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II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) 2015/192

of 9 February 2015

amending Regulation (EC) No 174/2005 imposing restrictions on the supply of assistance related to military activities to Côte d'Ivoire

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 215(1) thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision 2010/656/CFSP of 29 October 2010 renewing the restrictive measures against Côte d'Ivoire ⁽¹⁾,

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

Whereas:

- (1) Decision 2010/656/CFSP repealed Council Common Position 2004/852/CFSP ⁽²⁾ and renewed the restrictive measures imposed against Côte d'Ivoire in order to implement United Nations Security Council Resolution ('UNSCR') 1572 (2004) and successor UNSCRs. Council Regulation (EC) No 174/2005 ⁽³⁾ was adopted to give effect to Common Position 2004/852/CFSP and now gives effect to Decision 2010/656/CFSP at Union level by imposing restrictions on the supply, to Côte d'Ivoire, of assistance related to military activities.
- (2) An additional derogation from the prohibition on the sale, supply, transfer and export of equipment which might be used for internal repression should be introduced in order to enable the authorisation of certain equipment, where appropriate, for the purposes of civilian use in mining or infrastructure projects, following the adoption of Council Decision (CFSP) 2015/202 ⁽⁴⁾.
- (3) That measure falls within the scope of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and, therefore, in particular with a view to ensuring uniform application of the measure by economic operators in all Member States, regulatory action at the level of the Union is necessary in order to implement it.
- (4) Regulation (EC) No 174/2005 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 174/2005 is amended as follows:

- (1) Article 1 is deleted.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 285, 30.10.2010, p. 28.⁽²⁾ Council Common Position 2004/852/CFSP of 13 December 2004 concerning restrictive measures against Côte d'Ivoire (OJ L 368, 15.12.2004, p. 50).⁽³⁾ Council Regulation (EC) No 174/2005 of 31 January 2005 imposing restrictions on the supply of assistance related to military activities to Côte d'Ivoire (OJ L 29, 2.2.2005, p. 5).⁽⁴⁾ Council Decision (CFSP) 2015/202 of 9 February 2015 amending Decision 2010/656/CFSP renewing the restrictive measures against Côte d'Ivoire (see page 37 of this Official Journal).

(2) Article 4a is replaced by the following:

'Article 4a

1. By way of derogation from Article 3, the competent authority, as listed in Annex II, of the Member State where the exporter is established or, in the case that the exporter is not established within the Union, the Member State from which the equipment may be sold, supplied, transferred or exported, may authorise, under such conditions as it deems appropriate, the sale, supply, transfer or export of non-lethal equipment included in Annex I, after having determined that the non-lethal equipment concerned is intended solely to enable the Ivorian security forces to use only appropriate and proportionate force while maintaining public order.

2. By way of derogation from Article 3, the competent authority, as listed in Annex II, of the Member State where the exporter is established or, in the case that the exporter is not established within the Union, the Member State from which the equipment may be sold, supplied, transferred or exported, may authorise, under such conditions as it deems appropriate, the sale, supply, transfer or export of equipment that might be used for internal repression as listed in Annex I, which is intended solely for the support of the Ivorian process of Security Sector Reform and for support or use by the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) and the French forces who support them.

3. The authorisations referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be granted in accordance with the detailed rules laid down in Articles 11 and 12 of Regulation (EC) No 428/2009 and shall be valid throughout the Union.

4. The relevant Member State shall inform the other Member States and the European Commission of any authorisation granted under this Article within two weeks of that authorisation.

5. No authorisation shall be granted for activities that have already taken place.'

(3) The following Article is inserted:

'Article 4b

1. By way of derogation from Article 3, the competent authority, as listed in Annex II, of the Member State where the exporter is established or, in the case that the exporter is not established within the Union, the Member State from which the equipment may be sold, supplied, transferred or exported, may authorise, under such conditions as it deems appropriate, the sale, supply, transfer or export of equipment as listed in point 4 of Annex I, where the equipment is solely for civilian use in mining or infrastructure projects.

2. The authorisation referred to in paragraph 1 shall be granted in accordance with the detailed rules laid down in Articles 11 and 12 of Regulation (EC) No 428/2009 and shall be valid throughout the Union.

3. Exporters shall supply the competent authority with all relevant information required for the assessment of their application for an authorisation.

4. The competent authority shall not grant an authorisation for any sale, supply, transfer or export of equipment, as listed in point 4 of Annex I, unless it has determined that the equipment is solely for civilian use in mining or infrastructure projects.

5. The relevant Member State shall inform the other Member States and the Commission, at least one week in advance, of its intention to grant an authorisation referred to in paragraph 1.

6. No authorisation shall be granted for activities that have already taken place.'

(4) In Annex I, the title is replaced by the following:

'List of equipment which might be used for internal repression as referred to in Articles 3, 4a and 4b'.

(5) In Annex II, the title is replaced by the following:

'List of competent authorities referred to in Articles 4a and 4b'.

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, 9 February 2015.

For the Council
The President
F. MOGHERINI

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/193**of 5 February 2015****approving non-minor amendments to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Schwäbische Maultaschen/Schwäbische Suppenmaultaschen (PGI))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to the first subparagraph of Article 53(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission has examined Germany's application for the approval of amendments to the specification for the protected geographical indication 'Schwäbische Maultaschen'/'Schwäbische Suppenmaultaschen', registered under Commission Regulation (EC) No 991/2009 ⁽²⁾.
- (2) Since the amendments in question are not minor within the meaning of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission published the amendment application in the *Official Journal of the European Union* as required by Article 50(2)(a) of that Regulation ⁽³⁾.
- (3) As no statement of opposition under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the amendments to the specification should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amendments to the specification published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* regarding the name 'Schwäbische Maultaschen'/'Schwäbische Suppenmaultaschen' (PGI) are hereby approved.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 5 February 2015.

For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Phil HOGAN
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 991/2009 of 22 October 2009 entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Schwäbische Maultaschen or Schwäbische Suppenmaultaschen (PGI)) (OJ L 278, 23.10.2009, p. 5.)

⁽³⁾ OJ C 321, 18.9.2014, p. 4.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/194**of 5 February 2015****approving non-minor amendments to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Ossau-Iraty (PDO))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) By virtue of the first subparagraph of Article 53(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission has examined France's application for the approval of amendments to the specification for the protected designation of origin 'Ossau-Iraty' registered under Commission Regulation (EC) No 1107/96 ⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1660/2003 ⁽³⁾.
- (2) Since the amendments in question are not minor within the meaning of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission published the amendment application in the *Official Journal of the European Union* as required by Article 50(2)(a) of that Regulation ⁽⁴⁾.
- (3) As no statement of opposition under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the amendments to the specification should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*The amendments to the specification published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* regarding the name 'Ossau-Iraty' (PDO) are hereby approved.*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 February 2015.

For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Phil HOGAN
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1107/96 of 12 June 1996 on the registration of geographical indications and designations of origin under the procedure laid down in Article 17 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92 (OJ L 148, 21.6.1996, p. 1).⁽³⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1660/2003 of 19 September 2003 amending the specification of a name appearing in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1107/96 (Ossau-Iraty) (OJ L 234, 20.9.2003, p. 10).⁽⁴⁾ OJ C 319, 17.9.2014, p. 23.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/195**of 5 February 2015****approving non-minor amendments to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Brocciu corse/Brocciu (PDO))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) By virtue of the first subparagraph of Article 53(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission has examined France's application for the approval of amendments to the specification for the protected designation of origin 'Brocciu corse'/'Brocciu' registered under Commission Regulation (EC) No 1107/96 ⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 828/2003 ⁽³⁾.
- (2) Since the amendments in question are not minor within the meaning of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission published the amendment application in the *Official Journal of the European Union* as required by Article 50(2)(a) of that Regulation ⁽⁴⁾.
- (3) As no statement of opposition under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the amendments to the specification should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*The amendments to the specification published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* regarding the name 'Brocciu corse'/'Brocciu' (PDO) are hereby approved.*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 February 2015.

For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Phil HOGAN
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1107/96 of 12 June 1996 on the registration of geographical indications and designations of origin under the procedure laid down in Article 17 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92 (OJ L 148, 21.6.1996, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 828/2003 of 14 May 2003 amending the specification of 16 names appearing in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1107/96 on the registration of geographical indications and designations of origin under the procedure laid down in Article 17 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs (Danablu, Monti Iblei, Lesbos, Beaufort, Salers, Reblochon or Reblochon de Savoie, Laguiole, Mont d'Or or Vacherin du Haut-Doubs, Comté, Roquefort, Epoisses de Bourgogne, Brocciu corse or Brocciu, Sainte-Maure de Touraine, Ossau-Iraty, Dinde de Bresse, Huile essentielle de lavande de Haute-Provence) (OJ L 120, 15.5.2003, p. 3).

⁽⁴⁾ OJ C 316, 16.9.2014, p. 6.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/196**of 5 February 2015****approving non-minor amendments to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Toma Piemontese (PDO))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) By virtue of the first subparagraph of Article 53(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission has examined Italy's application for the approval of amendments to the specification for the protected designation of origin 'Toma Piemontese', registered under Commission Regulation (EC) No 1263/96 ⁽²⁾.
- (2) Since the amendments in question are not minor within the meaning of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission published the amendment application in the *Official Journal of the European Union* as required by Article 50(2)(a) of that Regulation ⁽³⁾.
- (3) As no statement of opposition under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the amendments to the specification should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*The amendments to the specification published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* regarding the name 'Toma Piemontese' (PDO) are hereby approved.*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 February 2015.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Phil HOGAN
Member of the Commission*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1263/96 of 1 July 1996 supplementing the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1107/96 on the registration of geographical indications and designations of origin under the procedure laid down in Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92 (OJ L 163, 2.7.1996, p. 19).

⁽³⁾ OJ C 310, 12.9.2014, p. 4.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/197**of 5 February 2015****approving non-minor amendments to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Aglio Bianco Polesano (PDO))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to the first subparagraph of Article 53(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission has examined the application for the approval of amendments to the specification for the protected designation of origin 'Aglio Bianco Polesano', registered under Commission Regulation (EC) No 1175/2009 ⁽²⁾.
- (2) Since the amendments in question are not minor within the meaning of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission published the amendment application in the *Official Journal of the European Union* as required by Article 50(2)(a) of that Regulation ⁽³⁾.
- (3) As no statement of opposition under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the amendments to the specification should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amendments to the specification published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* regarding the name 'Aglio Bianco Polesano' (PDO) are hereby approved.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 5 February 2015.

For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Phil HOGAN
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1175/2009 of 30 November 2009 entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Aglio Bianco Polesano (PDO)) (OJ L 314, 1.12.2009, p. 60).

⁽³⁾ OJ C 347, 3.10.2014, p. 18.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/198**of 6 February 2015****amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 798/2008 as regards the entry for Canada in the list of third countries, territories, zones or compartments from which certain poultry commodities may be imported into or transit through the Union in relation to highly pathogenic avian influenza****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Directive 2002/99/EC ⁽¹⁾ of 16 December 2002 laying down the animal health rules governing the production, processing, distribution and introduction of products of animal origin for human consumption and in particular the introductory phrase of Article 8, the first subparagraph of point 1 of Article 8, point 4 of Article 8 and Article 9(4)(c) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 2009/158/EC of 30 November 2009 on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in, and imports from third countries of, poultry and hatching eggs ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 23(1), 24(2) and 25(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 798/2008 ⁽³⁾ lays down veterinary certification requirements for imports into and transit, including storage during transit, through the Union of poultry and poultry products (the commodities). It provides that the commodities may only be imported into and transit through the Union from the third countries, territories, zones or compartments listed in columns 1 and 3 of the table in Part 1 of Annex I thereto.
- (2) Regulation (EC) No 798/2008 also lays down the conditions for a third country, territory, zone or compartment to be considered as free from highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI).
- (3) Canada is listed in Part 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 798/2008 as a third country from which imports into and transit through the Union of the commodities is authorised from the whole of its territory.
- (4) An Agreement between the Union and Canada ⁽⁴⁾ provides for a swift mutual recognition of regionalisation measures in the event of outbreaks of a disease in the Union or in Canada ('the Agreement').
- (5) On 4 December 2014, Canada confirmed the presence of HPAI of subtype H5N2 on its territory and it may therefore no longer be considered as free from that disease. The veterinary authorities of Canada immediately suspended issuing veterinary certificates for consignments of commodities intended for export to the Union. Canada has also implemented a stamping-out policy in order to control HPAI and limit its spread.
- (6) Canada has submitted information on the epidemiological situation on its territory and the measures it has taken to prevent the further spread of HPAI which has now been evaluated by the Commission. On the basis of that evaluation, as well as the commitments laid down in the Agreement and the guarantees provided by Canada, it is appropriate to conclude that limiting the restrictions on the introduction into the Union of commodities to the area affected by HPAI, which the veterinary authorities of Canada have placed under restrictions due to the current outbreaks, should be sufficient to cover the risks associated with the introduction into the Union of the commodities.
- (7) Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 798/2008 should therefore be amended accordingly.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 18, 23.1.2003, p. 11.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 74.

⁽³⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 798/2008 of 8 August 2008 laying down a list of third countries, territories, zones or compartments from which poultry and poultry products may be imported into and transit through the Community and the veterinary certification requirements (OJ L 226, 23.8.2008, p. 1).

⁽⁴⁾ Agreement between the European Community and the Government of Canada on sanitary measures to protect public and animal health in respect of trade in live animals and animal products as approved on behalf of the Community by Council Decision 1999/201/EC (OJ L 71, 18.3.1999, p. 3).

- (8) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Part 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 798/2008 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 6 February 2015.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNKER

ANNEX

In Part 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 798/2008, the entry for Canada is replaced by the following:

ISO code and name of third country or territory	Code of third country, territory, zone or compartment	Description of third country, territory, zone or compartment	Veterinary certificate		Specific conditions	Specific conditions		Avian influenza surveillance status	Avian influenza vaccination status	Salmonella control status ⁽⁷⁾
			Model(s)	Additional guarantees		Closing date ⁽¹⁾	Opening date ⁽²⁾			
1	2	3	4	5	6	6A	6B	7	8	9
'CA — Canada	CA-0	Whole country	SPF							
			EP, E							S4
	CA-1	The whole country of Canada excluding area CA-2	BPR, BPP, DOC, DOR, HEP, HER, SRA, SRP		N			A		S1, ST1
			WGM	VIII						
			POU, RAT		N					
	CA-2	Area of Canada described as "Primary Control Zone" within delimited by the following boundaries: — on the west, the Pacific Ocean; — on the south, the border to the United States of America; — on the north, Highway 16; — on the east, the border between the Provinces of British Columbia and Alberta.	WGM	VIII	P2	4.12.2014'				
			POU, RAT		N P2					

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/199**of 9 February 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, 9 February 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	344,2
	IL	108,1
	MA	78,1
	TR	112,4
	ZZ	160,7
0707 00 05	JO	217,9
	TR	189,4
	ZZ	203,7
0709 91 00	EG	85,3
	ZZ	85,3
0709 93 10	MA	227,2
	TR	241,2
	ZZ	234,2
0805 10 20	EG	45,7
	IL	69,1
	MA	51,4
	TN	54,9
	TR	60,3
	ZZ	56,3
	ZZ	56,3
0805 20 10	IL	143,6
	MA	104,9
	ZZ	124,3
0805 20 30, 0805 20 50, 0805 20 70, 0805 20 90	EG	77,5
	IL	135,7
	JM	115,2
	MA	119,0
	TR	81,3
	ZZ	105,7
	ZZ	105,7
0805 50 10	TR	60,2
	ZZ	60,2
0808 10 80	BR	65,5
	CL	89,8
	MK	22,6
	US	169,6
	ZZ	87,0

(EUR/100 kg)		
CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0808 30 90	CL	73,3
	CN	93,4
	ZA	93,1
	ZZ	86,6

⁽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 IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2015/200

of 26 January 2015

amending Implementing Decision 2014/170/EU establishing a list of non-cooperating third countries in fighting IUU fishing pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing as regards Sri Lanka

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 of 29 September 2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, amending Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1936/2001 and (EC) No 601/2004 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1093/94 and (EC) No 1447/1999 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 33 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

1. INTRODUCTION

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 establishes a Union system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing.
- (2) Chapter VI of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 lays down the procedure with respect to the identification of non-cooperating third countries, *démarches* in respect of countries identified as non-cooperating third countries, the establishment of a list of non-cooperating third countries, removal from the list of non-cooperating third countries, publicity of the list of non-cooperating third countries and any emergency measures.
- (3) In accordance with Article 32 of the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008, the Commission notified eight third countries, by a Decision of 15 November 2012 ⁽²⁾, of the possibility of their being identified as countries which the Commission considers as non-cooperating third countries.
- (4) In the Decision of 15 November 2012, the Commission included information concerning the essential facts and considerations underlying such identification.
- (5) Also on 15 November 2012, the Commission notified the eight third countries by separate letters that it was considering the possibility of identifying them as non-cooperating third countries.
- (6) The Commission highlighted, in those letters, that in order to avoid being identified and proposed for formal listing as a non-cooperating third country as provided for in Articles 31 and 33 of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008, the third countries concerned were invited to establish, in close cooperation with the Commission, an action plan to rectify the shortcomings identified in the Decision of 15 November 2012.
- (7) As a consequence, the Commission invited the eight third countries concerned: (i) to take all necessary measures to implement the actions contained in the action plans suggested by the Commission; (ii) to assess the implementation of the actions contained in the action plans suggested by the Commission; and (iii) to send detailed reports to the Commission every six months assessing the implementation of each action as regards, inter alia, their individual and/or overall effectiveness in ensuring a fully compliant fisheries control system.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 286, 29.10.2008, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Decision of 15 November 2012 on notifying the third countries that the Commission considers as possible of being identified as non-cooperating third countries pursuant to Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (OJ C 354, 17.11.2012, p. 1).

- (8) The eight third countries concerned were given the opportunity to respond in writing to issues explicitly indicated in the Decision of 15 November 2012 as well as to other relevant information, allowing them to submit evidence in order to refute or complete the facts invoked in the Decision of 15 November 2012 or to adopt, as appropriate, a plan of action to improve and measures taken to rectify the situation. The eight countries were assured of their right to ask for, or to provide, additional information.
- (9) On 15 November 2012, the Commission opened a process of dialogue with the eight third countries and highlighted that it considered a period of six months as being sufficient in principle for reaching an agreement.
- (10) The Commission continued to seek and verify all information it deemed necessary. The oral and written comments submitted by the eight countries following the Decision of 15 November 2012 were considered and taken into account. The eight countries were kept informed, either orally or in writing, of the Commission's deliberations.
- (11) On 24 March 2014, the Council Implementing Decision 2014/170/EU ⁽¹⁾ was adopted. Three of the eight countries concerned by the Decision of 15 November 2012 were listed as non-cooperating third countries as they, despite taking some measures, still failed to discharge their duties under international law as flag or coastal State to take action to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing.
- (12) By Implementing Decision 2014/715/EU ⁽²⁾, the Commission identified the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka ('Sri Lanka') as a non-cooperating third country in fighting IUU fishing. In accordance with the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008, the Commission provided the reasons why it considered that Sri Lanka failed to discharge its duties under international law as flag, port, coastal or market State to take action to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing.
- (13) This Decision placing Sri Lanka on the list of non-cooperating third countries in fighting IUU fishing should therefore be adopted in the context of the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 as a result of investigation and dialogue procedures which were carried out in line with the substantive and procedural requirements laid out in that Regulation. This Decision is based on those investigation and dialogue procedures, including the correspondence exchanged and the meetings held, as well as the Decision of 15 November 2012 and Implementing Decision 2014/715/EU. The reasons underlying those procedures and acts are the same as those underlying this Decision. This Decision placing Sri Lanka on the list of non-cooperating third countries in fighting IUU fishing should entail the consequences stated in Article 38 of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008.
- (14) Upon the adoption of this Decision placing Sri Lanka on the list of non-cooperating third countries in accordance with Article 33 of the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008, the Implementing Decision 2014/715/EU identifying Sri Lanka as a non-cooperating third country is no longer relevant.
- (15) Pursuant to Article 34(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 the Council, acting by qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, is to remove a third country from the list of non-cooperating third countries if that country demonstrates that the situation that warranted its listing has been rectified. A removal decision is also to take into consideration whether the identified third countries concerned have taken concrete measures capable of achieving a lasting improvement of the situation.

2. PROCEDURE WITH RESPECT TO SRI LANKA

- (16) On 15 November 2012, the Commission notified Sri Lanka pursuant to Article 32 of the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 that it considered the possibility of identifying Sri Lanka as a non-cooperating third country and invited Sri Lanka to establish an action plan in close cooperation with its services to rectify the shortcomings identified in the Decision of 15 November 2012. During the period from December 2012 to June 2014, Sri Lanka made written submissions making its views known and met the Commission to discuss relevant points. The Commission provided Sri Lanka with relevant information in writing. The Commission continued to seek and verify all information it deemed necessary. The oral and written comments submitted by Sri Lanka following the Decision of 15 November 2012 were considered and taken into account, while Sri Lanka was kept informed

⁽¹⁾ Council Implementing Decision 2014/170/EU of 24 March 2014 establishing a list of non-cooperating third countries in fighting IUU fishing pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (OJ L 91, 27.3.2014, p. 43).

⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Decision 2014/715/EU of 14 October 2014 identifying a third country that the Commission considers as non-cooperating third country pursuant to Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (OJ L 297, 15.10.2014, p. 13).

either orally or in writing of the Commission's deliberations. The Commission took the view that the areas of concern and shortcomings as described in the Decision of 15 November 2012 had not been addressed sufficiently by Sri Lanka. Moreover, the Commission concluded that the measures suggested in a plan of action had not been fully implemented.

3. IDENTIFICATION OF SRI LANKA AS A NON-COOPERATING THIRD COUNTRY

- (17) In the Decision of 15 November 2012, the Commission analysed the duties of Sri Lanka and evaluated its compliance with its international obligations as flag, port, coastal or market State. For the purpose of that review, the Commission took into account the parameters listed in Article 31(4) to (7) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008.
- (18) The Commission reviewed the compliance of Sri Lanka in line with the findings of the Decision of 15 November 2012, and having regard to relevant information provided thereon by Sri Lanka, the suggested plan of action, and the measures taken to rectify the situation.
- (19) The main shortcomings identified by the Commission in the suggested plan of action were related to several failures to implement international law obligations, linked in particular to the failure to adopt an adequate legal framework, the lack of an adequate and efficient monitoring system, the lack of an observer scheme, the lack of a deterrent sanctioning system, and to improper implementation of the catch certification scheme. Other identified shortcomings relate, more generally, to compliance with international obligations, including Regional Fisheries Management Organisations recommendations and resolutions, and the conditions for registration of vessels according to international law. A lack of compliance with recommendations and resolutions from relevant bodies such as the International Plan of Action against Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated fishing of the United Nations was also identified. However, the lack of compliance with non-binding recommendations and resolutions was considered only as supporting evidence and not as a basis for the identification.
- (20) In the Implementing Decision 2014/715/EU, the Commission identified Sri Lanka as a non-cooperating third country pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008.
- (21) With respect to the possible constraints upon Sri Lanka as a developing country, it is noted that the specific development status and overall performance of Sri Lanka with respect to fisheries are not impaired by its general level of development.
- (22) Having regards to the Decision of 15 November 2012 and the Implementing Decision 2014/715/EU, and to the dialogue process with Sri Lanka entertained by the Commission and its outcome, it can be concluded that the actions undertaken by Sri Lanka in light of its duties as flag State are insufficient to comply with Articles 94, 117 and 118 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and Articles 18, 19 and 20 of United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement.
- (23) Thus, Sri Lanka has failed to discharge its duties under international law as flag State to take action to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing.

4. ESTABLISHMENT OF A LIST OF NON-COOPERATING THIRD COUNTRIES

- (24) In view of the conclusions reached with regard to Sri Lanka, that country should be added, in accordance with Article 33 of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008, to the list of non-cooperating third countries established by the Implementing Decision 2014/170/EU, as amended by Council Implementing Decision 2014/914/EU ⁽¹⁾. Implementing Decision 2014/170/EU should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (25) Actions in respect of Sri Lanka in the form of measures that should be applied are listed in Article 38 of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008. The prohibition of importation covers all stocks and species, as defined in Article 2(8) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008, since the identification as a non-cooperating third country is not due to the lack of appropriate measures adopted in relation to IUU fishing affecting a given stock or species.

⁽¹⁾ Council Implementing Decision 2014/914/EU of 15 December 2014 amending Implementing Decision 2014/170/EU establishing a list of non-cooperating third countries in fighting IUU fishing pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing as regards Belize (OJ L 360, 17.12.2014, p. 53).

- (26) It is noted that IUU fishing, inter alia, depletes fish stocks, destroys marine habitats, undermines the conservation and sustainable use of marine resources, distorts competition, endangers food security, puts honest fishermen at an unfair disadvantage and weakens coastal communities. In view of the magnitude of the problems related to IUU fishing, it is considered necessary for the Union to expeditiously implement the actions in respect to Sri Lanka as a non-cooperating country. In the light of this matter, this Decision should enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.
- (27) If Sri Lanka demonstrates that the situation that warranted its listing has been rectified, the Council, acting by qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, is to remove Sri Lanka from the list of non-cooperating third countries in line with Article 34(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008. Any removal decision should also take into consideration whether Sri Lanka has taken concrete measures capable of achieving a lasting improvement of the situation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka shall be added to the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/170/EU.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 26 January 2015.

For the Council
The President
J. DÜKLAVS

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2015/201**of 27 January 2015**

on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union within the Sanitary and Phytosanitary Sub-Committee, the Customs Sub-Committee and the Geographical Indications Sub-Committee established by the Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, of the one part, and Georgia, of the other part, as regards the adoption of decisions of the Sanitary and Phytosanitary Sub-Committee, the Customs Sub-Committee, and the Geographical Indications Sub-Committee on their Rules of Procedure

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 431 of the Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, of the one part, and Georgia, of the other part ⁽¹⁾ ('the Agreement') provides for provisional application of the Agreement in part.
- (2) Article 3 of Council Decision 2014/494/EU ⁽²⁾ specifies which parts of the Agreement are to be applied provisionally, including the provisions on the establishment and functioning of the Sanitary and Phytosanitary Sub-Committee ('SPS Sub-Committee'), the Customs Sub-Committee, and the Geographical Indications Sub-Committee ('GI Sub-Committee').
- (3) Pursuant to Article 65(5) of the Agreement, the SPS Sub-Committee is to adopt its own rules of procedure at its first meeting.
- (4) Pursuant to Article 74(3)(e) of the Agreement, the Customs Sub-Committee is to adopt its own rules of procedure.
- (5) Pursuant to Article 179(2) of the Agreement, the GI Sub-Committee is to determine its own rules of procedure.
- (6) It is therefore appropriate to determine the Union position in relation to the rules of procedure to be adopted by those sub-committees,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The position to be taken on behalf of the Union within the Sanitary and Phytosanitary Sub-Committee established by Article 65 of the Agreement, as regards the adoption of the Rules of Procedure of the SPS Sub-Committee shall be based on the draft Decision of that sub-committee attached to this Decision.
2. Minor technical corrections to the draft Decision may be agreed by the representatives of the Union in the SPS Sub-Committee without further decision of the Council.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 261, 30.8.2014, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ Council Decision 2014/494/EU of 16 June 2014 on the signing, on behalf of the European Union, and provisional application of the Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, of the one part, and Georgia, of the other part (OJ L 261, 30.8.2014, p. 1).

Article 2

1. The position to be taken on behalf of the Union within the Customs Sub-Committee established by Article 74 of the Agreement, as regards the adoption of the Rules of Procedure of the Customs Sub-Committee shall be based on the draft Decision of that sub-committee attached to this Decision.
2. Minor technical corrections to the draft Decision may be agreed by the representatives of the Union in the Customs Sub-Committee without further decision of the Council.

Article 3

1. The position to be taken on behalf of the Union within the Geographical Indications Sub-Committee established by Article 179 of the Agreement, as regards the adoption of the Rules of Procedure of the GI Sub-Committee shall be based on the draft Decision of that sub-committee attached to this Decision.
2. Minor technical corrections to the draft Decision may be agreed by the representatives of the Union in the GI Sub-Committee without further decision of the Council.

Article 4

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 1/2015 OF THE EU-GEORGIA SANITARY AND PHYTOSANITARY
SUB-COMMITTEE**

of ... 2015

adopting its Rules of Procedure

THE EU-GEORGIA SANITARY AND PHYTOSANITARY SUB-COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, of the one part, and Georgia, of the other part ⁽¹⁾ ('the Agreement'), and in particular Article 65 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 431 of the Agreement, parts of the Agreement have been applied provisionally as of 1 September 2014.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 65(2) of the Agreement, the Sanitary and Phytosanitary Sub-Committee ('SPS Sub-Committee') is to consider any matter relating to the implementation of Chapter 4 (Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures) of Title IV (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of the Agreement.
- (3) Pursuant to Article 65(5) of the Agreement, the SPS Sub-Committee is to adopt its own rules of procedure,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Rules of Procedure of the SPS Sub-Committee, as set out in the Annex, are hereby adopted.

Article 2

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

Done at ...,

*For the SPS Sub-Committee
The Chair*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 261, 30.8.2014, p. 4.

ANNEX

Rules of Procedure of the EU-Georgia Sanitary and Phytosanitary Sub-Committee*Article 1***General provisions**

1. The Sanitary and Phytosanitary Sub-Committee ('SPS Sub-Committee'), established in accordance with Article 65(1) of the Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, of the one part, and Georgia, of the other ('the Agreement') shall assist the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 408(4) of the Agreement ('the Association Committee in Trade configuration') in the performance of its duties.
2. The SPS Sub-Committee shall perform the functions set out in Article 65(2) of the Agreement in the light of the objectives of Chapter 4 of Title IV set out in Article 50 of the Agreement.
3. The SPS Sub-Committee shall be composed of representatives of the European Commission and of Georgia, responsible for sanitary and phytosanitary matters.
4. A representative of the European Commission or of Georgia who is responsible for sanitary and phytosanitary matters shall act as Chair of the SPS Sub-Committee in accordance with Article 2.
5. The Parties in these Rules of Procedure shall be defined as provided for in Article 428 of the Agreement.

*Article 2***Chairmanship**

The Parties shall hold the chairmanship of the SPS Sub-Committee, alternately, for a period of 12 months. The first period shall begin on the date of the first Association Council meeting and end on 31 December of the same year.

*Article 3***Meetings**

1. Save as otherwise agreed by the Parties, the SPS Sub-Committee shall meet within three months after the entry into force of the Agreement, at the request of either Party thereafter, or at least once a year.
2. Each meeting of the SPS Sub-Committee shall be convened by its Chair at a place and on a date agreed by the Parties. The notice convening the meeting shall be issued by the Chair of the SPS Sub-Committee no later than 28 calendar days prior to the start of the meeting, unless the Parties agree otherwise.
3. Whenever possible, the regular meeting of the SPS Sub-Committee shall be convened in due time in advance of the regular meeting of the Association Committee in Trade configuration.
4. The meetings of the SPS Sub-Committee may be held by any agreed technological means such as video- or audio-conference.
5. The SPS Sub-Committee may address any issue out of session, by correspondence.

*Article 4***Delegations**

Before each meeting, the Parties shall be informed, by the Secretariat of the SPS Sub-Committee, of the intended composition of the delegation of each Party attending the meeting.

*Article 5***Secretariat**

1. An official of the European Commission and an official of Georgia shall act jointly as Secretaries of the SPS Sub-Committee and shall execute secretarial tasks in a joint manner, in a spirit of mutual trust and cooperation.

2. The Secretariat of the Association Committee in Trade configuration shall be informed of any decisions, opinions, recommendations, reports and other agreed actions of the SPS Sub-Committee.

Article 6

Correspondence

1. Correspondence addressed to the SPS Sub-Committee shall be directed to the Secretary of either Party, who in turn will inform the other Secretary.
2. The Secretariat of the SPS Sub-Committee shall ensure that correspondence addressed to the SPS Sub-Committee is forwarded to the Chair of the SPS Sub-Committee and circulated, where appropriate, as documents referred to in Article 7.
3. Correspondence from the Chair shall be sent to the Parties by the Secretariat on behalf of the Chair. Such correspondence shall be circulated, where appropriate, as provided for in Article 7.

Article 7

Documents

1. Documents shall be circulated by the Secretaries of the SPS Sub-Committee.
2. A Party shall transmit its documents to its Secretary. The Secretary shall transmit those documents to the Secretary of the other Party.
3. The Secretary of the Union shall circulate the documents to the relevant representatives of the Union and shall systematically copy the Secretary of Georgia and the Secretaries of the Association Committee in Trade configuration in such correspondence.
4. The Secretary of Georgia shall circulate the documents to the relevant representatives of Georgia and shall systematically copy the Secretary of the Union and the Secretaries of the Association Committee in Trade configuration in such correspondence.
5. The Secretaries of the SPS Sub-Committee shall serve as contact points for exchanges provided for in Article 58 of the Agreement.

Article 8

Confidentiality

Unless otherwise decided by the Parties, the meetings of the SPS Sub-Committee shall not be public. When a Party submits information designated as confidential to the SPS Sub-Committee, the other Party shall treat that information as such.

Article 9

Agendas for the meetings

1. A provisional agenda for each meeting as well as draft operational conclusions as provided for in Article 10 shall be drawn up by the Secretariat of the SPS Sub-Committee on the basis of proposals made by the Parties. The provisional agenda shall include items in respect of which the Secretariat has received a request for inclusion in the agenda by a Party, supported by relevant documents, no later than 21 calendar days before the date of the meeting.
2. The provisional agenda, together with the relevant documents, shall be circulated as provided for in Article 7 no later than 15 calendar days before the beginning of the meeting.
3. The agenda shall be adopted by the SPS Sub-Committee at the beginning of each meeting. Items other than those appearing on the provisional agenda may be placed on the agenda if the Parties so agree.

4. The Chair of the SPS Sub-Committee may, upon agreement of the other Party, invite representatives of other bodies of the Parties or independent experts in a subject area on an ad hoc basis to attend the meetings of the SPS Sub-Committee in order to provide information on specific subjects. The Parties shall ensure that those observers or experts respect any confidentiality requirements.

5. The Chair of the SPS Sub-Committee may reduce the time limits specified in paragraphs 1 and 2, in consultation with the Parties, in order to take account of special circumstances.

Article 10

Minutes and operational conclusions

1. Draft minutes of each meeting shall be drawn up jointly by the Secretaries of the SPS Sub-Committee.
2. The minutes shall, as a general rule, include in respect of each item on the agenda:
 - (a) a list of participants at the meeting, a list of officials accompanying them and a list of any observers or experts who attended the meeting;
 - (b) documentation submitted to the SPS Sub-Committee;
 - (c) statements which the SPS Sub-Committee has asked to be entered in the minutes; and
 - (d) operational conclusions of the meeting, as provided for in paragraph 4.
3. The draft minutes shall be submitted to the SPS Sub-Committee for approval. They shall be approved within 28 calendar days after each SPS Sub-Committee meeting. A copy shall be sent to each of the addressees referred to in Article 7.
4. Draft operational conclusions of each meeting shall be drawn up by the Secretary of the SPS Sub-Committee of the Party holding the chairmanship of the SPS Sub-Committee, and circulated to the Parties together with the agenda, no later than 15 calendar days before the beginning of the meeting. That draft shall be updated as the meeting proceeds so that at the end of the meeting, unless agreed otherwise by the Parties, the SPS Sub-Committee adopts the operational conclusions, reflecting the follow-up actions agreed by the Parties. Once agreed, the operational conclusions shall be attached to the minutes and their implementation shall be reviewed during any subsequent meeting of the SPS Sub-Committee. To that end the SPS Sub-Committee shall adopt a template, allowing for each action to be tracked against a specific deadline.

Article 11

Decisions and recommendations

1. The SPS Sub-Committee shall have the power to adopt decisions, opinions, recommendations, reports and joint actions as provided for in Article 65 of the Agreement. Those decisions, opinions, recommendations, reports and joint actions shall be adopted by consensus between the Parties after the completion of respective internal procedures for their adoption. The decisions shall be binding upon the Parties, who shall take appropriate measures to implement them.
2. Each decision, opinion, recommendation or report shall be signed by the Chair of the SPS Sub-Committee and authenticated by the Secretaries of the SPS Sub-Committee. Without prejudice to paragraph 3, the Chair shall sign those documents during the meeting in which the relevant decision, opinion, recommendation or report is adopted.
3. The SPS Sub-Committee may take decisions, make recommendations and adopt opinions or reports by written procedure, after completion of the respective internal procedures, if the Parties so agree. The written procedure shall consist of an exchange of notes between the Secretaries, acting in agreement with the Parties. For that purpose, the text of the proposal shall be circulated pursuant to Article 7, with a time limit of no less than 21 calendar days within which any reservations or amendments shall be made known. The Chair may reduce that time limit, in consultation with the Parties, in order to take account of special circumstances. Once the text is agreed, the decision, the opinion, the recommendation or the report shall be signed by the Chair and authenticated by the Secretaries.
4. The acts of the SPS Sub-Committee shall be entitled 'Decision', 'Opinion', 'Recommendation' or 'Report' respectively. Each decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption unless the decision provides otherwise.

5. The decisions, opinions, recommendations and reports shall be circulated to the Parties.
6. Each Party may decide on the publication of the decisions, opinions and recommendations of the SPS Sub-Committee in its respective official publication.

Article 12

Reports

The SPS Sub-Committee shall submit a report to the Association Committee in Trade configuration on its activities and those of the technical working groups or the ad hoc groups set up by the SPS Sub-Committee. The report shall be submitted 25 calendar days before the regular annual meeting of the Association Committee in Trade configuration.

Article 13

Languages

1. The working languages of the SPS Sub-Committee shall be English and Georgian.
2. Unless otherwise decided, the SPS Sub-Committee shall base its deliberations on documentation prepared in those languages.

Article 14

Expenses

1. Each Party shall meet any expenses it incurs as a result of participating in the meetings of the SPS Sub-Committee, both with regard to staff, travel and subsistence expenditure and with regard to postal and telecommunications expenditure.
2. Expenditure in connection with the organisation of meetings and reproduction of documents shall be borne by the Party hosting the meeting.
3. Expenditure in connection with interpreting at meetings and translation of documents into or from English and Georgian as referred to in Article 13(1) shall be borne by the Party hosting the meeting.

Interpreting and translation into or from other languages shall be borne directly by the requesting Party.

Article 15

Amendment of Rules of Procedure

These Rules of Procedure may be amended by a decision of the SPS Sub-Committee in accordance with Article 65(5) of the Agreement.

Article 16

Technical working groups and ad hoc groups

1. The SPS Sub-Committee may by a decision pursuant to Article 65(6) of the Agreement create or abolish, where appropriate, technical working groups or ad hoc working groups, including scientific groups and expert groups.
2. The membership of the ad hoc working groups need not be restricted to representatives of the Parties. The Parties shall ensure that the members of any groups created by the SPS Sub-Committee respect any appropriate confidentiality requirements.
3. Unless otherwise decided by the Parties, the groups created by the SPS Sub-Committee shall work under the authority of the SPS Sub-Committee, to which they shall report.
4. The meetings of the working groups may be held as the need arises, in person or by a video- or audio-conference.

5. The Secretariat of the SPS Sub-Committee shall receive a copy of all relevant correspondence, documents and communications pertaining to the activities of the working groups.
 6. The working groups shall have the power to make recommendations in writing to the SPS Sub-Committee. The recommendations shall be made by consensus and communicated to the Chair of the SPS Sub-Committee, who shall circulate the recommendations as provided for in Article 7.
 7. These Rules of Procedure shall be applied *mutatis mutandis* to any technical working group or an ad hoc working group created by the SPS Sub-Committee, unless otherwise provided for in this Article. The references to the Association Committee in Trade configuration shall be understood as references to the SPS Sub-Committee.
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DRAFT

DECISION No 1/2015 OF THE EU-GEORGIA CUSTOMS SUB-COMMITTEE
of ... 2015
adopting its Rules of Procedure

THE EU-GEORGIA CUSTOMS SUB-COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, of the one part, and Georgia, of the other part ⁽¹⁾ ('the Agreement'), and in particular Article 74 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 431 of the Agreement, parts of the Agreement have been applied provisionally as of 1 September 2014.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 74 of the Agreement, the Customs Sub-Committee is to monitor the implementation and administration of Chapter 5 (Customs and Trade Facilitation) of Title IV (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of the Agreement.
- (3) Pursuant to Article 74(3)(e) of the Agreement, the Customs Sub-Committee is to adopt its own rules of procedure,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Rules of Procedure of the Customs Sub-Committee, as set out in the Annex, are hereby adopted.

Article 2

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

Done at ...,

For the Customs Sub-Committee
The Chair

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 261, 30.8.2014, p. 4.

ANNEX

Rules of Procedure of the EU-Georgia Customs Sub-Committee*Article 1***General provisions**

1. The Customs Sub-Committee, established in accordance with Article 74(1) of the Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, of the one part, and Georgia, of the other part ('the Agreement') shall perform its functions as provided for in Article 74(2) and (3) of the Agreement.
2. The Customs Sub-Committee shall be composed of representatives of the European Commission and of Georgia, responsible for customs and customs-related matters.
3. A representative of the European Commission or of Georgia who is responsible for customs and customs-related matters shall act as Chair in accordance with Article 2.
4. The Parties in these Rules of Procedure shall be defined as provided for in Article 428 of the Agreement.

*Article 2***Chairmanship**

The Parties shall hold the chairmanship of the Customs Sub-Committee, alternately, for a period of 12 months. The first period shall begin on the date of the first Association Council meeting and end on 31 December of the same year.

*Article 3***Meetings**

1. Save as otherwise agreed by the Parties, the Customs Sub-Committee shall meet once a year or at the request by either Party.
2. Each meeting of the Customs Sub-Committee shall be convened by its Chair at a place and on a date agreed by the Parties. The notice convening the meeting shall be issued by the Chair of the Customs Sub-Committee no later than 28 calendar days prior to the start of the meeting, unless the Parties agree otherwise.
3. The meetings of the Customs Sub-Committee may be held by any agreed technological means such as video- or audio-conference.
4. The Customs Sub-Committee may address any issue out of session, by correspondence.

*Article 4***Delegations**

Before each meeting, the Parties shall be informed, by the Secretariat of the Customs Sub-Committee, of the intended composition of the delegation of each Party attending the meeting.

*Article 5***Secretariat**

1. An official of the European Commission and an official of Georgia who are responsible for customs and customs-related matters shall act jointly as Secretaries of the Customs Sub-Committee and shall execute secretarial tasks in a joint manner, in a spirit of mutual trust and cooperation.
2. The Secretariat of the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 408(4) of the Agreement ('the Association Committee in Trade configuration'), shall be informed of any decisions, opinions, recommendations, reports and other agreed actions of the Customs Sub-Committee.

*Article 6***Correspondence**

1. Correspondence addressed to the Customs Sub-Committee shall be directed to the Secretary of either Party, who in turn will inform the other Secretary.
2. The Secretariat of the Customs Sub-Committee shall ensure that correspondence addressed to the Customs Sub-Committee is forwarded to the Chair of the Customs Sub-Committee and circulated, where appropriate, as documents referred to in Article 7.
3. Correspondence from the Chair shall be sent to the Parties by the Secretariat on behalf of the Chair. Such correspondence shall be circulated, where appropriate, as provided for in Article 7.

*Article 7***Documents**

1. Documents shall be circulated by the Secretaries of the Customs Sub-Committee.
2. A Party shall transmit its documents to its Secretary. The Secretary shall transmit those documents to the Secretary of the other Party.
3. The Secretary of the Union shall circulate the documents to the relevant representatives of the Union and shall systematically copy the Secretary of Georgia in such correspondence. The Secretary of the Union shall send a copy of the final documents to the Secretaries of the Association Committee in Trade configuration.
4. The Secretary of Georgia shall circulate the documents to the relevant representatives of Georgia and shall systematically copy the Secretary of the Union in such correspondence. The Secretary of Georgia shall send a copy of the final documents to the Secretaries of the Association Committee in Trade configuration.

*Article 8***Confidentiality**

Unless otherwise decided by the Parties, the meetings of the Customs Sub-Committee shall not be public. When a Party submits information designated as confidential to the Customs Sub-Committee, the other Party shall treat that information as such.

*Article 9***Agendas for the meetings**

1. A provisional agenda for each meeting shall be drawn up by the Secretariat of the Customs Sub-Committee on the basis of proposals made by the Parties. The provisional agenda shall include items in respect of which the Secretariat has received a request for inclusion in the agenda by a Party, supported by relevant documents, no later than 21 calendar days before the date of the meeting.
2. The provisional agenda, together with the relevant documents, shall be circulated as provided for in Article 7 no later than 15 calendar days before the beginning of the meeting.
3. The agenda shall be adopted by the Customs Sub-Committee at the beginning of each meeting. Items other than those appearing on the provisional agenda may be placed on the agenda if the Parties so agree.
4. The Chair of the Customs Sub-Committee may, upon agreement of the other Party, invite representatives of other bodies of the Parties or independent experts in a subject area on an ad hoc basis to attend its meetings in order to provide information on specific subjects. The Parties shall ensure that those observers or experts respect any confidentiality requirements.

5. The Chair of the Customs Sub-Committee may reduce the time limits specified in paragraphs 1 and 2, in consultation with the Parties, in order to take account of special circumstances.

Article 10

Minutes and operational conclusions

1. Draft minutes, including operational conclusions, of each meeting shall be drawn up by the Secretary of the Customs Sub-Committee of the Party holding the chairmanship of the Customs Sub-Committee.
2. The draft minutes, including the operational conclusions, shall be submitted to the Customs Sub-Committee for approval. The draft minutes shall be approved within 28 calendar days after each Customs Sub-Committee meeting. A copy shall be sent to each of the addressees referred to in Article 7.

Article 11

Decisions and recommendations

1. The Customs Sub-Committee shall have the power to adopt practical arrangements, measures, decisions and recommendations as provided for in Article 74 of the Agreement. Those practical arrangements, measures, decisions and recommendations shall be adopted by consensus between the Parties after completion of the respective internal procedures for their adoption. The decisions shall be binding upon the Parties, who shall take appropriate measures to implement them.
2. Each decision or recommendation shall be signed by the Chair of the Customs Sub-Committee and authenticated by the Secretaries of the Customs Sub-Committee. Without prejudice to paragraph 3, the Chair shall sign those documents during the meeting in which the relevant decision or recommendation is adopted.
3. The Customs Sub-Committee may take decisions or make recommendations by written procedure, after completion of the respective internal procedures, if the Parties so agree. The written procedure shall consist of an exchange of notes between the Secretaries, acting in agreement with the Parties. For that purpose, the text of the proposal shall be circulated pursuant to Article 7, with a time limit of no less than 21 calendar days within which any reservations or amendments shall be made known. The Chair may reduce that time limit, in consultation with the Parties, in order to take account of special circumstances. Once the text is agreed, the decision or the recommendation shall be signed by the Chair and authenticated by the Secretaries.
4. The acts of the Customs Sub-Committee shall be entitled 'Decision' or 'Recommendation' respectively. Each decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption unless the decision provides otherwise.
5. The decisions and recommendations shall be circulated to the Parties.
6. Each Party may decide on the publication of the decisions and recommendations of the Customs Sub-Committee in its respective official publication.

Article 12

Reports

The Customs Sub-Committee shall report to the Association Committee in Trade configuration at each regular annual meeting of the Association Committee in Trade configuration.

Article 13

Languages

1. The working languages of the Customs Sub-Committee shall be English and Georgian.
2. Unless otherwise decided, the Customs Sub-Committee shall base its deliberations on documentation prepared in those languages.

*Article 14***Expenses**

1. Each Party shall meet any expenses it incurs as a result of participating in the meetings of the Customs Sub-Committee, both with regard to staff, travel and subsistence expenditure and with regard to postal and telecommunications expenditure.
2. Expenditure in connection with the organisation of meetings and reproduction of documents shall be borne by the Party hosting the meeting.
3. Expenditure in connection with interpreting at meetings and translation of documents into or from English and Georgian as referred to in Article 13(1) shall be borne by the Party hosting the meeting.

Interpreting and translation into or from other languages shall be borne directly by the requesting Party.

*Article 15***Amendment of Rules of Procedure**

These Rules of Procedure may be amended by a decision of the Customs Sub-Committee in accordance with Article 74(3)(e) of the Agreement.

DRAFT

DECISION No 1/2015 OF THE EU-GEORGIA GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS SUB-COMMITTEE
of ... 2015
adopting its Rules of Procedure

THE EU-GEORGIA GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS SUB-COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, of the one part, and Georgia, of the other part ⁽¹⁾ ('the Agreement'), and in particular Article 179 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 431 of the Agreement, parts of the Agreement have been applied provisionally as of 1 September 2014.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 179 of the Agreement, the Geographical Indications Sub-Committee ('GI Sub-Committee') is to monitor the development of the Agreement in the field of geographical indications and is to serve as a forum for cooperation and dialogue on geographical indications.
- (3) Pursuant to Article 179(2) of the Agreement, the GI Sub-Committee is to determine its own rules of procedure,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Rules of Procedure of the GI Sub-Committee, as set out in the Annex, are hereby adopted.

Article 2

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

Done at ...,

For the GI Sub-Committee
The Chair

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 261, 30.8.2014, p. 4.

ANNEX

Rules of Procedure of the EU-Georgia Geographical Indications Sub-Committee*Article 1***General provisions**

1. The Geographical Indications Sub-Committee ('GI Sub-Committee'), established in accordance with Article 179 of the Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, of the one part, and Georgia, of the other part ('the Agreement') shall assist the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 408(4) of the Agreement ('the Association Committee in Trade configuration'), in the performance of its functions.
2. The GI Sub-Committee shall perform its functions set out in Article 179 of the Agreement.
3. The GI Sub-Committee shall be composed of representatives of the European Commission and of Georgia, responsible for matters relating to geographical indications.
4. The Parties shall each appoint a Head of Delegation who shall be the contact person for all matters relating to the GI Sub-Committee.
5. The Heads of Delegation shall act as Chair of the GI Sub-Committee in accordance with Article 2.
6. Each Head of Delegation may delegate all or any of the functions of Head of Delegation to a nominated deputy, in which case all references hereafter to the Head of Delegation apply equally to the nominated deputy.
7. The Parties in these Rules of Procedure shall be defined as provided for in Article 428 of the Agreement.

*Article 2***Chairmanship**

The Parties shall hold the chairmanship of the GI Sub-Committee, alternately, for a period of 12 months. The first period shall begin on the date of the first Association Council meeting and end on 31 December of the same year.

*Article 3***Meetings**

1. Save as otherwise agreed by the Parties, the GI Sub-Committee shall meet at the request of either Party, alternately in the Union and in Georgia, and in any case no later than 90 calendar days from the request.
2. Each meeting of the GI Sub-Committee shall be convened by its Chair at a place and on a date agreed by the Parties. The notice of convening the meeting shall be issued by the Chair of the GI Sub-Committee no later than 28 calendar days prior to the start of the meeting, unless the Parties agree otherwise.
3. Whenever possible, the regular meeting of the GI Sub-Committee shall be convened in due time in advance of the regular meeting of the Association Committee in Trade configuration.
4. By way of exception, the meetings of the GI Sub-Committee may be held by any technological means agreed by the Parties, including videoconference.

*Article 4***Delegations**

Before each meeting, the Parties shall be informed, by the Secretariat of the GI Sub-Committee, of the intended composition of the delegation of each Party attending the meeting.

*Article 5***Secretariat**

1. An official of the European Commission and an official of Georgia shall act jointly as Secretaries of the GI Sub-Committee, as appointed by the Heads of Delegations, and shall execute secretarial tasks in a joint manner, in a spirit of mutual trust and cooperation.
2. The Secretariat of the Association Committee in Trade configuration shall be informed of any decisions, reports and other agreed actions of the GI Sub-Committee.

*Article 6***Correspondence**

1. Correspondence addressed to the GI Sub-Committee shall be directed to the Secretary of either Party, who in turn will inform the other Secretary.
2. The Secretariat of the GI Sub-Committee shall ensure that correspondence addressed to the GI Sub-Committee is forwarded to the Chair of the GI Sub-Committee and circulated, where appropriate, as documents referred to in Article 7.
3. Correspondence from the Chair shall be sent to the Parties by the Secretariat on behalf of the Chair. Such correspondence shall be circulated, where appropriate, as provided for in Article 7.

*Article 7***Documents**

1. Documents shall be circulated by the Secretaries of the GI Sub-Committee.
2. A Party shall transmit its documents to its Secretary. The Secretary shall transmit those documents to the Secretary of the other Party.
3. The Secretary of the Union shall circulate the documents to the relevant representatives of the Union and shall systematically copy the Secretary of Georgia and the Secretaries of the Association Committee in Trade configuration in such correspondence.
4. The Secretary of Georgia shall circulate the documents to the relevant representatives of Georgia and shall systematically copy the Secretary of the Union and the Secretaries of the Association Committee in Trade configuration in such correspondence.

*Article 8***Confidentiality**

Unless otherwise decided by the Parties, the meetings of the GI Sub-Committee shall not be public. When a Party submits information designated as confidential to the GI Sub-Committee, the other Party shall treat that information as such.

*Article 9***Agendas for the meetings**

1. A provisional agenda for each meeting as well as draft operational conclusions as provided for in Article 10 shall be drawn up by the Secretariat of the GI Sub-Committee on the basis of proposals made by the Parties. The provisional agenda shall include items in respect of which the Secretariat has received a request for inclusion in the agenda by a Party, supported by relevant documents, no later than 21 calendar days before the date of the meeting.
2. The provisional agenda, together with the relevant documents, shall be circulated as provided for in Article 7 no later than 15 calendar days before the beginning of the meeting.

3. The agenda shall be adopted by the Chair and the other Head of Delegation at the beginning of each meeting. Items other than those appearing on the provisional agenda may be placed on the agenda if the Parties so agree.
4. The Chair of the GI Sub-Committee may, upon agreement of the other Party, invite representatives of other bodies of the Parties or independent experts in a subject area on an ad hoc basis to attend its meetings in order to provide information on specific subjects. The Parties shall ensure that those observers or experts respect any confidentiality requirements.
5. The Chair of the GI Sub-Committee may reduce the time limits specified in paragraphs 1 and 2, in consultation with the Parties, in order to take account of special circumstances.

Article 10

Minutes and operational conclusions

1. Draft minutes of each meeting shall be drawn up jointly by the Secretaries of the GI Sub-Committee.
2. The minutes shall, as a general rule, include in respect of each item on the agenda:
 - (a) a list of the participants in the meeting, a list of officials accompanying them and a list of any observers or experts who attended the meeting;
 - (b) documentation submitted to the GI Sub-Committee;
 - (c) statements which the GI Sub-Committee has asked to be entered in the minutes; and
 - (d) operational conclusions of the meeting, if necessary, as provided for in paragraph 4.
3. The draft minutes shall be submitted to the GI Sub-Committee for approval. They shall be approved within 28 calendar days after each GI Sub-Committee meeting. A copy shall be sent to each of the addressees referred to in Article 7.
4. Draft operational conclusions of each meeting shall be drawn up by the Secretary of the GI Sub-Committee of the Party holding the chairmanship of the GI Sub-Committee, and circulated to the Parties together with the agenda, no later than 15 calendar days before the beginning of the meeting. That draft shall be updated as the meeting proceeds so that at the end of the meeting, unless agreed otherwise by the Parties, the GI Sub-Committee adopts the operational conclusions, reflecting the follow-up actions agreed by the Parties. Once agreed, the operational conclusions shall be attached to the minutes and their implementation shall be reviewed during any subsequent meeting of the GI Sub-Committee. To that end the GI Sub-Committee shall adopt a template, allowing for each action to be tracked against a specific deadline.

Article 11

Decisions

1. The GI Sub-Committee shall have the power to adopt decisions in the cases provided for in Article 179(3) of the Agreement. Those decisions shall be adopted by consensus between the Parties after completion of the respective internal procedures for their adoption. They shall be binding upon the Parties, which shall take appropriate measures to implement them.
2. Each decision shall be signed by the Chair of the GI Sub-Committee and authenticated by the Secretaries of the GI Sub-Committee. Without prejudice to paragraph 4, the Chair shall sign those documents during the meeting in which the relevant decision is adopted.
3. The GI Sub-Committee may take decisions or adopt reports by written procedure, after completion of the respective internal procedures, if the Parties so agree. The written procedure shall consist of an exchange of notes between the Secretaries, acting in agreement with the Parties. For that purpose, the text of the proposal shall be circulated pursuant to Article 7, with a time limit of no less than 21 calendar days within which any reservations or amendments shall be made known. The Chair may reduce that time limit, in consultation with the Parties, in order to take account of special circumstances. Once the text is agreed, the decision or the report shall be signed by the Chair and authenticated by the Secretaries.
4. The acts of the GI Sub-Committee shall be entitled 'Decision' or 'Report' respectively. Each decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption unless the decision provides otherwise.

5. The decisions shall be circulated to the Parties.
6. Each Party may decide on the publication of the decisions of the GI Sub-Committee in its respective official publication.

Article 12

Reports

The GI Sub-Committee shall report to the Association Committee in Trade configuration on its activities at each regular meeting of the latter.

Article 13

Languages

1. The working languages of the GI Sub-Committee shall be English and Georgian.
2. Unless otherwise decided, the GI Sub-Committee shall base its deliberations on documentation prepared in those languages.

Article 14

Expenses

1. Each Party shall meet any expenses it incurs as a result of participating in the meetings of the GI Sub-Committee, both with regard to staff, travel and subsistence expenditure and with regards to postal and telecommunications expenditure.
2. Expenditure in connection with the organisation of meetings and reproduction of documents shall be borne by the Party hosting the meeting.
3. Expenditure in connection with interpreting at meetings and translation of documents into or from English and Georgian as referred to in Article 13(1) shall be borne by the Party hosting the meeting.

Interpreting and translation into or from other languages shall be borne directly by the requesting Party.

Article 15

Amendment of Rules of Procedure

These Rules of Procedure may be amended by a decision of the GI Sub-Committee in accordance with Article 179(2) of the Agreement.

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2015/202
of 9 February 2015
amending Decision 2010/656/CFSP renewing the restrictive measures against Côte d'Ivoire

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 29 October 2010, the Council adopted Decision 2010/656/CFSP ⁽¹⁾.
- (2) A derogation from the prohibition on the sale, supply, transfer or export of equipment which might be used for internal repression should be introduced in order to enable the sale, supply, transfer or export of certain items solely for civilian use in mining or infrastructure projects.
- (3) Further action by the Union is necessary in order to implement that measure,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

In Decision 2010/656/CFSP, the following Article is inserted:

'Article 1a

Article 1 shall not apply to the sale, supply, transfer or export of certain equipment which might be used for internal repression where the equipment is solely for civilian use in mining or infrastructure projects, subject to authorisation on a case by case basis by the competent authorities of the exporting Member State.'

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 9 February 2015.

For the Council
The President
F. MOGHERINI

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision 2010/656/CFSP of 29 October 2010 renewing the restrictive measures against Côte d'Ivoire (OJ L 285, 30.10.2010, p. 28).

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2015/203**of 9 February 2015****in support of the Union proposal for an international Code of Conduct for outer-space activities as a contribution to transparency and confidence-building measures in outer-space activities**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

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

Whereas:

- (1) Space activities are expanding and their importance is crucial. Space is a resource for all states in the world. Those which do not yet have space activities could have them in the future. Therefore, the Union considers that strengthening the security of outer-space activities is an important goal that will contribute to the development and security of states. This objective is part of the Union's space policy.
- (2) On 12 December 2003, the European Council adopted a European Security Strategy identifying global challenges and threats, and calling for a rule-based international order based on effective multilateralism and well-functioning international institutions.
- (3) The European Security Strategy acknowledges the United Nations Charter as the fundamental framework for international relations and advocates strengthening the United Nations (UN) and equipping it to fulfil its responsibilities and to act effectively. The Union works towards a high degree of cooperation in all fields of international relations, in order, inter alia, to preserve peace, prevent conflicts and strengthen international security, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter.
- (4) The Union is committed to the development and implementation of transparency and confidence-building measures, as a means to achieve enhanced space security. The Union is also particularly sensitive to the issue of the risks posed by space debris, irrespective of its origins, which is detrimental to present and future activities.
- (5) On 18 September 2007, in its reply to UN General Assembly resolution 61/75 of 6 December 2006, the Union introduced its proposal for an international Code of Conduct for outer-space activities ('the Code of Conduct') and launched consultations to promote the development of a preliminary draft.
- (6) In its Conclusions of 8-9 December 2008, the Council of the European Union supported the first draft for an international Code of Conduct, in which states would participate on a voluntary basis, and which included transparency and confidence-building measures, as a basis for consultations with key third states that have activities in outer space or have interests in outer-space activities, with the aim of securing a text that is acceptable to the greatest number of states.
- (7) On 27 September 2010, the Council of the European Union gave a mandate to the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (HR) to carry out further and wider consultations on the basis of a revised version of the draft Code of Conduct produced by the Union in the light of consultations with interested states.
- (8) The Union proposal for a draft Code of Conduct was formally presented to the international community in Vienna on 5 June 2012. Subsequently a process of open-ended consultations (OEC) on the draft text was initiated, with the aim of increasing the transparency and inclusivity of the process. Three rounds of consultations were held, the latter two on revised versions of the Code of Conduct: on 16-17 May 2013 in Kyiv, on 20-22 November 2013 in Bangkok and, finally, on 27-28 May 2014 in Luxembourg. Each of those meetings was attended by participants from more than 60 states, and altogether included participants from more than 80 states.
- (9) At the end of the OEC held in Luxembourg on 27-28 May 2014, the Chair concluded that the process of three rounds of OEC held by the European External Action Service (EEAS) with the involvement of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR) in 2013-2014 had played a valuable role in developing a better mutual understanding of positions and concerns among the participating states. A strong desire had been expressed by many participants in Luxembourg to move the process from a consultative to a negotiating phase,

in which the draft text of the Code of Conduct, developed in the OEC process, to which many states had contributed and which remained open to further changes, should serve as the basis for future multilateral negotiations. A number of participants in the OEC process had noted the need for some kind of UN endorsement. Following the OEC held in Luxembourg, the Union undertook to produce a new draft text of the Code of Conduct and indicated its readiness to reflect and consult on how it could further support the future multilateral negotiations, as well as subscription to, and implementation of, the future Code of Conduct.

- (10) Council Decision 2012/281/CFSP⁽¹⁾, implemented by UNIDIR, has been instrumental in supporting that process. It has allowed for the dissemination of information, the exchange of views and for building the capacities of stakeholders in the Code of Conduct, and has resulted in increased awareness and understanding of the Code of Conduct. The key activities under that Decision have been regional seminars (Kuala Lumpur, December 2012; Addis Ababa, March 2013; Mexico City, June 2013; Astana, October 2013) and the abovementioned multilateral meetings in Vienna (June 2012), Kyiv (May 2013), Bangkok (November 2013) and Luxembourg (May 2014) that served as a platform to present and discuss the Code internationally and show the Union's commitment to a transparent and inclusive process.
- (11) In its 'Study on outer-space transparency and confidence-building measures' dated 12 July 2013, the Group of Governmental Experts (GGE), established by the UN Secretary-General pursuant to UN General Assembly Resolution 65/68, noted the presentation of the Code of Conduct by the Union, as well as the OEC held in Kyiv. In the conclusions and recommendations of its study, the GGE endorsed efforts to pursue political commitments, such as a multilateral code of conduct to encourage responsible actions in, and the peaceful use of, outer space.
- (12) On 5 December 2013, the UN General Assembly adopted by consensus Resolution A/RES/68/50 on transparency and confidence-building measures in outer-space activities, welcoming the report of the UN Secretary-General containing the study of the GGE and noting the presentation by the Union of the draft Code of Conduct. That Resolution further encourages UN Member States to review and implement the transparency and confidence-building measures (TCBMs) proposed by the GGE and requests the Secretary-General to circulate the report to the relevant entities and organisations of the UN in order that they may assist in effectively implementing the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report. Relevant UN entities and organisations are further encouraged to coordinate on matters related to the recommendations contained in the report.
- (13) Considering the momentum gained in the process of OEC led by the Union on the draft Code of Conduct and the wish of international partners for the Union to continue to lead this process towards final adoption of the Code of Conduct and provide means for its implementation immediately after adoption, the support for the process, successfully started under Decision 2012/281/CFSP, should continue on the basis of a new Council Decision.
- (14) The new Council Decision should support further work to enhance awareness of TCBMs in outer-space activities, including the proposal for an international Code of Conduct, as well as negotiations on the Code of Conduct and its formal adoption, while assistance for the implementation of the Code of Conduct and its point of contact could be provided through a future Council Decision
- (15) The United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) and UNIDIR should be entrusted by the Council with the technical implementation of this Decision. While UNODA already plays a key role in the implementation of the recommendations in the 2013 report by the UN GEE on TCBMs in outer-space activities, UNIDIR will be in a position to build on the experience gained in regional outreach activities under Decision 2012/281/CFSP,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

To support its proposal for an international Code of Conduct for outer-space activities ('the Code of Conduct') as a contribution to the creation of TCBMs in outer-space activities in line with UNGA Resolution A/RES/68/50, the Union pursues the following objective:

- drawing from experience made under Decision 2012/281/CFSP, to continue to lead the multilateral process on the proposal for an international Code of Conduct for outer-space activities, involving all interested states in an inclusive and transparent manner with a view to building the widest possible consensus on the draft Code of Conduct with a view to its adoption by the international community;

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision 2012/281/CFSP of 29 May 2012 in the framework of the European Security Strategy in support of the Union proposal for an international Code of Conduct on outer-space activities (OJ L 140, 30.5.2012, p. 68).

Article 2

1. The projects to be supported by the Union shall cover the following specific activities:
 - (a) to continue to enhance awareness, knowledge and understanding of the proposal for an international Code of Conduct and the process led by the Union.
 - (b) to continue to provide a framework for the multilateral process on the proposal for an international Code of Conduct for outer-space activities, that will enable the international community to continue to engage with a view to building the widest possible consensus for adoption of the Code of Conduct, through supporting multilateral meetings for negotiations on the draft Code of Conduct, as well for as its formal adoption.
2. The projects and specific activities are described in detail in the Annex.

Article 3

1. The High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (HR) shall be responsible for the implementation of this Decision.
2. The technical implementation of the projects referred to in Article 2 shall be carried out by the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) and the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR), as specified in the Annex. UNODA and UNIDIR shall perform those tasks under the responsibility of the HR. For that purpose, the HR will enter into the necessary arrangements with UNODA and UNIDIR.

Article 4

1. The financial reference amount for the implementation of the measures referred to in Article 1 shall be EUR 1 274 398,85. The total estimated budget of the overall project shall be EUR 1 475 955,15, which shall be provided through co-financing by UNODA and UNIDIR.
2. The expenditure financed by the amount stipulated in paragraph 1 shall be managed in accordance with Union procedures and rules applicable to the general Union budget.
3. The Commission shall supervise the proper implementation of the Union's contribution referred to in paragraph 1. For this purpose, it shall conclude financing agreements with UNODA and UNIDIR. The agreements shall stipulate that UNODA and UNIDIR are to ensure that the visibility of the Union contribution is appropriate to its size.
4. The Commission shall endeavour to conclude the financing agreements referred to in paragraph 3 as soon as possible after the entry into force of this Decision. It shall inform the Council and the HR of any difficulties in the process and of the date of conclusion of the financing agreement within two weeks of signature.

Article 5

1. The HR shall report to the Council on the implementation of this Decision on the basis of regular reports to be prepared by UNODA and UNIDIR. Those reports shall form the basis for the evaluation by the Council.
2. The Commission shall provide information on the financial aspects of the implementation of the projects referred to in Article 2.

Article 6

1. This Decision shall enter into force on the day of its adoption.
2. It shall expire 24 months after the conclusion of the relevant financing agreements referred to in Article 4(3), or six months after the date of its adoption if no financing agreement has been concluded within this period.

Done at Brussels, 9 February 2015.

For the Council
The President
F. MOGHERINI

ANNEX

1. General Framework and Objectives

Space assets, operated by an increasing number of governmental and non-governmental entities, offer the world enormous benefits unimaginable just a few decades ago. Today these benefits are accompanied by significant challenges stemming from dangerous orbital debris and thus the potential of destructive collisions, the crowding of satellites in geo-stationary orbit, the growing saturation of the radio-frequency spectrum, as well as the threat of purposeful disruption. These challenges call for the serious involvement of all states to ensure greater safety and security in outer space.

Following UN General Assembly Resolutions 61/75 of 6 December 2006 and 62/43 of 5 December 2007 on transparency and confidence-building measures in outer-space activities and in response to the request by the UN Secretary-General to UN members for 'concrete proposals' on TCBMs, the Union introduced in September 2007 the proposal for a voluntary Code of Conduct. Initial consultations with third states were launched and the first draft 'Code of Conduct for outer-space activities' was approved by the Council on 8-9 December 2008. In the light of further consultations with interested states, the Council endorsed on 27 September 2010 a revised version of the draft Code of Conduct and gave a mandate to the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (HR) to carry out further and wider consultations with a view to establishing a text for a Code of Conduct that is acceptable to the greatest number of states and its adoption.

In carrying out that mandate, consultations continued and a revised version of the Code of Conduct was formally presented to the international community at a multilateral meeting held on 5 June 2012 in Vienna. Subsequently, a process of OEC on the draft text was initiated, with the aim of making the process more transparent and inclusive. Three rounds of consultations were held, the latter two on revised versions of the text: on 16-17 May 2013 in Kyiv, on 20-22 November 2013 in Bangkok and, finally, on 27-28 May 2014 in Luxembourg. Each of these meetings was attended by participants from more than 60 states, and altogether included participants from more than 80 states.

At the end of the OEC held in Luxembourg on 27-28 May 2014, the Chair concluded that the process of three rounds of OEC held by the EEAS with the involvement of the UNIDIR in 2013-2014 had played a valuable role in developing a better mutual understanding of positions and concerns among the participating states. A strong desire had been expressed by many participants in Luxembourg to move the process promptly from a consultative to a negotiating phase, in which the draft text of the Code of Conduct, developed in the OEC process, to which many states had contributed and which remained open to further changes, could serve as the basis for future multilateral negotiations. A number of participants had noted the need for some kind of UN endorsement. Following the OEC held in Luxembourg, the Union would produce a new draft of the Code of Conduct and remained ready to reflect and consult on how it could further support the future multilateral negotiations, as well as subscription to, and implementation of the future Code of Conduct.

The UN General Assembly, in light of the Secretary General's report requested by resolution 61/75, voted on 8 December 2010 resolution 65/68, in which it asked the Secretary-General to establish a Group of Governmental Experts (GGE) on transparency and confidence building measures in outer-space activities to prepare a study on TCBMs. The Union, which considers that a Code of Conduct could be a contribution to TCBMs, has briefed the UN GGE on progress regarding the work on the Code of Conduct, during the GGEs three meetings in July 2012, April 2013 and July 2013. The UN GGE finalised its study and recommendations in July 2013. It recommended that states and international organisations, on a voluntary basis and without prejudice to the implementation of obligations deriving from existing legal commitments, consider and implement the TCBMs described in the GGE's report and endorsed efforts to pursue political commitments, for example, in the form of unilateral declarations, bilateral commitments or a multilateral code of conduct, to encourage responsible actions in, and the peaceful use of, outer space. GGE concluded that voluntary political measures can form the basis for consideration of concepts and proposals for legally binding obligations.

On 5 December 2013, the UN General Assembly adopted by consensus Resolution A/RES/68/50 on transparency and confidence-building measures in outer-space activities, welcoming the report of the UN Secretary-General containing the study of the GGE and noting the presentation by the Union of the draft Code of Conduct. The Resolution further encourages UN Member States to review and implement the TCBMs proposed by the GGE and requests the Secretary-General to circulate the report to the relevant entities and organisations of the UN in order that they may assist in effectively implementing the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report. Relevant UN entities and organisations are further encouraged to coordinate on matters related to the recommendations contained in the report.

Since the initial presentation of the draft Code of Conduct to the international community in June 2012, activities under Decision 2012/281/CFSP 'in support of the Union proposal for an international Code of Conduct for outer-space activities' have been instrumental in raising awareness on the Code of Conduct and in supporting the multilateral process. Under the contribution agreement signed in June 2012, UNIDIR organised a series of regional seminars (in Kuala Lumpur, Addis Ababa, Mexico City and Astana) and supported four larger multilateral meetings held by the EEAS in Vienna, Kyiv, Bangkok and Luxembourg. All these meetings were supported by travel sponsorship to facilitate participation by officials and experts.

Decision 2012/281/CFSP has supported the dissemination of information and exchange of views on the Code of Conduct and resulted in increased awareness and understanding of the Code within regions, as well as internationally, among experts and policy makers. It has helped the Union to demonstrate its commitment to manage the process towards the adoption of the Code of Conduct as a transparent and inclusive process. The meetings organised under the that Decision have also served as a platform to engage with those states that have remained critical towards the Code of Conduct, encouraging them to articulate their concerns in a multilateral setting with the possibility of counter-argument and debate.

Considering the momentum gained in the process of discussions on the Code of Conduct and, in particular, the key development of the UN GGE endorsement, the adoption by consensus of UNGA Resolution A/RES/68/50 and the outcome of the OEC held in Luxembourg on 27-28 May 2014, the Union should continue actively to support the creation of TCBMs in outer-space activities by continuing to promote and work towards the adoption of the Code of Conduct.

For this purpose, and drawing from the experience under Decision 2012/281/CFSP, the Union should support the following activities:

- continue to enhance awareness, knowledge and understanding of TCBMs as proposed by the GGE report, including the proposal of an international Code of Conduct and the process led by the European Union.
- continue to provide a framework for the multilateral process on the proposal of an international Code of Conduct for outer-space activities, that will enable the international community to continue to engage with a view to building the widest possible consensus for adoption of the Code of Conduct, through supporting multilateral meetings for negotiations on the draft Code of Conduct, as well as for its formal adoption.

2. Projects

- a. Project 1: Outreach: Promotion of political commitments to encourage responsible actions in and the peaceful use of, outer space, including the proposal for an international Code of Conduct for outer-space activities

1. Project Purpose

1. Through the organisation of outreach events, to engage with stakeholders to expand upon existing awareness, knowledge and understanding of efforts to pursue political commitments to encourage responsible actions in, and the peaceful use of, outer space, including the proposal for an international Code of Conduct for outer-space activities, in the context of promoting TCBMs in outer-space activities.

2. Project Results/Implementation indicators

1. At least three outreach events have been held in the margins of international conferences, leading to enhanced awareness, knowledge and understanding by the relevant stakeholders of TCBMs, including in the proposed international Code of Conduct, including the requirements for practical implementation.
2. Four regional or sub-regional seminars have been held with attendance of at least a majority of states from the relevant regions.
3. An enhanced climate for political progress, as reflected in an attendance of the multilateral meetings envisaged under project 2 that is higher than the attendance of the OEC on the Code of Conduct (61 states) supported under Decision 2012/281/CFSP.

3. Project Description

1. Up to four regional or sub-regional seminars are envisaged for discussion on TCBMs with a focus on the future Code of Conduct and its practical operation, including national planning for implementation, leading up to the Code of Conduct being opened for subscription.

2. Organisation of up to four small outreach events organised at regional and/or international level, for example in the margins of the UN General Assembly or Conference on Disarmament, to promote and support the next stage of the process.
 3. The decision on the venues will be taken by the HR, where possible in consultation with the EU Member States, based on proposals by the implementing entity.
- b. Project 2: Organisation of up to three multilateral meetings involving all interested states to facilitate negotiations on the basis of the draft text developed through the OEC for an international Code of Conduct with a view to achieving its conclusion and formal adoption
1. Project Purpose
 1. As an implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the UN GGE, to bring together representatives from interested states and other parties for negotiations on the proposal for an international Code of Conduct for outer-space activities, with a view to the adoption of the Code of Conduct.
 2. Project Results/Implementation indicators
 1. The achievement of a diplomatic process that has allowed negotiations on the proposal for a Code of Conduct, including the holding of a negotiating conference and a subscription conference.
 2. Broad international support for the proposal for a Code of Conduct enabling its adoption by the international community by the first half of 2016.
 3. Project Description
 1. Organisation of up to three open-ended multilateral meetings to which UN Member States and relevant organisations will be invited, including:
 - (a) up to two negotiating conferences that will allow the international community to engage on the draft Code of Conduct, as developed in the process of OEC, with a view to finalising the text;
 - (b) a conference for the subscription to the Code of Conduct.
 2. The decision on the venues will be taken by the HR, where possible in consultation with the EU Member States, based on proposals by the implementing entity.

3. Procedural aspects and coordination

- a. The implementation of the projects will be initiated by a Steering Committee with an objective of determining procedures and modalities for cooperation. The Steering Committee shall review the implementation of the projects regularly, at least once per six months, including through the use of electronic and VTC means.
- b. The Steering Committee will be composed of representatives of the High Representative, UNODA, UNIDIR and relevant UN institutions, as appropriate.
- c. On the basis of a proposals submitted by UNODA and UNIDIR, the location and structural composition of workshops and meetings of this project will be decided by the HR, where possible in consultation with the EU Member States.

4. Reporting and Assessment

- a. The implementing entities shall submit to the HR a narrative and financial report at the end of the first year of the project, endeavouring to coincide with the UN reporting cycles.
- b. The implementing entities will submit the HR a final report at the completion of the project.
- c. The implementing entities progress and situation reports, publications, press releases and updates will be communicated to the HR and the European Commission as and when they are issued.

5. Duration

The estimated implementation period for this project is 24 months.

6. Beneficiaries

- a. UN Member States.
- b. Non-governmental stakeholders including civil society and industry.

7. Third Party Representatives

- a. In order to promote regional ownership of the international Code of Conduct on space activities, the participation of non-EU experts, including those from relevant regional and international organisations, may be funded by this decision.
- b. Participation of UNODA, UNIDIR and the UNOOSA representatives in activities related to this decision will be funded, as required.

8. Implementing Entity

- a. The technical implementation of this Decision will be entrusted to the UNODA for the implementation of subproject 3.2 (outreach events) of project 1, as well as project 2, and to the UNIDIR for the implementation of subproject 3.1 (regional and sub-regional seminars) of project 1.
 - b. UNODA and UNIDIR, where appropriate, will work with institutions such as UNOOSA, international and regional organisations, think tanks, NGOs and industry.
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COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2015/204**of 6 February 2015****amending Annex II to Decision 2007/777/EC as regards the entry for Canada in the list of third countries or parts thereof from which the introduction of meat products and treated stomachs, bladders and intestines into the Union is authorised in relation to highly pathogenic avian influenza***(notified under document C(2015) 554)***(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Directive 2002/99/EC of 16 December 2002 laying down the animal health rules governing the production, processing, distribution and introduction of products of animal origin for human consumption ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the introductory phrase of Article 8, the first subparagraph of point 1 of Article 8, point 4 of Article 8 and Article 9(4)(c) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Decision 2007/777/EC ⁽²⁾ lays down animal and public health rules for imports into the Union and the transit and storage in the Union of consignments of meat products and treated stomachs, bladders and intestines ('the commodities').
- (2) Part 1 of Annex II to Decision 2007/777/EC describes the areas of third countries for which the introduction into the Union of the commodities is restricted for animal health reasons and for which regionalisation is applied. Part 2 of that Annex sets out a list of third countries or parts thereof from which the introduction into the Union of the commodities is authorised, provided that the commodities have undergone the relevant treatment, as set out in Part 4 of that Annex.
- (3) Canada is listed in Part 2 of Annex II to Decision 2007/777/EC as authorised, inter alia, for the introduction into the Union of commodities obtained from poultry, farmed feathered game and wild game birds, which have undergone a non-specific treatment, as set out in Part 4 of that Annex, ('treatment A') under the condition that the meat from which the commodities were produced complies with the animal health requirements for fresh meat including its origin from a third country or parts thereof that are free from highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) as provided for in the model certificate in Annex III to Decision 2007/777/EC.
- (4) An Agreement between the Union and Canada ⁽³⁾ provides for a swift mutual recognition of regionalisation measures in the event of outbreaks of disease in the Union or in Canada ('the Agreement').
- (5) Outbreaks of HPAI of subtype H5N2 have been confirmed on poultry holdings in the Province of British Columbia in Canada.
- (6) Treatment A is insufficient to eliminate the animal health risks linked to the introduction into the Union of commodities obtained from poultry, farmed ratites and wild game birds, given the current epidemiological situation for HPAI in Canada. Those commodities should undergo at least 'treatment D', as set out in Part 4 of Annex II to Decision 2007/777/EC ('treatment D'), in order to prevent the introduction of the HPAI virus into the Union.
- (7) Canada has submitted information on the epidemiological situation on its territory and the measures it has taken to prevent the further spread of HPAI which has been evaluated by the Commission. On the basis of that evaluation, as well as the commitments laid down in the Agreement and the guarantees provided by Canada, it is appropriate to conclude that the requirement for treatment D should be sufficient to cover the risks associated

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 18, 23.1.2003, p. 11.

⁽²⁾ Commission Decision 2007/777/EC of 29 November 2007 laying down the animal and public health conditions and model certificates for imports of certain meat products and treated stomachs, bladders and intestines for human consumption from third countries and repealing Decision 2005/432/EC (OJ L 312, 30.11.2007, p. 49).

⁽³⁾ Agreement between the European Community and the Government of Canada on sanitary measures to protect public and animal health in respect of trade in live animals and animal products as approved on behalf of the Community by Council Decision 1999/201/EC (OJ L 71, 18.3.1999, p. 3).

with the introduction into the Union of the commodities obtained from meat of poultry, farmed ratites and wild game birds from the affected area, which the veterinary authorities of Canada have placed under restrictions due to the current HPAI outbreaks. Parts 2 and 4 of Annex II to Decision 2007/777/EC should therefore be amended.

- (8) Decision 2007/777/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (9) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Annex II to Decision 2007/777/EC is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 6 February 2015.

For the Commission
Vytenis ANDRIUKAITIS
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Annex II to Decision 2007/777/EC is amended as follows:

(1) in Part 1, the following entry for Canada is inserted between the entry for Brazil and the entry for China:

'Canada	CA	01/2014	Whole country
	CA-1	01/2014	The whole country of Canada, excluding the area CA-2
	CA-2	01/2014	Area of Canada described as "Primary Control Zone" located within the following boundaries: — on the west, the Pacific Ocean — on the south, the border with the United States of America — on the north, Highway 16 — on the east, the border between the Provinces of British Columbia and Alberta'

(2) in Part 2, the entry for Canada is replaced by the following:

'CA	Canada CA	A	A	A	A	XXX	XXX	A	A	A	XXX	A	XXX	A
	Canada CA-1	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	XXX	A	A	A
	Canada CA-2	A	A	A	A	D	D	A	A	A	XXX	A	D	A'

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2015/205**of 6 February 2015****amending Decision 2006/415/EC on protective measures in relation to an outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza of the subtype H5N1 in poultry in Bulgaria***(notified under document C(2015) 699)***(Text with EEA relevance)**

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,

Having regard to Council Directive 2005/94/EC of 20 December 2005 on Community measures for the control of avian influenza and repealing Directive 92/40/EEC ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 63(3) thereof,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on the non-commercial movement of pet animals and repealing Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 36(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Decision 2006/415/EC ⁽⁵⁾ lays down certain protection measures to be applied in order to prevent the spread of highly pathogenic avian influenza, including the establishment of areas A and B following a suspected or confirmed outbreak of that disease. Those areas are listed in the table set out in the Annex to that Decision.
- (2) Following a confirmed outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza of subtype H5N1 in Bulgaria, that Member State took protection measures pursuant to Decision 2006/415/EC and established areas A and B, as provided for in Article 4 of that Decision.
- (3) The Commission has examined those measures in collaboration with Bulgaria, and considers that the borders of Areas A and B established by the competent authority in that Member State are at a sufficient distance to the actual location of the outbreak. Areas A and B in Bulgaria can therefore be confirmed and the duration of that regionalisation fixed.
- (4) Areas A and B in Bulgaria should be listed in the Annex to Decision 2006/415/EC.
- (5) The Annex to Decision 2006/415/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (6) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 395, 30.12.1989, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 10, 14.1.2006, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 178, 28.6.2013, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ Commission Decision 2006/415/EC of 14 June 2006 concerning certain protection measures in relation to highly pathogenic avian influenza of the subtype H5N1 in poultry in the Community and repealing Decision 2006/135/EC (OJ L 164, 16.6.2006, p. 51).

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Annex to Decision 2006/415/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, 6 February 2015.

For the Commission
Vytenis ANDRIUKAITIS
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

‘ANNEX

PART A

Area A as established in accordance with Article 4(2):

ISO Country Code	Member State	Area A		Date until the measures provided in Article 5 are applicable in accordance with Article 4(4)(b)(iii)
		Code (if available)	Name	
BG	Bulgaria		Area comprising:	5 March 2015
		52279	Protection zone: Konstantinovo	
		07079	Surveillance zone: From the town of Burgas the parts: — Meden rudnik — Gorno ezerovo — Varli bryag	
		21141	Dimchevo	
		80916	Cherni vrah	
		57337	Polski izvor	
		43623	Livada	
		23604	Drachevo	
		20273	Debelt	
		58400	Prisad	

PART B

Area B as established in accordance with Article 4(2):

ISO Country Code	Member State	Area B		Date until the measures provided in Article 5 are applicable in accordance with Article 4(4)(b)(iii)
		Code (if available)	Name	
BG	Bulgaria		Area comprising:	5 March 2015'
		BGS04	Burgas municipality	
		BGS08	Kameno municipality	
		BGS21	Sozopol municipality	

ISO Country Code	Member State	Area B		Date until the measures provided in Article 5 are applicable in accordance with Article 4(4)(b)(iii)
		Code (if available)	Name	
			From Sredets municipality:	
		63055	— Rosenovo	
		17974	— Sredec	
		24712	— Djulevo	
		70322	— Suhodol	
		30168	— Zagortsi	
		65560	— Svetlina	
		03455	— Belila	
		59015	— Panchevo	
			From Pomorie municipality:	
		57491	— Pomorie	
		35691	— Kamenar	
		00271	— Aheloi	
		35033	— Kableschkovo	
		44425	— Laka	

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2015/206**of 9 February 2015****on the approval of the Daimler AG efficient exterior lighting using light emitting diodes 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****(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 manufacturer Daimler AG (the 'Applicant') submitted an application for the approval of efficient exterior lighting with the use of light emitting diodes (LEDs) as an innovative technology package on 14 November 2013. The completeness of the application 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 and requested the Applicant to complete it. The Applicant provided the required information on 14 May 2014. The application was found to be complete and the period for the Commission's assessment of the application started on the day following the date of official receipt of the complete information, i.e. 15 May 2014.
- (2) The application has 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⁾.
- (3) The application refers to efficient exterior lighting with the use of light emitting diodes in the low beam headlamp, the high beam headlamp, the front position, and the licence plate. This technology package is similar to the innovative technologies approved as an eco-innovation in Commission Implementing Decisions 2013/128/EU ⁽⁴⁾ and 2014/128/EU ⁽⁵⁾. It should also be noted that the application by Daimler AG is based on the simplified approach described in the Technical Guidelines as the application previously approved by Implementing Decision 2014/128/EU, whereas the application approved by Implementing Decision 2013/128/EU was based on the comprehensive approach.
- (4) The Commission finds that the information provided in the application 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.
- (5) The Applicant has demonstrated that the use of the LEDs in the low beam headlamp, the high beam headlamp, the front position, and the licence plate did not exceed 3 % of the new passenger cars registered in the reference year 2009. In support of this the Applicant has referred to the Technical Guidelines, which provides for the summary of the CLEPA LIGHT Sight Safety report. The Applicant has used predefined functions and averaged data in line with the simplified approach specified in the Technical Guidelines.

⁽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 2013/128/EU of 13 March 2013 on the approval of the use of light emitting diodes in certain lighting functions of an M1 vehicle 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 70, 14.3.2013, p. 7).

⁽⁵⁾ Commission Implementing Decision 2014/128/EU of 10 March 2014 on the approval of the light emitting diodes low beam module 'E-Light' 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 70, 11.3.2014, p. 30).

- (6) The Applicant has in accordance with the simplified approach described in the Technical Guidelines used halogen lighting as baseline technology for demonstrating the CO₂ reducing capacity of the efficient exterior lighting with the use of light emitting diodes in the low beam headlamp, the high beam headlamp, the front position, and the licence plate.
- (7) The Applicant 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 lighting functions. Considering that the Applicant has applied for an innovative technology package of efficient exterior lighting with the use of LEDs, the Commission finds it appropriate to modify the formulae for the calculation of CO₂ savings to reflect the total CO₂ savings of the lighting package. As a consequence, the methodology specified in the Annex to the decision differs in some essential elements from that approved by Implementing Decision 2014/128/EU. 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.
- (8) 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.
- (9) Since the activation of the exterior lighting is not required for the CO₂ emissions type approval test referred to in Regulation (EC) No 715/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾ and Commission Regulation (EC) No 692/2008 ⁽²⁾, the Commission is satisfied that the lighting functions in question are not covered by the standard test cycle.
- (10) The activation of the lighting functions concerned is mandatory to ensure the safe operation of the vehicle and as a consequence not dependant on the choice of the driver. On that basis the Commission finds that the manufacturer should be considered accountable for the CO₂ emission reduction due to the use of the LEDs.
- (11) The Commission finds that the verification report has been prepared by TÜV NORD Mobilität GmbH & Co. KG which is an independent and certified body and that the report supports the findings set out in the application.
- (12) Against that background, the Commission finds that no objections should be raised as regards the approval of the innovative technology in question.
- (13) 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 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.
- (14) 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 ⁽³⁾, the individual code to be used for the innovative technology approved through this Decision should be specified.
- (15) The period for the assessment of the innovative technology referred to in Article 10(2) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 725/2011 is due to expire. It is therefore appropriate that the Decision enters into force as soon as possible,

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EC) No 715/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2007 on type approval of motor vehicles with respect to emissions from light passenger and commercial vehicles (Euro 5 and Euro 6) and on access to vehicle repair and maintenance information (OJ L 171, 29.6.2007, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 692/2008 of 18 July 2008 implementing and amending Regulation (EC) No 715/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council on type-approval of motor vehicles with respect to emissions from light passenger and commercial vehicles (Euro 5 and Euro 6) and on access to vehicle repair and maintenance information (OJ L 199, 28.7.2008, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ 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).

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The efficient exterior lighting with the use of light emitting diodes (LEDs) 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 CO₂ emissions reduction from the use of the efficient exterior lighting with the use of light emitting diodes (LED) referred to in paragraph 1 shall be determined using the methodology set out in the Annex.
3. The individual eco-innovation code to be entered into type approval documentation to be used for the innovative technology approved through this Decision shall be '10'.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 9 February 2015.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX

1. **Testing methodology — Introduction**

In order to determine the CO₂ emission reductions that can be attributed to the efficient exterior lighting with the use of light emitting diodes (LED) in an M1 vehicle, it is necessary to establish the following:

- (a) the testing conditions;
- (b) the test procedure;
- (c) the formulae for calculating the CO₂ savings;
- (d) the formulae for calculating the standard deviation;
- (e) the determination of the CO₂ savings for the certification by type approval authorities.

2. **Testing conditions**

The requirements of UN/ECE Regulation No 112 ⁽¹⁾ on Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle headlamps emitting an asymmetrical passing beam or a driving beam or both and equipped with filament lamps and/or light-emitting diode (LED) modules shall apply. For determining the power consumption, the reference is to be made to point 6.1.4 of Regulation No 112, and points 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 of Annex 10 to Regulation No 112.

3. **The testing procedure**

Measurements are to be performed as shown in figure 1. The following equipment is to be used:

- Two Digital Multi Meters, one for measuring the DC-current, and the other for measuring the DC-voltage.
- A power supply unit.

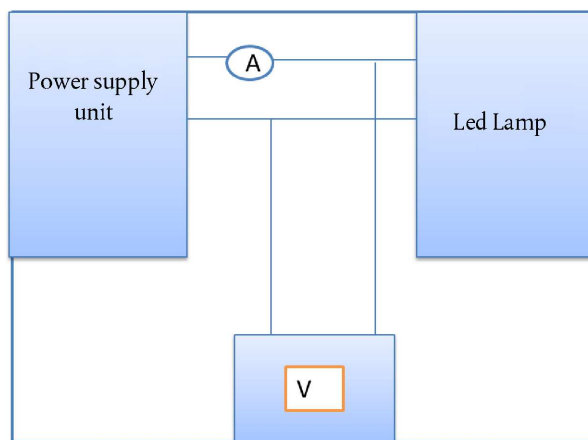


Figure 1

Test set-up

In total 5 measurements of the current should be done at the voltage of 12,8 V for the low and high beam headlamp and the front position, and 10,7 V for the licence plate.

The exact installed voltages and the measured current is to be recorded in four decimals.

4. **Formulae**

The following steps are to be taken to determine the CO₂ savings and to determine whether the threshold value of 1 g CO₂/km is met:

Step 1: Calculate the power savings;

Step 2: Calculate the CO₂ savings;

⁽¹⁾ E/ECE/324/Rev.2/Add.111/Rev.3 — E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.2/Add.111/Rev.3, 9 January 2013

Step 3: Calculate the error in the CO₂ savings;

Step 4: Verify the threshold value.

4.1. Calculate the power savings

For each of the 5 measurements the power which is used is to be calculated by multiplying the installed voltage with the measured current. When a stepper motor or electronic controller is used for the supply of the electricity to the LED lamps, then the electric load of this component part is to be excluded from the measurement. This will result in 5 values. Each value must be expressed in 4 decimals. Then the mean value of the used power will be calculated, which is the sum of the 5 values for the power divided by 5.

The resulting power savings are to be calculated with the following formula:

Formula (1)

$$\Delta P = P_{\text{baseline}} - P_{\text{eco-innovation}}$$

Where:

ΔP : Power savings in W;

P_{baseline} : Power of the baseline;

$P_{\text{eco-innovation}}$: Mean value of the used power of the eco-innovation in W.

Table 1

Power requirements for different baseline type of lighting

Type of lighting	Total electric power [W]
Low beam headlamp	137
High beam headlamp	150
Front position	12
License plate	12

4.2. Calculate the CO₂ savings

The total CO₂ savings of the lighting package are to be calculated by Formulae (2) and (3).

For a petrol-fuelled vehicle:

Formula (2):

$$C_{\text{CO}_2} = \left(\sum_{j=1}^m \Delta P_j \cdot UF_j \right) \cdot V_{\text{pe-p}} / \eta_A \cdot CF_p / v$$

For a diesel-fuelled vehicle:

Formula (3):

$$C_{\text{CO}_2} = \left(\sum_{j=1}^m \Delta P_j \cdot UF_j \right) \cdot V_{\text{pe-d}} / \eta_A \cdot CF_D / v$$

These formulae present the total CO₂ savings of the lighting package in gCO₂/km.

The input data for the formulae (2) and (3) are:

- ΔP_j : Saved electrical power in W of the type of lighting j, which is the result of step 1
- UF_j : Usage factor of the type of lighting j, specified in table 2
- m: a number of types of lightings in the innovative technology package
- v: Mean driving speed of the NEDC, which is 33,58 km/h
- V_{pe-p} : Consumption of effective power for petrol-fuelled vehicles, which is 0,264 l/kWh
- V_{pe-d} : Consumption of effective power for diesel-fuelled vehicles, which is 0,22 l/kWh
- η_A : Efficiency of the alternator, which is 0,67
- CF_p : Conversion factor for petrol fuel, which is 2 330 gCO₂/l
- CF_d : Conversion factor for diesel fuel, which is 2 640 gCO₂/l

Table 2

Usage factor for different type of lighting

Type of lighting	usage factor UF
Low beam headlamp	0,33
High beam headlamp	0,03
Front position	0,36
License plate	0,36

4.3. Calculate the statistical error in the CO₂ savings

The statistical error in the CO₂ savings is to be determined in two steps. In the first step the error value of the power is to be determined as a standard deviation being equivalent to a confidence interval of 68 %.

This is to be done by formula (4).

Formula (4):

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n(n-1)}}$$

Where:

$\sigma_{\bar{x}}$: Standard deviation of arithmetic mean [W];

x_i : Measurement value [W];

$\bar{x}$: Arithmetic mean [W];

n: Number of measurements, which is 5.

In order to calculate the error in the CO₂ savings for a petrol and diesel -fuelled vehicles, the propagation law, expressed in formula (5), is to be applied.

Formula (5):

$$\overline{\Delta C_{CO_2}} = \sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^m \left(\frac{\partial C_{CO_2}}{\partial P_j} \cdot \sigma_{P_j} \right)^2}$$

Where:

$\overline{\Delta C_{CO_2}}$: Mean total error of the CO₂ saving [gCO₂/km]

$\frac{\partial C_{CO_2}}{\partial P_j}$: Sensitivity of calculated CO₂ saving related to the type of lighting P_j

σ_{P_j} : Error of the type of lighting P_j [W]

m: a number of types of lightings in the innovative technology package

Substituting formula (2) in formula (5) results in formula (6) for calculating the error in CO₂ savings for petrol fuelled vehicles.

Formula (6):

$$\overline{\Delta C_{CO_2}} = 0,0273 \text{ gCO}_2/\text{kmW} \cdot \sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^m (UF_j \cdot \sigma_{P_j})^2}$$

Substituting formula (3) in formula (5) results in formula (7) for calculating the error in CO₂ savings for diesel fuelled vehicles.

Formula (7):

$$\overline{\Delta C_{CO_2}} = 0,0258 \text{ gCO}_2/\text{kmW} \cdot \sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^m (UF_j \cdot \sigma_{P_j})^2}$$

4.4. Verify the threshold value

In order to demonstrate that the 1,0 gCO₂/km threshold is exceeded with a statistic relevance, the following formula (8) should be used.

Formula (8):

$$MT = 1,0 \text{ gCO}_2/\text{km} \leq C_{CO_2} - \overline{\Delta C_{CO_2}}$$

Where:

MT: Minimum threshold [gCO₂/km],

C_{CO_2} : Total CO₂ saving [gCO₂/km], which must be expressed in 4 decimals,

$\overline{\Delta C_{CO_2}}$: Mean total error of the CO₂ saving [gCO₂/km], which must be expressed in 4 decimals.

Where the total CO₂ emission savings of the innovative technology package, as a result of the calculation using Formula (8), are below the threshold specified in Article 9(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 725/2011, the second subparagraph of Article 11(2) of that Regulation shall apply.

Note to the reader — L 32

L 32 will not be published.

