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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

EN

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

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II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2016/26

of 13 January 2016

amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards nonylphenol ethoxylates

(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 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 68(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) On 2 August 2013, the Kingdom of Sweden submitted to the European Chemicals Agency ('the Agency') a dossier ('the Annex XV dossier') pursuant to Article 69(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, in order to initiate the restriction procedure set out in Articles 69 to 73 of that Regulation. Initially, the Annex XV dossier indicated that exposure to nonylphenol ('NP') and nonylphenol ethoxylates ('NPE') posed a risk to the environment, specifically to aquatic species living in surface water. In order to limit such risk the dossier proposed to prohibit the placing on the market of textile articles that can be washed in water, if they contained NP or NPE in concentrations equal to or higher than 100 mg/kg (0,01 % by weight). The Annex XV dossier demonstrated that action on a Union-wide basis is necessary.
- (2) During public consultation on the Annex XV dossier, Sweden recommended removing NP from the scope of the restriction proposal as it is not used intentionally in textile processing. The exclusion of NP was considered justified by the Agency's Committees for Risk Assessment ('RAC') and Socio-Economic Analysis ('SEAC') when evaluated in terms of the effectiveness, practicality and monitorability of the restriction. Therefore, only NPE should be subject to the proposed restriction.
- (3) In the Annex XV dossier NPE are defined as branched and linear ethoxylates of nonylphenol which cover substances defined by CAS or EC numbers and UVCB substances, polymers and homologues. The substances in that group are identified by the molecular formula $(C_{15}H_{24}O)_n C_{15}H_{24}O$.
- (4) Several market surveys, referred to in the Annex XV dossier, identified the presence of NPE in textile articles, at different concentrations. The placing on the market and use of NPE, as substances or in mixtures, for the purpose of textiles and leather processing are already restricted by entry 46 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. However, during reasonably foreseeable conditions of washing textile articles in water, release of NPE into the aquatic environment poses risks to aquatic species.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

- (5) For reason of coherence with Regulation (EU) No 1007/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾, the proposed restriction on textile articles should cover products which consist of at least 80 % of textile fibres by weight and other products that contain a part that consists of at least 80 % textile fibres by weight. Furthermore, for reason of clarity it is convenient to indicate that textile articles cover unfinished, semi-finished and finished goods, including products such as clothing (e.g. for people, toys and animals), accessories, interior textiles, fibres, yarn, fabrics and knitted panels.
- (6) On 3 June 2014, RAC adopted by consensus an opinion on the restriction suggested in the Annex XV dossier, confirming that there is a risk due to exposure to degradation products of NPE. RAC further advised that a restriction is the most appropriate Union-wide measure to address the risks posed by NPE in textile articles, both in terms of effectiveness and practicability.
- (7) On 9 September 2014, SEAC adopted by consensus an opinion on the restriction suggested in the Annex XV dossier, indicating that the proposed restriction on NPE is the most appropriate Union-wide measure to address the risks identified in terms of the proportionality of socioeconomic benefits to socioeconomic costs.
- (8) In accordance with the Annex XV dossier and as confirmed by RAC and SEAC, the limit of 0,01 % by weight is the lowest concentration that is commensurate with the intentional treatment of textiles with NPE. Comments received during the public consultation confirmed that a limit lower than 0,01 % by weight would present considerable enforcement difficulties because textiles can become contaminated with NPE at such low concentrations due to incidental exposure during the production process. Furthermore, reducing the limit of 0,01 % by a factor of five (to 0,002 % by weight) would only lower emissions by a factor of about 1,25, which would reduce NPE surface water concentrations by an additional 5 % compared to the limit of 0,01 % by weight.
- (9) The Forum for Exchange of Information on Enforcement was consulted and its recommendations were taken into account.
- (10) On 1 October 2014 the Agency submitted to the Commission the opinions of RAC and SEAC based on which the Commission concluded that the presence of NPE in textile articles poses an unacceptable risk to the environment which needs to be addressed on a Union-wide basis. The socioeconomic impact of this restriction, including the availability of alternatives, has been taken into account.
- (11) It is assumed that second-hand textiles will usually have been washed several times prior to any supply or making available to a third party and will therefore contain negligible amounts of NPE, if any. Accordingly, the placing on the market of second-hand textile articles should be exempted from the restriction. Similarly, recycled textiles may be assumed to contain negligible amounts of NPE, if any, and accordingly the restriction should not apply to new textile articles, where those have been produced using exclusively recycled textiles without the use of NPE.
- (12) Stakeholders should be allowed sufficient time to take appropriate compliance measures, in particular to ensure adequate communication within the complex global supply chain. The new restriction should therefore only apply from a later date.
- (13) Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (14) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established under Article 133 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1007/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 September 2011 on textile fibre names and related labelling and marking of the fibre composition of textile products and repealing Council Directive 73/44/EEC and Directives 96/73/EC and 2008/121/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 272, 18.10.2011, p. 1).

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 13 January 2016.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX

In Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, the following new entry 46a is added:

'46a. Nonylphenol ethoxylates (NPE) $(C_2H_4O)_n C_{15}H_{24}O$	1. Shall not be placed on the market after 3 February 2021 in textile articles which can reasonably be expected to be washed in water during their normal lifecycle, in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight of that textile article or of each part of the textile article. 2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to the placing on the market of second-hand textile articles or of new textile articles produced, without the use of NPE, exclusively from recycled textiles. 3. For the purposes of paragraphs 1 and 2, "textile article" means any unfinished, semi-finished or finished product which is composed of at least 80 % textile fibres by weight, or any other product that contains a part which is composed of at least 80 % textile fibres by weight, including products such as clothing, accessories, interior textiles, fibres, yarn, fabrics and knitted panels.'
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COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2016/27**of 13 January 2016****amending Annexes III and IV to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the first paragraph of Article 23 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 lays down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies in animals. It applies to the production and placing on the market of live animals and products of animal origin and in certain specific cases to exports thereof.
- (2) According to Article 6(4) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 and Chapter B of Annex III to that Regulation, Member States submit to the Commission, each year, information on the monitoring of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies on their territories, and the Commission presents a summary of this information to the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed.
- (3) Following an agreement between the European Commission and the European Food Safety Authority, the preparation and publication of the Union annual summary report on the monitoring and testing of ruminants for the presence of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies will be transferred from the Commission to the European Food Safety Authority. Chapter B of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 should therefore be amended so as to reflect these new modalities.
- (4) Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 prohibits the feeding to certain farmed animals of processed animal proteins, in particular those derived from non-ruminants.
- (5) In addition, according to point (b)(ii) of Chapter II of Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, fishmeal and compound feed containing fishmeal may be used for feeding non-ruminant farmed animals, including aquaculture animals.
- (6) Point 3 of Section A of Chapter III of Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 provides that bulk processed animal protein derived from non-ruminants, and bulk compound feed containing such protein, shall be transported in vehicles and containers which are not used for the transport of feed intended for non-ruminant farmed animals other than aquaculture animals. Since fishmeal and compound feed containing fishmeal are authorised to be used in feed for all non-ruminant farmed animals, this provision should not apply to fishmeal or to compound feed containing fishmeal. Point 3 of Section A of Chapter III of Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 should therefore be amended in order to exclude fishmeal.
- (7) Section E of Chapter V of Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 provides that the export of processed animal protein derived from non-ruminants, and of products containing such protein, is to be authorised only if they are destined for uses not prohibited by that Regulation and if a written agreement is concluded, prior to the export, between the competent authority of the exporting Member State, or the Commission, and the competent authority of the importing third country, which contains an undertaking from the importing third country to respect the intended use and not to re-export the processed animal protein, or the products containing such protein, for uses prohibited by Regulation (EC) No 999/2001.
- (8) This requirement was originally intended to control the spread of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) at a time when BSE was epidemic in the Union and when the European continent was the main part of the world

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 147, 31.5.2001, p. 1.

affected by the epidemic. However, the BSE situation in the Union has since then significantly improved. In 2013, 7 cases of BSE were reported in the Union and in 2014, there were 11 reported cases, compared to 2 166 reported cases in 2001 and 2 124 reported cases in 2002. This improvement of the BSE situation in the Union is reflected in the fact that 20 Union Member States are now recognised as having a negligible BSE risk status in accordance with Commission Decision 2007/453/EC ⁽¹⁾ as amended.

- (9) The requirement laid down in Section E of Chapter V of Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 providing the obligation to conclude a written agreement with the third country of destination as a prerequisite for exporting non-ruminant processed animal protein, and products containing such protein, and the prohibition that these products are used in third countries to feed farmed animals, except for aquaculture animals, should therefore be deleted.
- (10) Section D of Chapter IV of Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 lays down conditions for the production and use of non-ruminant processed animal-protein destined to be used for feeding aquaculture animals and compound feed containing such protein, which require a complete separation between ruminant and non-ruminant materials at each stage of the production chain, and require regular sampling and analysis to verify the absence of cross-contamination. Those conditions should also be required for non-ruminant processed animal protein, and compound feed containing such protein, intended for export, so as to ensure that exported processed animal protein and compound feed containing such protein provide the same level of safety as those used on the Union territory.
- (11) As petfood and fishmeal are produced in processing plants dedicated exclusively to the production of products derived from aquatic animals, except sea mammals, respectively to the production of petfood, the requirement providing that exports are permitted only from establishments, in which the requirements of Section D of Chapter IV of Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 are met, should not apply to petfood or to fishmeal.
- (12) Section E of Chapter V of Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (13) 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

Chapter B of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 is replaced by the following:

‘CHAPTER B

REPORTING AND RECORDING REQUIREMENTS

I. REQUIREMENTS ON MEMBER STATES

A. Information to be presented by Member States in their annual report as provided for in Article 6(4)

1. The number of suspected cases placed under official movement restrictions in accordance with Article 12(1), per animal species.
2. The number of suspected cases subject to laboratory examination in accordance with Article 12(2), per animal species, including the results of the rapid and confirmatory tests (number of positives and negatives) and, with regard to bovine animals, the age distribution of all tested animals. The age distribution should be grouped as follows: “below 24 months”, distribution per 12 months between 24 and 155 months, and “above 155 months” of age.
3. The number of flocks where suspected cases in ovine and caprine animals have been reported and investigated pursuant to Article 12(1) and (2).
4. The number of bovine animals tested within each subpopulation referred to in Chapter A, Part I, points 2.1, 2.2, 3.1 and 5. The method of the sample selection, the results of the rapid and confirmatory tests and the age distribution of the tested animals grouped as set out in point 2 shall be provided.

⁽¹⁾ Commission Decision 2007/453/EC of 29 June 2007 establishing the BSE status of Member States or third countries or regions thereof according to their BSE risk (OJ L 172, 30.6.2007, p. 84).

5. The number of ovine and caprine animals and flocks tested within each subpopulation referred to in Chapter A, Part II, points 2, 3, 5 and 6 together with the method for sample selection and the results of the rapid and confirmatory tests.
6. The geographical distribution, including the country of origin if not the same as the reporting country, of positive cases of BSE and scrapie. The year, and where possible the month of birth shall be given for each TSE case in bovine, ovine and caprine animals. TSE cases which have been considered atypical shall be indicated. For scrapie cases, the results of the primary and secondary molecular testing, referred to in Annex X, Chapter C, point 3.2(c), shall be reported, where appropriate.
7. In animals other than bovine, ovine and caprine animals, the number of samples and confirmed TSE cases per species.
8. The genotype, and, where possible, the breed, of each ovine animal either found positive to TSE and sampled in accordance with Chapter A, Part II, point 8.1, or sampled in accordance with Chapter A, Part II, point 8.2.

B. Reporting periods

The compilation of reports containing the information referred to in Section A and submitted to the Commission (which shall send it to the European Food Safety Authority) on a monthly basis in the electronic format agreed between the Member States, the Commission and the European Food Safety Authority or, with regard to the information referred to in point 8 on a quarterly basis, may constitute the annual report as required by Article 6(4), provided that the information is updated whenever additional information becomes available.

II. INFORMATION TO BE PRESENTED IN THE UNION SUMMARY REPORT

The Union summary shall be presented in a tabled format covering at least the information referred to in Part I.A for each Member State.

From 1 January 2016, the European Food Safety Authority shall analyse the information referred to in Part I and publish by the end of November a summary report on the trends and sources of Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies in the Union.

III. RECORDS

1. The competent authority shall keep, for 7 years, records of the information referred to in Part I.A.
2. The investigating laboratory shall keep, for 7 years, all records of testing, in particular laboratory workbooks and, where appropriate, paraffin blocks and photographs of western blots.'

Article 2

In Section A of Chapter III of Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, point 3 is replaced by the following:

- '3. Bulk processed animal protein, other than fishmeal, derived from non-ruminants and bulk compound feed containing such processed animal protein shall be transported in vehicles and containers which are not used for the transport of feed intended for non-ruminant farmed animals other than aquaculture animals.'

Article 3

In Chapter V of Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, Section E is replaced by the following:

'SECTION E

Export of processed animal protein and products containing such protein

1. The export of processed animal protein derived from ruminants, and of products containing such protein, shall be prohibited.

By way of derogation, that prohibition shall not apply to processed petfood which contains processed animal protein derived from ruminants and which has been processed in approved petfood establishments in accordance with Article 24 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and is packaged and labelled in accordance with Union legislation.

2. The export of processed animal protein derived from non-ruminants, or compound feed containing such protein, shall be subject to compliance with the following conditions:
 - (a) the processed animal protein derived from non-ruminants shall originate from processing plants that are dedicated exclusively to processing non-ruminant animal by-products sourced from slaughterhouses and cutting plants referred to in point (a) of Section D of Chapter IV or originate from authorised processing plants which are listed in the publicly available lists referred to in point (d) of Section A of Chapter V;
 - (b) the compound feed containing processed animal protein derived from non-ruminants shall originate from authorised establishments which are listed in the publicly available lists referred to in point (e) of Section A of Chapter V and shall be packaged and labelled in accordance with Union legislation.
3. The conditions laid down in point 2 shall not apply to:
 - (a) petfood which contains processed animal protein derived from non-ruminants and which has been processed in approved petfood establishments in accordance with Article 24 of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and is packaged and labelled in accordance with Union legislation;
 - (b) fishmeal and compound feed containing no other processed animal protein than fishmeal.'

Article 4

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, 13 January 2016.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2016/28**of 13 January 2016****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, 13 January 2016.

*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	120,0
	MA	86,0
	TN	87,8
	TR	109,3
	ZZ	100,8
0707 00 05	MA	72,9
	TR	156,4
	ZZ	114,7
0709 93 10	MA	72,3
	TR	156,6
	ZZ	114,5
0805 10 20	EG	48,7
	MA	68,1
	TR	80,6
	ZA	74,1
	ZW	44,1
	ZZ	63,1
	IL	167,2
0805 20 10	MA	86,0
	ZZ	126,6
0805 20 30, 0805 20 50, 0805 20 70, 0805 20 90	IL	115,4
	JM	147,1
	TR	92,1
	ZZ	118,2
	EG	98,7
0805 50 10	MA	92,2
	TR	86,4
	ZZ	92,4
0808 10 80	CA	156,8
	CL	82,6
	US	105,7
	ZZ	115,0
0808 30 90	CN	75,9
	TR	132,0
	ZZ	104,0

⁽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'.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2016/29**of 13 January 2016****establishing the allocation coefficient to be applied to the quantities covered by the applications for import licences lodged from 4 to 8 January 2016 in the context of the tariff quota for maize opened by Regulation (EC) No 969/2006**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 188(1) and (3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 969/2006 ⁽²⁾ opened an annual import tariff quota of 277 988 tonnes of maize (order number 09.4131).
- (2) Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 969/2006 fixes a quantity of 138 994 tonnes for subperiod 1 from 1 January to 30 June 2016.
- (3) The quantities covered by the applications for import licences lodged from 4 to 8 January 2016 at 13.00 (Brussels time) exceed those available. The extent to which import licences may be issued should therefore be determined by establishing the allocation coefficient to be applied to the quantities requested, calculated in accordance with Article 7(2) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1301/2006 ⁽³⁾.
- (4) Import licences should no longer be issued under Regulation (EC) No 969/2006 for the current quota subperiod.
- (5) In order to ensure the efficiency of the measure, 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

1. The quantities covered by the applications for import licences in respect of the quota referred to in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 969/2006 (order number 09.4131) lodged from 4 to 8 January 2016 at 13.00 (Brussels time) shall be multiplied by an allocation coefficient of 86,331677 %.
2. The submission of new import licence applications in respect of the quota referred to in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 969/2006 (order number 09.4131) is suspended as from 8 January 2016 at 13.00 (Brussels time) for the current quota subperiod.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 969/2006 of 29 June 2006 opening and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for imports of maize from third countries (OJ L 176, 30.6.2006, p. 44).

⁽³⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1301/2006 of 31 August 2006 laying down common rules for the administration of import tariff quotas for agricultural products managed by a system of import licences (OJ L 238, 1.9.2006, p. 13).

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, 13 January 2016.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Jerzy PLEWA
Director-General for Agriculture and Rural Development*

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2016/30**of 13 January 2016****laying down the allocation coefficient to be applied to the quantities covered by the applications for import licences lodged from 4 January 2016 to 8 January 2016 under the tariff quotas opened by Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2081 for certain cereals originating in Ukraine**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 188(1) and (3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2081 ⁽²⁾ opened import tariff quotas for certain cereals originating in Ukraine.
- (2) Article 1(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2081 set, for the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016 the quantity of the quota with order number 09.4308 at 400 000 tonnes.
- (3) The quantities covered by the applications for import licences lodged from 4 January 2016 to 8 January 2016 at 13.00 (Brussels time) exceed those available for the quota with order number 09.4308. The extent to which import licences may be issued should therefore be determined by fixing the allocation coefficient to be applied to the quantities requested under the quota concerned, calculated in accordance with Article 7(2) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1301/2006 ⁽³⁾.
- (4) No further import licences should be issued for the tariff quota with order number 09.4308 referred to in Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2081 for the current quota period.
- (5) In order to ensure the efficiency of the measure, 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

1. The quantities covered by the applications for import licences under the quota with order number 09.4308 and referred to in the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2081, lodged from 4 January 2016 to 8 January 2016 at 13.00 (Brussels time), shall be multiplied by an allocation coefficient of 46,782204 % for applications lodged under the tariff quota with order number 09.4308.

2. The submission of new import licence applications under the quota with order number 09.4308 referred to in the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2081 shall be suspended from 8 January 2016 at 13.00 (Brussels time) for the current quota period.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2081 of 18 November 2015 opening and providing for the administration of import tariff quotas for certain cereals originating in Ukraine (OJ L 302, 19.11.2015, p. 81).

⁽³⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1301/2006 of 31 August 2006 laying down common rules for the administration of import tariff quotas for agricultural products managed by a system of import licences (OJ L 238, 1.9.2006, p. 13).

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, 13 January 2016.

For the Commission,

On behalf of the President,

Jerzy PLEWA

Director-General for Agriculture and Rural Development

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1329/2014 of 9 December 2014 establishing the Forms referred to in Regulation (EU) No 650/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on jurisdiction, applicable law, recognition and enforcement of decisions and acceptance and enforcement of authentic instruments in matters of succession and on the creation of a European Certificate of Succession

(Official Journal of the European Union L 359 of 16 December 2014)

On page 52, in point (4) of Annex 4 (Form IV), concerning the Application for a European Certificate of Succession:

for: '4. **The intended purpose of the Certificate** ⁽⁸⁾,'

read: '4. **The intended purpose of the Certificate** ⁽⁹⁾.'

