other species. The Committee for Medicinal Products for Veterinary Use recommended the establishment of a MRL for doxycycline for rabbits, and the extrapolation of the MRLs for doxycycline from bovine, porcine, poultry and rabbit species to all food-producing species.
- (6) The entry for doxycycline in Table 1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 should therefore be amended to include the MRL for all food-producing species, applicable to muscle, fat, liver and kidney, excluding animals producing milk or eggs for human consumption.
- (7) It is appropriate to provide for a reasonable period of time for the stakeholders concerned to take measures that may be required to comply with the newly set MRL.
- (8) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Veterinary Medicinal Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 is amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 152, 16.6.2009, p. 11.

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 of 22 December 2009 on pharmacologically active substances and their classification regarding maximum residue limits in foodstuffs of animal origin (OJ L 15, 20.1.2010, p. 1).

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 April 2015.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 January 2015.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNKER

ANNEX

In Table 1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010, the entry for the substance 'doxycycline' is replaced by the following:

Pharmacologically active Substance	Marker residue	Animal Species	MRLs	Target Tissues	Other Provisions (according to Article 14(7) of Regulation (EC) No 470/2009)	Therapeutic Classification
Doxycycline	Doxycycline	All food producing species	100 µg/kg 300 µg/kg 300 µg/kg 600 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney	For fin fish the muscle MRL relates to "muscle and skin in natural proportions". MRLs for fat, liver and kidney do not apply to fin fish. For porcine and poultry species the fat MRL relates to "skin and fat in natural proportions". Not for use in animals from which milk or eggs are produced for human consumption.	Anti-infectious agents/Antibiotics'

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/152
of 30 January 2015
amending the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010, as regards the substance ‘tulathromycin’
(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 470/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 laying down Community procedures for the establishment of residue limits of pharmacologically active substances in foodstuffs of animal origin, repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 and amending Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 14 in conjunction with Article 17 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Medicines Agency formulated by the Committee for Medicinal Products for Veterinary Use,

Whereas:

- (1) The maximum residue limit (MRL) for pharmacologically active substances intended for use in the Union in veterinary medicinal products for food-producing animals or in biocidal products used in animal husbandry is to be established in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 470/2009.
- (2) Pharmacologically active substances and their classification regarding MRLs in foodstuffs of animal origin are set out in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 ⁽²⁾.
- (3) Tulathromycin is currently included in Table 1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 as an allowed substance, for bovine and porcine species, applicable to muscle, fat (skin and fat for porcine species), liver and kidney, excluding animals producing milk for human consumption. The provisional MRL for that substance set out for bovine and porcine species expires on 1 January 2015.
- (4) An application for the extension of the existing entry to ovine species applicable to muscle, fat, liver and kidney has been submitted to the European Medicines Agency.
- (5) In accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 470/2009 the European Medicines Agency is to consider using MRLs established for a pharmacologically active substance in a particular foodstuff for another foodstuff derived from the same species, or MRLs established for a pharmacologically active substance in one or more species for other species. The Committee for Medicinal Products for Veterinary Use recommended the extension of the MRL to ovine species and the extrapolation of the MRLs from ovine species to caprine species.
- (6) The entry for tulathromycin in Table 1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 should therefore be amended to include the MRL for ovine and caprine species.
- (7) It is appropriate to provide for a reasonable period of time for the stakeholders concerned to take measures that may be required to comply with the newly set MRL.
- (8) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Veterinary Medicinal Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 is amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 152, 16.6.2009, p. 11.

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 of 22 December 2009 on pharmacologically active substances and their classification regarding maximum residue limits in foodstuffs of animal origin (OJ L 15, 20.1.2010, p. 1).

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 April 2015.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 January 2015.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX

In Table 1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010, the entry for the substance 'tulathromycin' is replaced by the following:

Pharmacologically active Substance	Marker residue	Animal Species	MRL	Target Tissues	Other Provisions (according to Article 14(7) of Regulation (EC) No 470/2009)	Therapeutic classification
'Tulathromycin	(2R,3S,4R,5R,8R,10R,11R,12S,13S,14R)-2-ethyl-3,4,10,13-tetra-hydroxy-3,5,8,10,12,14-hexamethyl-11-[[3,4,6-tri-deoxy-3-(dimethyl-amino)-β-D-xylo-hexopyranosyl]oxy]-1-oxa-6-azacyclopent-decan-15-one expressed as tulathromycin equivalents	Ovine, caprine	450 µg/kg 250 µg/kg 5 400 µg/kg 1 800 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney	Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption	Anti-infectious agents/Antibiotics'
		Bovine	300 µg/kg 200 µg/kg 4 500 µg/kg 3 000 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney	Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption Provisional MRLs expire on 1 January 2015	
		Porcine	800 µg/kg 300 µg/kg 4 000 µg/kg 8 000 µg/kg	Muscle Skin and fat in natural proportions Liver Kidney	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 January 2015	

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/153**of 30 January 2015****derogating from Regulation (EC) No 1918/2006 as regards the monthly limits for the issue of import licences under the 2015 tariff quota for olive oil originating in Tunisia**

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 point (a) of Article 187 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 2(2) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1918/2006 ⁽²⁾ lays down monthly limits for the quantity of olive oil for which import licences may be issued under the overall volume of the quota provided for in paragraph 1 of that Article.
- (2) In order to facilitate trade in the olive oil between the Union and Tunisia for the current production year, it is necessary to derogate from Regulation (EC) No 1918/2006 and authorise different monthly limits for the period from 1 February 2015 to 31 October 2015 without prejudice to the overall volume of the tariff quota laid down in Article 2(1) of that Regulation.
- (3) 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

By way of derogation from Article 2(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1918/2006 and without prejudice to the volume of the tariff quota laid down in Article 2(1) of that Regulation, the issue of licences is hereby authorised for the period from 1 February 2015 to 31 October 2015, up to the following monthly limits:

- 9 000 tonnes for each month of February and March, and
- 8 000 tonnes for each month from April to October.

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, 30 January 2015.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 365, 21.12.2006, p. 84.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/154**of 30 January 2015****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 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⁾,

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 multilateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commission fixes the standard values for imports from third countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in Annex 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, 30 January 2015.

For the Commission,

On behalf of the President,

Jerzy PLEWA

Director-General for Agriculture and Rural Development

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

⁽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	EG	362,8
	MA	87,3
	SN	316,2
	TR	124,6
	ZZ	222,7
0707 00 05	JO	229,9
	TR	202,1
	ZZ	216,0
0709 91 00	EG	113,1
	ZZ	113,1
0709 93 10	EG	165,4
	MA	229,4
	TR	238,2
	ZZ	211,0
0805 10 20	EG	45,9
	IL	78,7
	MA	67,3
	TN	52,8
	TR	64,6
	ZZ	61,9
0805 20 10	IL	163,6
	MA	88,3
	ZZ	126,0
0805 20 30, 0805 20 50, 0805 20 70, 0805 20 90	CN	54,3
	EG	87,6
	IL	137,7
	MA	133,4
	TR	85,8
	ZZ	99,8
	TR	56,7
	ZZ	56,7
0808 10 80	BR	59,5
	CL	89,7
	US	195,6
	ZZ	114,9
	CL	316,1
0808 30 90	US	243,1
	ZA	89,9
	ZZ	216,4

⁽¹⁾ Nomenclature of countries laid down by Commission Regulation (EU) No 1106/2012 of 27 November 2012 implementing Regulation (EC) No 471/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community statistics relating to external trade with non-member countries, as regards the update of the nomenclature of countries and territories (OJ L 328, 28.11.2012, p. 7). Code 'ZZ' stands for 'of other origin'.

DECISIONS

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2015/155

of 27 January 2015

on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union within the Committee on Trade in Goods set up by the Free Trade Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Korea, of the other part, as regards the adoption of the rules on Tariff Rate Quota administration

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 207(4), in conjunction with Article 218(9) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) The Free Trade Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Korea, of the other part ⁽¹⁾ ('the Agreement'), was signed on 6 October 2010.
- (2) Pursuant to its Article 15.10(5), the Agreement has been provisionally applied since 1 July 2011 pending the completion of the procedures for its conclusion.
- (3) Article 15.1 of the Agreement establishes a Trade Committee, which, inter alia, has the task of ensuring that the Agreement operates properly and of supervising the work of all specialised committees.
- (4) In accordance with Article 15.2 of the Agreement, specialised committees were established under the auspices of the Trade Committee. The Committee on Trade in Goods, in accordance with Article 2.16 of the Agreement, is one of those specialised committees.
- (5) Pursuant to point 2 of Appendix 2-A-1 of the Agreement, it is possible for Korea to use an auction system to administer and implement Tariff Rate Quotas ('TRQs') applied by Korea to milk and cream, butter, honey and oranges originating in the Union on the basis of the Agreement. The terms of the auction system are to be established by mutual agreement of the Parties within the Committee on Trade in Goods.
- (6) Pursuant to point 3 of Appendix 2-A-1 of the Agreement, it is possible for Korea to use a licensing system to administer and implement certain TRQs. The Parties are to agree in the Committee on Trade in Goods on the policies and procedures for the licensing system, including eligibility to receive TRQ quantities, and any changes or amendments to them.
- (7) It is necessary to establish the position to be taken on behalf of the Union in the Committee on Trade in Goods as regards the rules on TRQ administration.
- (8) The joint decision will be taken by an exchange of notes between the Union and Korea, to be signed by a Commission representative on behalf of the Union.
- (9) The position of the Union within the Committee on Trade in Goods should therefore be based on the draft Decision of the Committee on Trade in Goods annexed to this Decision,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 127, 14.5.2011, p. 6.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The position to be taken on behalf of the Union within the Committee on Trade in Goods set up by the Free Trade Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Korea, of the other part, as regards the adoption of the rules on TRQ administration, shall be based on the draft Decision of the Committee on Trade in Goods annexed to this Decision.

Minor technical corrections to the draft Decision of the Committee on Trade in Goods may be agreed to by the representatives of the Union within that Committee without the need for a new Council Decision.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 27 January 2015.

For the Council
The President
J. REIRS

DRAFT

DECISION No 1 OF THE EU-KOREA COMMITTEE ON TRADE IN GOODS
of ...
on the adoption of the rules for Tariff Rate Quota administration and implementation

THE COMMITTEE ON TRADE IN GOODS,

Having regard to the Free Trade Agreement between the Republic of Korea ('Korea'), of the one part, and the European Union and its Member States, of the other part, ('the Parties' and 'the Agreement'), and in particular Articles 2.16, 15.2.1 and points 2 and 3 of Appendix 2-A-1 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 15.1 of the Agreement establishes a Trade Committee, which shall, inter alia, ensure that the Agreement operates properly and supervise the work of all specialised committees.
- (2) In accordance with Article 15.2 of the Agreement, specialised committees were established under the auspices of the Trade Committee. The Committee on Trade in Goods, in accordance with Article 2.16 of the Agreement, is one of these specialised committees.
- (3) Pursuant to point 2 of Appendix 2-A-1 of the Agreement, Korea may use an auction system to administer and implement the tariff-rate quotas ('TRQs') applied by Korea to certain originating goods of the European Union on the basis of the Agreement. The terms of the auction system have to be established by mutual agreement of the Parties by decision of the Committee on Trade in Goods.
- (4) Pursuant to point 3 of Appendix 2-A-1 of the Agreement, Korea may use a licensing system to administer and implement certain TRQs. The Parties shall agree in the Committee on Trade in Goods on the policies and procedures for the licensing system, including eligibility to receive TRQ quantities, and any changes or amendments to them,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

1. Korea will administer and implement the tariff-rate quotas applied by Korea to certain originating goods of the European Union on the basis of the Free Trade Agreement between the Republic of Korea, of the one part, and the European Union and its Member States, of the other part, in accordance with the rules set out in the Annex to this Decision.
2. This Decision shall enter into force on...

Done at, ...,

For the Committee on Trade in Goods

Mauro PETRICCIONE

Director

*Directorate-General for Trade of the European
Commission*

Hak-Do KIM

Director-General for FTA Policy

*Ministry for Trade, Industry and Energy of the
Republic of Korea*

ANNEX

RULES FOR THE ADMINISTRATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TARIFF RATE QUOTAS*Article 1***Timing of auctions and license application**

- (1) Auctions for skim milk powder, whole milk powder, condensed milk and natural honey shall precede the import period, i.e. in June for quotas opening in July.
- (2) The specific guidelines by the Korea Agro-Fisheries & Food Trade Corporation will provide that the public notices for the auctions will be made eight calendar days prior to the deadline of the application for participating in the auctions.
- (3) For product items whose timeline of quota license application is not fixed in the Korea-EU Free Trade Agreement, the specific guidelines of the agencies designated to manage Tariff Rate Quotas (TRQs) (hereinafter referred to as 'Recommending Agencies') will provide for a license application period of at least seven calendar days from the first working day of the execution year referred to in Annex 2-A, point 5 of the Korea-EU Free Trade Agreement.

*Article 2***Deposit and fees**

- (1) There will be no administrative cost or fees charged other than the deposit — the amount paid by bidders applying for auction — for services related to an application for a TRQ allocation through auction.
- (2) The general instructions to bidders for each auction will prescribe that the deposit is to be returned to bidders as soon as allowed by normal administration procedures after the auction is completed.
- (3) No guarantee or deposit will be required for license applicants.

*Article 3***Issuance and validity of a recommendation**

- (1) Recommending Agencies will issue a Korea-EU FTA TRQs Import Recommendation (hereinafter referred to as 'Recommendation') following an auction or a licence application.
- (2) Recommendations to the applicants shall be issued within two calendar days provided the submitted TRQs Recommendation application meets the Recommendation requirements.
- (3) A Recommendation for TRQs import will be valid for 90 days. The validity period may be extended for another 30 days, but cannot exceed the last day of the execution year referred to in Annex 2-A, point 5 of the Korea-EU Free Trade Agreement.

*Article 4***Publishing information on TRQ administration**

- (1) The guidelines of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs of Korea (hereinafter referred to as 'MAFRA') and specific guidelines of Recommending Agencies will be published on their respective websites.
- (2) The Recommending Agencies will publish on a regular basis on their websites information that includes public notice for licence applications and auctions, license allocation and auction periods, allocated quantities, remaining quantities available for each TRQ and the planned date of the next auction/licensing period.
- (3) The basic criteria for auctions including eligibility, payment and return of deposit, auction dates, auction code and information will be contained in the specific guidelines by the Korea Agro-Fisheries & Food Trade Corporation or in the general instructions to bidders for each auction.

Article 5

TRQ allocation rules

The MAFRA guidelines allow the distribution of the annual TRQ volume throughout the year by dividing the annual TRQ volume into several sub-volumes, the sum of which equals the annual TRQ volume. The total TRQ volume for each execution year as set forth in the Korea-EU Free Trade Agreement shall not be reduced.

Tariff-rate quotas (TRQs) administration: Glossary

Recommending agencies	Korean agencies designated to manage TRQs: Korea Dairy Industries Association, Korea Agro-Fisheries & Food Trade Corporation, Korea Feed Ingredients Association and the Korea Feed Milk Replacer Association Websites: Korea Dairy Industries Association (only the Korean language version available): http://www.koreadia.or.kr/ Korea Agro-Fisheries & Food Trade Corporation: http://www.at.or.kr/home/apen000000/index.action Korea Feed Ingredients Association (only the Korean language version available): http://www.kfeedia.org/main.html Korea Feed Milk Replacer Association (only the Korean language version available): http://milkreplacer.or.kr/
Deposit	Amount paid by tenderers applying for an auction. The deposit is returned to every tenderer immediately after the quota recommendation.
Recommendation	Issue of an import TRQ following an auction or licence application.
Validity period	Period during which a recommendation for an import TRQ is valid.
Execution year	Period of 12 months between consecutive FTA anniversaries (July 1 st) for which an annual TRQ volume is laid down in the Korea-EU FTA.

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2015/156**of 27 January 2015****extending the period of validity of Implementing Decision 2012/232/EU authorising Romania to apply measures derogating from Article 26(1)(a) and Article 168 of Directive 2006/112/EC on the common system of value added tax**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Directive 2006/112/EC of 28 November 2006 on the common system of value added tax ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 395(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) By letter registered with the Secretariat-General of the Commission on 13 February 2014, Romania requested authorisation to continue to apply a measure derogating from Article 26(1)(a) and Article 168 of Directive 2006/112/EC in order to restrict the right of deduction in relation to expenditure on certain motorised road vehicles not exclusively used for business purposes. By letter registered with the Commission on 15 September 2014, Romania complemented its request with a report on the application of Council Implementing Decision 2012/232/EU ⁽²⁾.
- (2) In accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 395(2) of Directive 2006/112/EC, by letter dated 12 November 2014, the Commission informed the other Member States of the request made by Romania. By letter dated 13 November 2014, the Commission notified Romania that it had all the information necessary to consider the request.
- (3) Article 168 of Directive 2006/112/EC authorises a taxable person to deduct value added tax (VAT) charged on supplies of goods and services received by him in so far as the goods and services in question are used for the purposes of his taxed transactions. Point (a) of Article 26(1) of that Directive contains a requirement to account for VAT when a business asset is put to use for the private purposes of the taxable person or his staff or, more generally, for purposes other than those of his business.
- (4) Implementing Decision 2012/232/EU authorised Romania to apply a derogating measure pursuant to Article 395(1) of Directive 2006/112/EC in order to limit to 50 % the right of deduction of input VAT as regards purchase, intra-EU acquisition, importation, hire and lease of motorised road vehicles, and VAT on expenditure related to such vehicles, including fuel, when the vehicles are not used exclusively for business purposes.
- (5) Implementing Decision 2012/232/EU expired on 31 December 2014.
- (6) In order to ensure the uninterrupted application of the derogating measure, it is appropriate that this Decision applies from 1 January 2015.
- (7) In accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 4(2) of Implementing Decision 2012/232/EU, Romania submitted a report to the Commission on the application of that Decision, including a review of the percentage restriction applied on the right of deduction. As was the case with respect to the derogation in place until now, Romania continues to maintain that a rate of 50 % is justifiable.
- (8) It is considered that the derogation would only have a negligible effect on the overall amount of tax revenue collected at the stage of final consumption and will have no adverse impact on the Union's own resources accruing from VAT. Romania should therefore be authorised to continue to apply the measure for a limited period, until 31 December 2017.
- (9) In the event that Romania requests a further extension of the derogating measure beyond 2017, a new report should be submitted to the Commission together with the extension request by 31 March 2017,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347, 11.12.2006, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Council Implementing Decision 2012/232/EU of 26 April 2012 authorising Romania to apply measures derogating from Article 26(1)(a) and Article 168 of Directive 2006/112/EC on the common system of value added tax (OJ L 117, 1.5.2012, p. 7).

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

In Implementing Decision 2012/232/EU, Article 4 is replaced by the following:

'Article 4

1. This Decision shall expire on 31 December 2017.
2. Any request for the extension of the measures provided for in this Decision shall be submitted to the Commission by 31 March 2017.

Such a request shall be accompanied by a report which includes a review of the percentage restriction applied on the right to deduct VAT on the basis of this Decision.'

Article 2

This Decision shall apply from 1 January 2015.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to Romania.

Done at Brussels, 27 January 2015.

For the Council
The President
J. REIRS

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2015/157
of 30 January 2015
amending Decision 2011/72/CFSP concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons
and entities in view of the situation in Tunisia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 31 January 2011, the Council adopted Decision 2011/72/CFSP ⁽¹⁾.
- (2) The restrictive measures set out in Decision 2011/72/CFSP apply until 31 January 2015. On the basis of a review of that Decision, those restrictive measures should be extended until 31 January 2016. The entries for three persons should be amended.
- (3) Decision 2011/72/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decision 2011/72/CFSP is amended as follows:

- (1) Article 5 is replaced by the following:

'Article 5

This Decision shall apply until 31 January 2016. It shall be kept under constant review. It may be renewed or amended, as appropriate, if the Council deems that its objectives have not been met.;

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

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 30 January 2015.

For the Council
The President
E. RINKĒVIČS

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision 2011/72/CFSP of 31 January 2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities in view of the situation in Tunisia (OJ L 28, 2.2.2011, p. 62).

ANNEX

The entries for the following persons set out in the Annex to Decision 2011/72/CFSP are replaced by the entries below.

	Name	Identifying information	Grounds
3.	Moncef Ben Mohamed Ben Rhouma TRABELSI	Tunisian, born in Tunis 4 March 1944, son of Saida DHERIF, married to Yamina SOUIEI, managing director, formerly residing at 11 rue de France — Radès Ben Arous, holder of NIC No 05000799. Deceased 4 April 2011.	Person (deceased) whose activities are subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
12.	Mohamed Adel Ben Mohamed Ben Rehouma TRABELSI	Tunisian, born in Tunis 26 April 1950, son of Saida DHERIF, married to Souad BEN JEMIA, managing director, formerly residing at 3 rue de la Colombe — Gammarth Supérieur, holder of NIC No 00178522. Deceased 27 January 2011.	Person (deceased) whose activities are subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.
32.	Faouzi Ben Haj Hamda Ben Haj Hassen BEN ALI	Tunisian, born in Hammam-Sousse 13 March 1947, married to Zohra BEN AMMAR, managing director, formerly residing at rue El Moez — Hammam — Sousse, holder of NIC No 02800443. Deceased 25 February 2011.	Person (deceased) whose activities are subject to judicial investigations by the Tunisian authorities for complicity in the misappropriation of public monies by a public office-holder, complicity in the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for a third party and to cause a loss to the administration, and complicity in exerting wrongful influence over a public office-holder with a view to obtaining directly or indirectly an advantage for another person.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2015/158**of 30 January 2015****on the approval of two Robert Bosch GmbH high efficient alternators as the innovative technologies for reducing CO₂ emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 setting emissions performance standards for new passenger cars as part of the Community's integrated approach to reduce CO₂ emissions from light-duty vehicles ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 12(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The supplier Robert Bosch GmbH (the 'Applicant') submitted the following two applications for the approval of the Robert Bosch GmbH efficient alternators as innovative technologies on 2 December 2013 and 6 May 2014 respectively:

No	Innovative technology
1	High efficient alternator with high efficiency diodes (HED)
2	High efficient alternator with synchronous active rectification (SAR)

- (2) The completeness of two applications was assessed in accordance with Article 4 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 725/2011 ⁽²⁾. The Commission identified certain relevant information as missing in the original application for innovative technology No 1 and requested the Applicant to complete it. The Applicant provided the information on 6 May 2014. Both applications were found to be complete and the period for the Commission's assessment of the applications started on the day following the date of official receipt, i.e. 7 May 2014 in both cases.
- (3) Both applications have been assessed in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 443/2009, Implementing Regulation (EU) No 725/2011 and the Technical Guidelines for the preparation of applications for the approval of innovative technologies pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 (the Technical Guidelines) ⁽³⁾.
- (4) The application No 1 refers to the Robert Bosch GmbH high efficient alternator with HED. The high efficient alternator with HED use optimised component designs and high efficiency diodes. In addition, to the new diode technology of HED, the Applicant's alternator has an increased efficiency compared to the baseline alternator by: reduction of iron losses by optimisation of steel and lamination, optimisation of iron length and tooth cross section, optimisation of air gap between rotor and stator and optimisation of chamber of the rotor claw poles, and optimisation of phase resistance. This technology is therefore different from the other efficient generation alternators approved as eco-innovation by Commission Implementing Decision 2013/341/EU ⁽⁴⁾ and Commission Implementing Decision 2014/465/EU ⁽⁵⁾.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 725/2011 of 25 July 2011 establishing a procedure for the approval and certification of innovative technologies for reducing CO₂ emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 194, 26.7.2011), p. 19.

⁽³⁾ http://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/transport/vehicles/cars/docs/guidelines_en.pdf

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Implementing Decision 2013/341/EU of 27 June 2013 on the approval of the Valeo Efficient Generation Alternator as an innovative technology for reducing CO₂ emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 179, 29.6.2013, p. 98).

⁽⁵⁾ Commission Implementing Decision 2014/465/EU of 16 July 2014 on the approval of the DENSO efficient alternator as an innovative technology for reducing CO₂ emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Commission Implementing Decision 2013/341/EU (OJ L 210, 17.7.2014, p. 17).

- (5) The application No 2 refers to the Robert Bosch GmbH high efficient alternator with SAR. The high efficient alternator with SAR has an efficiency of at least 78 %. Main efficiency increase is achieved by the introduction of the active rectification using MOSFET, i.e. by a use of metal–oxide–semiconductor field-effect transistor technology. In addition, the Applicant's high efficient alternator with SAR has an increased efficiency compared to the baseline alternator by: reduction of iron losses by optimisation of steel and lamination, optimisation of iron length and tooth cross section, optimisation of air gap between rotor and stator and optimisation of chamber of the rotor claw poles, and optimisation of phase resistance. This technology is therefore different from the other efficient generation alternators approved as eco-innovation by Implementing Decision 2013/341/EU and Implementing Decision 2014/465/EU, and from the high efficient alternator with HED as per application No 1.
- (6) The Commission finds that the information provided in both applications demonstrates that the conditions and criteria referred to in Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 and in Articles 2 and 4 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 725/2011 have been met.
- (7) The Applicant has demonstrated that both high efficiency alternators of the kind described in this application did not exceed 3 % of the new passenger cars registered in the reference year 2009.
- (8) In order to determine the CO₂ savings that the innovative technology will deliver when fitted to a vehicle, it is necessary to define the baseline vehicle against which the efficiency of the vehicle equipped with the innovative technology should be compared as provided for in Articles 5 and 8 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 725/2011. The Commission finds that it is appropriate to consider an alternator with 67 % efficiency as an appropriate baseline technology in the case the innovative technology is fitted on a new vehicle type. Where the Robert Bosch GmbH efficient alternators are fitted to an existing vehicle type, the baseline technology should be the alternator of the most recent version of that type placed on the market.
- (9) The Applicant in both applications has provided a methodology for testing the CO₂ reductions which includes formulae that are consistent with the formulae described in the Technical Guidelines for the simplified approach with regard to efficient alternators. The Commission considers that the testing methodology will provide testing results that are verifiable, repeatable and comparable and that it is capable of demonstrating in a realistic manner the CO₂ emissions benefits of the innovative technology with strong statistical significance in accordance with Article 6 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 725/2011.
- (10) The Commission notes that the Applicant's testing methodology and formulae to calculate the CO₂ savings in both cases are in all aspects identical to the methodology specified in the Annex to Implementing Decision 2013/341/EU. As a consequence, the Commission considers that the methodology specified in Implementing Decision 2013/341/EU should be used to determine the reduction in CO₂ emissions due to the use of the Robert Bosch GmbH high efficient alternator with HED and Robert Bosch GmbH high efficient alternator with SAR.
- (11) Against that background the Commission finds that the Applicant has demonstrated satisfactorily that the emission reduction achieved by the innovative technology is at least 1 g CO₂/km.
- (12) The Commission notes that the savings of both innovative technologies may be partially demonstrated on the standard test cycle, and the final total savings to be certified should therefore be determined in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 8(2) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 725/2011.
- (13) The Commission finds that in both cases the verification report has been prepared by the TÜV SÜD Industrie Service GmbH which is an independent and certified body and that the report supports the findings set out in the applications.
- (14) Against that background, the Commission finds that no objections should be raised as regards the approval of both innovative technologies in question.
- (15) For the purposes of determining the general eco-innovation code to be used in the relevant type approval documents in accordance with Annexes I, VIII and IX to Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾, the individual codes to be used for the innovative technology approved through this Implementing Decision should be specified.

⁽¹⁾ Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 September 2007 establishing a framework for the approval of motor vehicles and their trailers, and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles (Framework Directive) (OJ L 263, 9.10.2007, p. 1).

- (16) Any manufacturer wishing to benefit from a reduction of its average specific CO₂ emissions for the purpose of meeting its specific emissions target by means of the CO₂ savings from the use of the innovative technology approved by this Implementing Decision, should in accordance with Article 11(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 725/2011, refer to this Decision in its application for an EC type-approval certificate for the vehicles concerned,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The Robert Bosch GmbH high efficient alternator with high efficiency diodes (HED) and intended for use in M₁ vehicles is approved as an innovative technology within the meaning of Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 443/2009.
2. The Robert Bosch GmbH high efficient alternator with synchronous active rectification (SAR) having an efficiency of at least 78 per cent and intended for use in M₁ vehicles is approved as an innovative technology within the meaning of Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 443/2009.
3. The CO₂ emissions reduction from the use of both alternators referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be determined using the methodology set out in the Annex to Implementing Decision 2013/341/EU.
4. In accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 11(2) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 725/2011, the CO₂ emission reduction determined in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article, may only be certified and entered into the certificate of conformity and relevant type approval documentation specified in Annexes I, VIII and IX to Directive 2007/46/EC where the reductions are on or above the threshold specified in Article 9(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 725/2011.
5. The individual eco-innovation code to be entered into type approval documentation to be used for the innovative technologies approved through this Decision shall be as follows:
 - (1) '8' for high efficient alternator with high efficiency diodes,
 - (2) '9' for high efficient alternator with synchronous active rectification.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 30 January 2015.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

CORRIGENDA**Corrigendum to Regulation (EC) No 1986/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 regarding access to the Second Generation Schengen Information System (SIS II) by the services in the Member States responsible for issuing vehicle registration certificates**

(Official Journal of the European Union L 381 of 28 December 2006)

On page 1, recital 2 and footnote 5:

for: '... and Council Decision 2006/000/JHA of ... on the establishment, operation and use of the second generation of the Schengen Information System (SIS II) ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁵⁾ constitute ...

⁽⁵⁾ See page 99 of this Official Journal.'

read: '... and Council Decision 2007/533/JHA of 12 June 2007 on the establishment, operation and use of the second generation Schengen Information System (SIS II) ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁵⁾ constitute ...

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 205, 7.8.2007, p. 63.';

on pages 1-3, recitals 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10 and 11 and Article 1(1) and the second paragraph of Article 3:

for: 'Decision 2006/000/JHA',

read: 'Decision 2007/533/JHA'.

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