

Official Journal of the European Union

L 33



English edition

Legislation

Volume 60

8 February 2017

Contents

II *Non-legislative acts*

REGULATIONS

- ★ **Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/207 of 3 October 2016 on the common monitoring and evaluation framework provided for in Regulation (EU) No 514/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down general provisions on the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund and on the instrument for financial support for police cooperation, preventing and combating crime, and crisis management** 1
- ★ **Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/208 of 31 October 2016 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards for additional liquidity outflows corresponding to collateral needs resulting from the impact of an adverse market scenario on an institution's derivatives transactions ⁽¹⁾** 14
- ★ **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/209 of 2 February 2017 concerning the classification of certain goods in the Combined Nomenclature** 16
- ★ **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/210 of 7 February 2017 concerning the authorisation of a preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by *Talaromyces versatilis* sp. nov. IMI CC 378536 and *Talaromyces versatilis* sp. nov. DSM 26702 as a feed additive for laying hens (holder of the authorisation Adisseo France S.A.S.) ⁽¹⁾** 19
- ★ **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/211 of 7 February 2017 concerning the authorisation of a preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase (EC 3.2.1.8) produced by *Bacillus subtilis* (LMG-S 15136) as a feed additive for poultry, weaned piglets and pigs for fattening, and amending Regulations (EC) No 1259/2004, (EC) No 1206/2005, and (EC) No 322/2009 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 516/2007 (holder of authorisation Beldem, a division of Puratos NV) ⁽¹⁾** 23
- ★ **Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/212 of 7 February 2017 designating the EU reference laboratory for peste des petits ruminants, laying down additional responsibilities and tasks for this laboratory and amending Annex VII to Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾** 27

⁽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.

The titles of all other acts are printed in bold type and preceded by an asterisk.

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/213 of 7 February 2017 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables	31
---	----

II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2017/207

of 3 October 2016

on the common monitoring and evaluation framework provided for in Regulation (EU) No 514/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down general provisions on the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund and on the instrument for financial support for police cooperation, preventing and combating crime, and crisis management

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 514/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 laying down general provisions on the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund and on the instrument for financial support for police cooperation, preventing and combating crime, and crisis management ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 55(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In order to support the Commission in the monitoring and evaluation of Regulation (EU) No 514/2014 and the Specific Regulations referred to in its Article 2, and to enable an integrated analysis at Union level, Member States should follow a uniform approach, to the extent possible, when undertaking the monitoring and evaluation activities.
- (2) Monitoring and evaluation experts from Member States have cooperated with the Commission in the development of the common result and impact indicators, which should be used to assess the implementation of Regulation (EU) No 514/2014 and the Specific Regulations. These indicators complement the list of common indicators referred to in Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 513/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾, Annex IV to Regulation (EU) No 515/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾, and Annex IV to Regulation (EU) No 516/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾.
- (3) Monitoring and evaluation experts from Member States have cooperated with the Commission in the development of common evaluation questions to evaluate the implementation of national programmes by Member States. The evaluation questions comply with the requirements set out in Article 55(3) and (6) of Regulation (EU) No 514/2014.
- (4) The United Kingdom and Ireland are bound by Regulation (EU) No 514/2014 and are, as a consequence, bound by this Regulation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 150, 20.5.2014, p. 112.

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EU) No 513/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 establishing, as part of the Internal Security Fund, the instrument for financial support for police cooperation, preventing and combating crime, and crisis management and repealing Council Decision 2007/125/JHA (OJ L 150, 20.5.2014, p. 93).

⁽³⁾ Regulation (EU) No 515/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 establishing, as part of the Internal Security Fund, the instrument for financial support for external borders and visa, and repealing Decision No 574/2007/EC (OJ L 150, 20.5.2014, p. 143).

⁽⁴⁾ Regulation (EU) No 516/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 establishing the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund, amending Council Decision 2008/381/EC and repealing Decisions No 573/2007/EC and No 575/2007/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Decision 2007/435/EC (OJ L 150, 20.5.2014, p. 168).

- (5) Denmark is bound neither by Regulation (EU) No 514/2014 nor by this Regulation, and is not subject to their application,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Each Member State shall designate, within the Responsible Authority, a coordinator in charge of monitoring and evaluation and shall define their tasks.

The monitoring and evaluation coordinators shall, through networking facilitated by the Commission:

- (a) exchange expertise on best practices for monitoring and evaluation;
- (b) contribute to implementing the common monitoring and evaluation framework, as set out in Article 55 of Regulation (EU) No 514/2014 and complemented by this Regulation;
- (c) facilitate the evaluation of implementing national programmes, as set out in Articles 56 and 57 of Regulation (EU) No 514/2014 and complemented by this Regulation; and
- (d) collaborate with the Commission to develop a document providing guidance on how to carry out the evaluation referred to in Article 56(3) of Regulation (EU) No 514/2014.

Article 2

1. The evaluation reports referred to in Article 57(1) of Regulation (EU) No 514/2014 shall follow the template to be developed by the Commission, which will include the evaluation questions provided for in Annex I and Annex II to this Regulation.

2. The evaluation reports shall use the indicators set out in Annexes III and IV. The Commission shall set out the definition, source and baseline of the indicators listed in Annexes III and IV in the document providing guidance on how to carry out evaluations referred to in Article 56(3) of Regulation (EU) No 514/2014.

3. The Member States shall submit the evaluation reports using the electronic data exchange system ('SFC 2014') established by Article 2 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 802/2014 ⁽¹⁾.

4. In accordance with Article 12(3) and (4) of Regulation (EU) No 514/2014, the Responsible Authority shall consult the monitoring committee on the annual implementation reports, and on the follow up to the conclusions and recommendations made in the evaluation reports, before the documents are submitted to the Commission.

Article 3

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

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in the Member States in accordance with the Treaties.

Done at Brussels, 3 October 2016.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

⁽¹⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 802/2014 of 24 July 2014 establishing models for national programmes and establishing the terms and conditions of the electronic data exchange system between the Commission and the Member States pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 514/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down general provisions on the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund and on the instrument for financial support for police cooperation, prevention and combating crime and crisis management (OJ L 219, 25.7.2014, p. 22).

ANNEX I

List of evaluation questions for the evaluation reports by Member States and the Commission, for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund, as referred to in Articles 56 and 57 of Regulation (EU) No 514/2014

Effectiveness

- (1) To what extent has the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund ('Fund') reached the objectives defined in Regulation (EU) No 514/2014?
 - (a) How did the Fund contribute to strengthening and developing all aspects of the Common European Asylum System, including its external dimension?
 - (i) What progress was made towards strengthening and developing the asylum procedures, and how did the Fund contribute to achieving this progress?
 - (ii) What progress was made towards strengthening and developing the reception conditions, and how did the Fund contribute to achieving this progress?
 - (iii) What progress was made towards the achievement of a successful implementation of the legal framework of the qualification directive (and its subsequent modifications), and how did the Fund contribute to achieving this progress?
 - (iv) What progress was made towards enhancing Member State capacity to develop, monitor and evaluate their asylum policies and procedures, and how did the Fund contribute to achieving this progress?
 - (v) What progress was made towards the establishment, development and implementation of national resettlement programmes and strategies, and other humanitarian admission programmes, and how did the Fund contribute to achieving this progress?
 - (b) How did the Fund contribute to supporting legal migration to the Member States in accordance with their economic and social needs, such as labour market needs, while safeguarding the integrity of the immigration systems of Member States, and to promoting the effective integration of third-country nationals?
 - (i) What progress was made towards supporting legal migration to the Member States in accordance with their economic and social needs, such as labour market needs, and how did the Fund contribute to achieving this progress?
 - (ii) What progress was made towards promoting the effective integration of third-country nationals, and how did the Fund contribute to achieving this progress?
 - (iii) What progress was made towards supporting cooperation among the Member States, with a view to safeguarding the integrity of the immigration systems of Member States, and how did the Fund contribute to achieving this progress?
 - (iv) What progress was made towards building capacity on integration and legal migration within the Member States, and how did the Fund contribute to achieving this progress?
 - (c) How did the Fund contribute to enhancing fair and effective return strategies in the Member States which contribute to combating illegal immigration, with an emphasis on sustainability of return and effective readmission in the countries of origin and transit?
 - (i) What progress was made towards supporting the measures accompanying return procedures, and how did the Fund contribute to achieving this progress?
 - (ii) What progress was made towards effective implementation of return measures (voluntary and forced), and how did the Fund contribute to achieving this progress?

- (iii) What progress was made towards enhancing practical cooperation between Member States and/or with authorities of third countries on return measures, and how did the Fund contribute to achieving this progress?
- (iv) What progress was made towards building capacity on return, and how did the Fund contribute to achieving this progress?
- (d) How did the Fund contribute to enhancing solidarity and responsibility-sharing between the Member States, in particular towards those most affected by migration and asylum flows, including through practical cooperation?
 - (i) How did the Fund contribute to the transfer of asylum applicants (relocation as per Council Decisions (EU) 2015/1523 ⁽¹⁾ and (EU) 2015/1601 ⁽²⁾)?
 - (ii) How did the Fund contribute to the transfer between Member States of beneficiaries of international protection?
- (e) How did the Fund contribute to supporting the Member States in duly substantiated emergency situations requiring urgent action?
 - (i) What type of emergency actions was implemented?
 - (ii) How did the emergency actions implemented under the Fund contribute to addressing the urgent needs of the Member State?
 - (iii) What were the main results of the emergency actions?

Efficiency (Were the general objectives of the Fund achieved at reasonable cost?)

- (2) To what extent were the results of the Fund achieved at reasonable cost in terms of deployed financial and human resources? What measures were put in place to prevent, detect, report and follow up on cases of fraud and other irregularities, and how did they perform?

Relevance (Did the objectives of the interventions funded by the Fund correspond to the actual needs?)

- (3) Did the objectives set by the Member State in the National Programme respond to the identified needs? Did the objectives set in the Annual Work Programme (Union actions) address the actual needs? Did the objectives set in the Annual Work Programme (Emergency Assistance) address the actual needs? Which measures did the Member State put in place to address changing needs?

Coherence (Were the objectives set in the national programme Fund coherent with the ones set in other programmes funded by EU resources and applying to similar areas of work? Was the coherence ensured also during the implementation of the Fund?)

- (4) Was an assessment of other interventions with similar objectives carried out and taken into account during the programming stage? Were coordination mechanisms between the Fund and other interventions with similar objectives established for the implementing period? Were the actions implemented through the Fund coherent with and non-contradictory to other interventions with similar objectives?

Complementarity (Were the objectives set in the national programme and the corresponding implemented actions complementary to those set in the framework of other policies, in particular those pursued by the Member State?)

- (5) Was an assessment of other interventions with complementary objectives carried out and taken into account during the programming stage? Were coordination mechanisms between the Fund and other interventions with similar objectives established to ensure their complementarity for the implementing period? Were mechanisms aimed to prevent overlapping of financial instruments put in place?

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision (EU) 2015/1523 of 14 September 2015 establishing provisional measures in the area of international protection for the benefit of Italy and of Greece (OJ L 239, 15.9.2015, p. 146).

⁽²⁾ Council Decision (EU) 2015/1601 of 22 September 2015 establishing provisional measures in the area of international protection for the benefit of Italy and Greece (OJ L 248, 24.9.2015, p. 80).

EU added value (Was any value added brought about by the EU support?)

- (6) What are the main types of added value resulting from the Fund support (volume, scope, role, process)? Would the Member State have carried out the actions required to implement the EU policies in the Fund areas without the financial support of the Fund? What would be the most likely consequences of an interruption of the support provided by the Fund? To which extent have actions supported by the Fund resulted in a benefit at the Union level?

Sustainability (Are the positive effects of the projects supported by the Fund likely to last when the support from FUND will be over?)

- (7) What were the main measures adopted by the Member State to ensure the sustainability of the results of the projects implemented with the Fund support (both at programming and implementation stage)? Were mechanisms put in place to ensure a sustainability check at programming and implementation stage? To what extent are the outcomes/benefits of the actions sustained by the Fund expected to continue thereafter?

Simplification and reduction of administrative burden (Were the Fund management procedures simplified and the administrative burden reduced for its beneficiaries?)

- (8) Did the innovative procedures introduced by the Fund (simplified cost option, multiannual programming, national eligibility rules, more comprehensive national programmes allowing for flexibility) bring about simplification for the beneficiaries of the Fund?
-

ANNEX II

List of evaluation questions for the evaluation reports by Member States and the Commission, for the Internal Security Fund, as referred to in Articles 56 and 57 of Regulation (EU) No 514/2014**Effectiveness**

- (1) How did the Internal Security Fund ('Fund') contribute to the achievement of the general objective defined in the Regulation (EU) No 515/2014?

- (a) How did the Fund contribute to the achievement of the following specific objectives:

Support a common visa policy to facilitate legitimate travel;

Provide a high quality of service to visa applicants;

Ensure equal treatment of third-country nationals and

Tackle illegal migration?

- (i) What progress was made towards promoting the development and implementation of the common visa policy to facilitate legitimate travel, and how did the Fund contribute to achieving this progress?
- (ii) What progress was made towards ensuring better consular coverage and harmonised practices on visa issuance between Member States, and how did the Fund contribute to achieving this progress?
- (iii) What progress was made towards ensuring the application of the Union's *acquis* on visas and how did the Fund contribute to achieving this progress?
- (iv) What progress was made towards Member States' contribution to strengthening the cooperation between Member States operating in third countries as regards the flows of third-country national into the territory of Member States, including prevention and tackling of illegal immigration, as well as the cooperation with third countries, and how did the Fund contribute to achieving this progress?
- (v) What progress was made towards supporting the common visa policy by setting up and running IT systems, their communication infrastructure and equipment, and how did the Fund contribute to achieving this progress?
- (vi) How did the operating support provided for in Article 10 of the Regulation (EU) No 515/2014 contribute to the achievement of the specific objective on common visa policy?

- (b) How did the Fund contribute to the following specific objectives:

Supporting integrated border management, including promoting further harmonisation of border management-related measures in accordance with common Union standards and through the sharing of information between Member States and between Member States and the European Agency for the Management of Operational Cooperation at the External Borders of the Member States of the European Union?

Ensuring, on one hand, a uniform and high level of control and protection of the external borders, including by the tackling of illegal immigration and, on the other hand, the smooth crossing of the external borders in conformity with the Schengen *acquis*, while guaranteeing access to international protection for those needing it, in accordance with the obligations contracted by the Member States in the field of human rights, including the principle of non-refoulement?

- (i) What progress was made towards promoting the development, implementation and enforcement of policies with a view to ensure the absence of any controls on persons when crossing the internal borders, and how did the Fund contribute to achieving this progress?
- (ii) What progress was made towards carrying out checks on persons and monitoring efficiently the crossing of external borders, and how did the Fund contribute to achieving this progress?

- (iii) What progress was made towards establishing gradually an integrated management system for external borders, based on solidarity and responsibility, and how did the Fund contribute to achieving this progress?
 - (iv) What progress was made towards ensuring the application of the Union's *acquis* on border management, and how did the Fund contribute to achieving this progress?
 - (v) What progress was made towards contributing to reinforcing situational awareness at the external borders and the reaction capabilities of Member States, and how did the Fund contribute to achieving this progress?
 - (vi) What progress was made towards setting up and running IT systems, their communication infrastructure and equipment that support border checks and border surveillance at the external borders, and how did the Fund contribute to achieving this progress?
 - (vii) What progress was made towards supporting services to Member States in duly substantiated emergency situations requiring urgent action at the external borders, and how did the Emergency Assistance contribute to achieving this progress? What type of emergency actions was implemented? How did the emergency actions implemented under the Fund contribute to addressing the urgent needs of the Member State? What were the main results of the emergency actions?
 - (viii) How did the operating support provided for in Article 10 of the Regulation (EU) No 515/2014 contribute to the achievement of the specific objective on border management?
- (2) How did the Fund contribute to the achievement of the general objective defined in Regulation (EU) No 513/2014?
- (a) How did the Fund contribute to the following specific objectives:
- Prevention of cross-border, serious and organised crime, including terrorism?
- Reinforcement of the coordination and cooperation between law enforcement authorities and other national authorities of Member States, including with Europol or other relevant Union bodies, and with relevant third countries and international organisations?
- (i) What progress was made towards the achievement of the expected results of strengthening Member States' capacity to combat cross-border, serious and organised crime, including terrorism and to reinforce their mutual cooperation in this field, and how did the Fund contribute to the achievement of this progress?
 - (ii) What progress was made towards developing administrative and operational coordination and cooperation among Member States' public authorities, Europol or other relevant Union bodies and, where appropriate, with third Countries and international organisations, and how did the Fund contribute to the achievement of this progress?
 - (iii) What progress was made towards developing training schemes, such as those regarding technical and professional skills and knowledge of obligations on human rights and fundamental freedoms, in implementation of EU training policies, including through specific Union law enforcement exchange programmes, and how did the Fund contribute to the achievement of this progress?
 - (iv) What progress was made towards putting in place measures, safeguard mechanisms and best practices for the identification and support of witnesses and victims of crime, including victims of terrorism, and how did the Fund contribute to the achievement of this progress?
- (b) How did the Fund contribute to improve the capacity of Member States to manage effectively security-related risks and crises, and protecting people and critical infrastructure against terrorist attacks and other security-related incidents?
- (i) What progress was made towards reinforcing Member States' administrative and operational capability to protect critical infrastructure in all sectors of economic activity, including through public-private partnerships and improved coordination, cooperation, exchange and dissemination of know-how and experience within the Union and with relevant third Countries, and how did the Fund contribute to the achievement of this progress?

- (ii) What progress was made towards establishing secure links and effective coordination between existing sector-specific early warning and crisis cooperation actors at Union and national level, and how did the Fund contribute to the achievement of this progress?
- (iii) What progress was made towards improving the administrative and operational capacity of the Member States and the Union to develop comprehensive threat and risk assessments, and how did the Fund contribute to the achievement of this progress?

Efficiency (*Were the results of the Fund achieved at reasonable cost?*)

- (3) To what extent were the expected results of the Fund achieved at reasonable cost in terms of deployed financial and human resources? What measures were put in place to prevent, detect, report and follow up on cases of fraud and other irregularities, and how did they perform?

Relevance (*Did the objectives of the interventions funded by the Fund correspond to the actual needs?*)

- (4) Did the objectives set by the Member State in their National Programmes respond to the identified needs? Did the objectives set in the Annual Work Programme (Union actions) address the actual needs? Did the objectives set in the Annual Work Programme (Emergency assistance) address the actual needs? Which measures did the Member State put in place to address changing needs?

Coherence (*Were the objectives set in the national programme coherent with the ones set in other programmes funded by EU resources and applying to similar areas of work? Was the coherence ensured also during the implementation of the Fund?*)

- (5) Was an assessment of other interventions with similar objectives carried out and taken into account during the programming stage? Were coordination mechanisms between the Fund and other interventions with similar objectives established for the implementing period? Were the actions implemented through the Fund coherent with and non-contradictory to other interventions with similar objectives?

Complementarity (*Were the objectives set in the national programme and the corresponding implemented actions complementary to those set in the framework of other policies — in particular those pursued by the Member State?*)

- (6) Was an assessment of other interventions with complementary objectives carried out and taken into account during the programming stage? Were coordination mechanisms between the Fund and other interventions with similar objectives established for the implementing period to ensure their complementarity for the implementing period? Were mechanisms aimed to prevent overlapping of financial instruments put in place?

EU added value (*Was any added value brought about by the EU support?*)

- (7) What are the main types of added value resulting from the support of the Fund (volume, scope, role, process)? Would the Member State have carried out the actions required to implement the EU policies in the areas supported by the Fund without its financial support? What would be the most likely consequences of an interruption of the support provided by the Fund? To which extent have actions supported by the Fund resulted in a benefit at the Union level? What was the added value of the operating support?

Sustainability (*Are the positive effects of the projects supported by the Fund likely to last when its support will be over?*)

- (8) What were the main measures adopted by the Member State to ensure the sustainability of the results of the projects implemented with support of the Fund (both at programming and implementation stage)? Were mechanisms put in place to ensure a sustainability check at programming and implementation stage? To what extent are the outcomes/benefits of the actions sustained by the Fund expected to continue thereafter? What measures were adopted to ensure the continuity of the activities carried out thanks to the operating support?

Simplification and reduction of administrative burden (*Were the management procedures of the Fund simplified and the administrative burden reduced for its beneficiaries?*)

- (9) Did the innovative procedures introduced by the Fund (simplified cost option, multiannual programming, national eligibility rules, more comprehensive national programmes allowing for flexibility, operating support and Special Transit Scheme for Lithuania) lead to simplification for the beneficiaries of the Fund?
-

ANNEX III

List of common result and impact indicators for the evaluation reports by Member States and the Commission, as referred to in Articles 56 and 57 of Regulation (EU) No 514/2014**Indicators for the evaluation of the specific objectives of Regulation (EU) No 516/2014**

1. Indicators by specific objectives

- (a) To strengthen and develop all aspects of the Common European Asylum System, including its external dimension:
 - (i) number of places adapted for unaccompanied minors supported by the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund ('Fund') as compared to the total number of places adapted for unaccompanied minors;
 - (ii) stock of pending cases at first instance, by duration;
 - (iii) share of final positive decisions at the appeal stage;
 - (iv) number of persons in the reception system (stock at end of the reporting period);
 - (v) number of persons in the reception system as compared to the number of asylum applicants;
 - (vi) number of accommodation places adapted for unaccompanied minors as compared to the number of unaccompanied minors;
 - (vii) convergence of first instance/final instance recognition rates by Member States for asylum applicants from a same third country.
- (b) To support legal migration to the Member States in accordance with their economic and social needs, such as labour market needs, while safeguarding the integrity of the immigration systems of Member States, and to promote the effective integration of third-country nationals:
 - (i) share of third-country nationals having received long-term residence status out of all third-country nationals;
 - (ii) employment rate: gap between third-country nationals and host-country nationals;
 - (iii) unemployment rate: gap between third-country nationals and host-country nationals;
 - (iv) activity rate: gap between third-country nationals and host-country nationals;
 - (v) share of early leavers from education and training: gap between third country nationals and host-country nationals;
 - (vi) share of 30 to 34-years-olds with tertiary educational attainment: gap between third country nationals and host-country nationals;
 - (vii) share of population at risk of social poverty or social exclusion: gap between third-country nationals and host-country nationals.
- (c) To enhance fair and effective return strategies in the Member States supporting the fight against illegal immigration with an emphasis on sustainability of return and effective readmission in the countries of origin and transit:
 - (i) numbers of removals supported by the Fund, as compared to the total number of returns following an order to leave;
 - (ii) number of persons returned in the framework of the joint return operations supported by the Fund as compared to the total number of returns supported by the Fund;

- (iii) number of returnees who have received pre or post return reintegration assistance co-financed by the Fund, as compared to the total number of voluntary returns supported by the Fund;
 - (iv) number of places in detention centres created/renovated with support from the Fund, as compared to the total number of places in detention centres;
 - (v) number of returns following an order to leave compared to the number of third-country nationals ordered to leave;
 - (vi) return decisions issued to rejected asylum applicants;
 - (vii) effective returns of rejected asylum applicants.
2. Indicators on efficiency, added value and sustainability, as foreseen in Regulation (EU) No 514/2014
- (d) To measure and evaluate efficiency, added value and sustainability:
 - (i) number of Full Time Equivalent in the Responsible Authority, the Delegated Authority and the Audit Authority working on the implementation of AMIF and paid by the technical assistance or national budgets as compared to the number of projects implemented and to the amount of the funds claimed for the financial year;
 - (ii) technical assistance plus the administrative (indirect) cost of projects as compared to the amount of funds claimed for the financial year;
 - (iii) absorption rate of the Fund.
-

ANNEX IV

List of common result and impact indicators for the evaluation reports by Member States and the Commission, as referred to in Articles 56 and 57 of Regulation (EU) No 514/2014

Indicators for the evaluation of the specific objectives of Regulation (EU) No 513/2014 establishing, as part of the Internal Security Fund, the instrument for financial support for police cooperation, preventing and combating crime, and crisis management and Regulation (EU) No 515/2014 establishing, as part of the Internal Security Fund, the instrument for financial support for external borders and visa

1. Indicators by specific objectives

- (a) Supporting a common visa policy to facilitate legitimate travel, provide a high quality of service to visa applicants and ensure equal treatment of third-country nationals and tackle illegal migration:
 - (i) number of Schengen Evaluations missions in the area of visa carried out with support of the Internal Security Fund ('Fund');
 - (ii) number of Schengen Evaluations recommendations in the area of visa addressed with the support of the Fund, as compared to the total number of recommendations issued;
 - (iii) number of persons using fraudulent travel documents detected at consulates supported by the Fund;
 - (iv) number of visa applicants having to apply for a Schengen visa outside of their country of residence;
 - (v) number of visa required countries in the world where the number of Member States present or represented has increased.
- (b) Supporting integrated border management, including promoting further harmonisation of border management-related measures in accordance with common Union standards and through the sharing of information between Member States and between Member States and the European Agency for the Management of Operational Cooperation at the External Borders of the Member States of the European Union ('Frontex'), to ensure, on one hand, a uniform and high level of control and protection of the external borders, including by the tackling of illegal immigration and, on the other hand, the smooth crossing of the external borders in conformity with the Schengen *acquis*, while guaranteeing access to international protection for those needing it, in accordance with the obligations contracted by the Member States in the field of human rights, including the principle of non-refoulement:
 - (i) number of Schengen Evaluations missions in the area of borders carried out with the support of the Fund;
 - (ii) number of Schengen Evaluations recommendations in the area of borders addressed with the support of the Fund, as compared to the total number of recommendations issued;
 - (iii) number of equipment items used during Frontex Coordinated Operations which were purchased with support of the Fund as compared to the total number of equipment items used for Frontex Coordinated Operations;
 - (iv) number of irregular border crossings detected at the EU external borders a) between the border crossing points; b) at the border crossing points;
 - (v) number of searches in Schengen Information System (SIS) II;
 - (vi) number of persons using fraudulent travel documents detected at the border crossing points.
- (c) Crime prevention, combating cross-border, serious and organised crime including terrorism, and reinforcing coordination and cooperation between law enforcement authorities and other national authorities of Member States, including with Europol or other relevant Union bodies, and with relevant third countries and international organisations:
 - (i) results of actions supported by the Fund leading to the disruption of organised crime groups;
 - (ii) number/value of frozen, seized and confiscated criminal assets as a result of actions within the scope of Regulation (EU) No 513/2014;

- (iii) number of police-recorded offences, suspects, prosecutions and convictions resulting from actions falling within the scope of Regulation (EU) No 513/2014;
 - (iv) quantity of drugs seizure within the scope of the Fund on organised crime;
 - (v) number of protected or assisted crime victims;
 - (vi) volume of exchange of information in the Prüm framework (based on the measurement of total number of DNA matches per year; total number of fingerprint matches per year; total number of vehicle registration data matches per year);
 - (vii) volume of exchange of information in the Secure Information Exchange Network Application (SIENA) framework (based on the measurement of SIENA cases initiated per year by Member States, Europol and third parties; SIENA messages exchanged per year by Member States, Europol and third parties);
 - (viii) volume of sharing of data via the Europol Information System (EIS) (based on the measurement of number of persons and objects inserted in the EIS by Member States per year; number of person and objects inserted in the EIS by Member States per year (suspects, convicts); number of EIS searches performed by Member States per year).
- (d) Enhancing the capacity of Member States and the Union for managing effectively security-related risks and crises, and preparing for and protecting people and critical infrastructure against terrorist attacks and other security-related incidents:
- (i) volume of terrorist attacks (based on the measurement of failed, foiled and completed terrorist attacks; number of casualties resulting from terrorist attacks).
2. Indicators on efficiency, added value and sustainability, as foreseen in Regulation (EU) No 514/2014
- (e) To measure and evaluate efficiency, added value and sustainability:
- (i) number of Full Time Equivalent in the Responsible Authority, the Delegated Authority and the Audit Authority working on the implementation of the Fund and paid by the technical assistance or national budgets as compared to the number of projects implemented and to the amount of the funds claimed for the financial year;
 - (ii) technical assistance plus the administrative (indirect) cost of projects as compared to the amount of funds claimed for the financial year;
 - (iii) absorption rate of the Fund;
 - (iv) number of equipment in use 2 years after their acquisition/number of equipment acquired under the Fund (> than EUR 10 000);
 - (v) share of the maintenance cost of acquired equipment under the Fund in the total Union contribution to actions co-financed by the Fund.
-

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2017/208**of 31 October 2016****supplementing Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards for additional liquidity outflows corresponding to collateral needs resulting from the impact of an adverse market scenario on an institution's derivatives transactions****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 423(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 423(3) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, institutions are to add an additional outflow corresponding to collateral needs that would result from the impact of an adverse market scenario on the institution's derivatives transactions, financing transactions and other contracts if material. Given considerations of materiality, there is an urgency to specify an additional outflow corresponding to collateral needs that would result from the impact of an adverse market scenario on the institution's derivatives transactions while the materiality of collateral needs that would result from the impact of an adverse market scenario on the institution's financing transactions and other contracts will be considered in a next step.
- (2) Given that Article 423(3) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 refers to collateral needs, the rules to be introduced should be restricted to derivatives transactions that are collateralised, including those that mature within 30 days.
- (3) In order to ensure a level playing field for institutions and derivative markets, the calculation of the additional collateral outflows should be based on the Historical Look Back Approach for market valuation changes developed by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision ('BCBS') for determining those additional collateral outflows, which uses for that purpose the largest aggregated cumulative net collateral outflow or inflow realised at the end of all 30-day periods during the preceding 24 months at the portfolio level.
- (4) The European Banking Authority ('EBA') submitted to the Commission draft regulatory technical standards. However, in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 10 of Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾, the Commission informed the EBA about its intention not to endorse those draft regulatory technical standards, explaining the reasons for the non endorsement. The EBA resubmitted the draft regulatory technical standards in the form of a formal opinion accepting the Commission's proposed approach strictly based on the BCBS's Historical Look Back Approach.
- (5) This Regulation is based on the draft regulatory technical standards as resubmitted by the EBA to the Commission.
- (6) The EBA has conducted open public consultations on the draft regulatory technical standards on which this Regulation is based, analysed the potential related costs and benefits and requested the opinion of the Banking Stakeholder Group established in accordance with Article 37 of Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 176, 27.6.2013, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 establishing a European Supervisory Authority (European Banking Authority), amending Decision No 716/2009/EC and repealing Commission Decision 2009/78/EC (OJ L 331, 15.12.2010, p. 12).

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Materiality of an institution's derivatives transactions

1. An institution's derivatives transactions shall be considered material for the purposes of the first subparagraph of Article 423(3) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 where the total of notional amounts of such transactions has exceeded 10 % of the net liquidity outflows as referred to in Article 412(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 at any time in the previous two years.
2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, the net liquidity outflows shall be calculated without the additional outflow component referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 423(3) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.

Article 2

Calculation of an additional outflow corresponding to collateral needs resulting from the impact of an adverse market scenario on an institution's derivative transactions

1. The additional outflow corresponding to collateral needs resulting from the impact of an adverse market scenario on an institution's derivatives transactions considered as material in application of Article 1 of this Regulation, shall be the largest absolute net 30-day collateral flow realised during the 24 months preceding the date of calculation of the liquidity coverage requirement referred to in Article 412(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.
2. Institutions may only treat inflows and outflows of transactions on a net basis where they are executed under the same master netting agreement. The absolute net collateral flow shall be based on both realised outflows and inflows, and the netting shall be calculated at the institution's portfolio level.

Article 3

Entry into force

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, 31 October 2016.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNKER

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2017/209
of 2 February 2017
concerning the classification of certain goods in the Combined Nomenclature

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 October 2013 laying down the Union Customs Code ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 57(4) and 58(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In order to ensure uniform application of the Combined Nomenclature annexed to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 ⁽²⁾, it is necessary to adopt measures concerning the classification of the goods referred to in the Annex to this Regulation.
- (2) Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 has laid down the general rules for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature. Those rules apply also to any other nomenclature which is wholly or partly based on it or which adds any additional subdivision to it and which is established by specific provisions of the Union, with a view to the application of tariff and other measures relating to trade in goods.
- (3) Pursuant to those general rules, the goods described in column (1) of the table set out in the Annex should be classified under the CN code indicated in column (2), by virtue of the reasons set out in column (3) of that table.
- (4) It is appropriate to provide that binding tariff information issued in respect of the goods concerned by this Regulation which does not conform to this Regulation may, for a certain period, continue to be invoked by the holder in accordance with Article 34(9) of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013. That period should be set at three months.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Customs Code Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The goods described in column (1) of the table set out in the Annex shall be classified within the Combined Nomenclature under the CN code indicated in column (2) of that table.

Article 2

Binding tariff information which does not conform to this Regulation may continue to be invoked in accordance with Article 34(9) of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 for a period of three months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 269, 10.10.2013, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1).

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 2 February 2017.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Stephen QUEST
Director-General*

Directorate-General for Taxation and Customs Union

ANNEX

Description of the goods	Classification (CN-code)	Reasons
(1)	(2)	(3)
Three items packaged together for retail sale: a) a notepad consisting of approximately 75 blank sheets of paper (the rear sheet contains contact details where replacement notepads can be obtained) measuring approximately 8 × 14 cm. The sheets are bound by glue at the top, and are perforated to allow individual sheets to be removed. The back and a small part of the front are covered in cardboard; b) a notepad holder measuring approximately 32 × 10 cm, made of plastic sheeting reinforced with cardboard on the inside. The cardboard part of the notepad is inserted into an incision in the holder. The holder, which can be folded to cover the notepad, also includes a pocket of transparent plastics in the upper part and a loop of elasticated textile materials to hold a ballpoint pen; c) a thin ballpoint pen of plastic that is approximately 10 cm long is inserted into the textile loop. (see image) (*).	4820 10 30	Classification is determined by general rules 1, 3(b) and 6 for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature (GIR) and by the wording of CN codes 4820, 4820 10 and 4820 10 30. The items constitute goods put up in a set for retail sale within the meaning of GIR 3(b). The notepad plays the essential role in relation to the use of the set, which is to provide writing paper for small notations or messages. The holder merely provides a sort of envelope to protect the notepad from soiling and crushing. Considering its objective characteristics (size, design and value), the plastic ballpoint pen does not constitute an essential component of the set. Any other pen or pencil might be used to write in the notepad. Therefore, the notepad gives the set its essential character. The notepad is classified under heading 4820, which covers notebooks and notepads of all kinds (see the Harmonized System Explanatory Notes to heading 4820, first paragraph, (1)). Consequently, the set is to be classified under CN code 4820 10 30 as ‘notebooks, letter pads and memorandum pads’.

(*) The image is purely for information.



COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2017/210

of 7 February 2017

concerning the authorisation of a preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by *Talaromyces versatilis* sp. nov. IMI CC 378536 and *Talaromyces versatilis* sp. nov. DSM 26702 as a feed additive for laying hens (holder of the authorisation Adisseo France S.A.S.)

(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 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 provides for the authorisation of additives for use in animal nutrition and for the grounds and procedures for granting such authorisation.
- (2) In accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 an application was submitted for the authorisation of the preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8 and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6 produced by *Talaromyces versatilis* sp. nov. IMI CC 378536 and *Talaromyces versatilis* sp. nov. DSM 26702. That application was accompanied by the particulars and documents required under Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.
- (3) That application concerns the authorisation of the preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8 and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6 produced by *Talaromyces versatilis* sp. nov. IMI CC 378536 and *Talaromyces versatilis* sp. nov. DSM 26702 as a feed additive for laying hens to be classified in the additive category 'zootechnical additives'.
- (4) The use of that preparation was authorised for 10 years for chickens for fattening, chickens reared for laying and minor poultry species for fattening and reared for laying by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/661 ⁽²⁾ and for turkeys for fattening and for breeding by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2304 ⁽³⁾.
- (5) The European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') concluded in its opinion of 25 May 2016 ⁽⁴⁾ that, under the proposed conditions of use, the preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8 and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6 produced by *Talaromyces versatilis* sp. nov. IMI CC 378536 and *Talaromyces versatilis* sp. nov. DSM 26702 does not have an adverse effect on animal health, human health or the environment, and that it improved the performance in laying hens. The Authority does not consider that there is a need for specific requirements of post-market monitoring. It also verified the report on the method of analysis of the feed additive in feed submitted by the Reference Laboratory set up by Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.
- (6) The assessment of the preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8 and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6 produced by *Talaromyces versatilis* sp. nov. IMI CC 378536 and *Talaromyces versatilis* sp. nov. DSM 26702 shows that the conditions for authorisation, as provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, are satisfied. Accordingly, the use of that preparation should be authorised as specified in the Annex to this Regulation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/661 of 28 April 2015 concerning the authorisation of the preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by *Talaromyces versatilis* sp. nov. IMI CC 378536 and *Talaromyces versatilis* sp. nov. DSM 26702 as a feed additive for chickens for fattening, chickens reared for laying and minor poultry species for fattening and reared for laying (holder of the authorisation Adisseo France S.A.S.) (OJ L 110, 29.4.2015, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2304 of 10 December 2015 concerning the authorisation of a preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by *Talaromyces versatilis* sp. nov. IMI CC 378536 and *Talaromyces versatilis* sp. nov. DSM 26702 as a feed additive for turkeys for fattening and for breeding (holder of the authorisation Adisseo France S.A.S.) (OJ L 326, 11.12.2015, p. 39).

⁽⁴⁾ EFSA Journal 2016; 14(6):4510.

- (7) 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

The preparation specified in the Annex, belonging to the additive category 'zootechnical additives' and to the functional group 'digestibility enhancers', is authorised as an additive in animal nutrition, subject to the conditions laid down in that Annex.

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, 7 February 2017.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNKER

Identification number of the additive	Name of the holder of authorisation	Additive	Composition, chemical formula, description, analytical method	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	End of period of authorisation
						Units of activity/kg of complete feedingstuff with a moisture content of 12 %			

Category of zootechnical additives. Functional group: digestibility enhancers

4a22	Adisseo France S.A.S.	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8 and Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6	<i>Additive composition</i> Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase (EC 3.2.1.8) and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase (EC 3.2.1.6) produced by <i>Talaromyces versatilis</i> sp. nov. IMI CC 378536 and <i>Talaromyces versatilis</i> sp. nov. DSM 26702 having a minimum activity of: — solid form: endo-1,4-beta-xylanase 22 000 VU/g and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase 15 200 VU ⁽¹⁾/g; — liquid form: endo-1,4-beta-xylanase activity of 5 500 VU/ml and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase 3 800 VU/ml. <i>Characterisation of the active substance</i> Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase (EC 3.2.1.8) and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase (EC 3.2.1.6) produced by <i>Talaromyces versatilis</i> sp. nov. IMI CC 378536 and <i>Talaromyces versatilis</i> sp. nov. DSM 26702.	Laying hens	—	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase 1 100 VU Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase 760 VU	—	1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage conditions and stability to pelleting. 2. For users of the additive and premixtures, feed business operators shall establish operational procedures and organisational measures to address potential risks resulting from its use. Where those risks cannot be eliminated or reduced to a minimum by such procedures and measures, the additive and premixtures shall be used with personal protective equipment, including breathing, and skin protections.	28 February 2027
------	-----------------------	---	--	-------------	---	--	---	---	------------------

Identification number of the additive	Name of the holder of authorisation	Additive	Composition, chemical formula, description, analytical method	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	End of period of authorisation
						Units of activity/kg of complete feedingstuff with a moisture content of 12 %			
			<i>Analytical method</i> ⁽²⁾ For the quantification of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase activity: — viscosimetric method based on decrease in viscosity produced by action of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase on the xylan containing substrate (wheat arabinoxylan). For the quantification of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase activity: — viscosimetric method based on decrease in viscosity produced by action of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase on the glucan substrate barley beta-glucan at pH = 5,5 and 30 °C.						

⁽¹⁾ 1 VU (viscosimetric unit) is the amount of enzyme which hydrolyses the substrate (barley betaglucan and wheat arabinoxylan, respectively), reducing the viscosity of the solution, to give a change in relative fluidity of 1 (dimensionless unit)/min at 30 °C and pH 5,5.

⁽²⁾ Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: <https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/eurl/feed-additives/evaluation-reports>

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2017/211

of 7 February 2017

concerning the authorisation of a preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase (EC 3.2.1.8) produced by *Bacillus subtilis* (LMG-S 15136) as a feed additive for poultry, weaned piglets and pigs for fattening, and amending Regulations (EC) No 1259/2004, (EC) No 1206/2005, and (EC) No 322/2009 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 516/2007 (holder of authorisation Beldem, a division of Puratos NV)

(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 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 provides for the authorisation of additives for use in animal nutrition and for the grounds and procedures for granting such authorisation. Article 10 of that Regulation provides for the re-evaluation of additives authorised pursuant to Council Directive 70/524/EEC ⁽²⁾.
- (2) The preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase (EC 3.2.1.8) produced by *Bacillus subtilis* (LMG-S 15136) was authorised without a time limit in accordance with Directive 70/524/EEC as a feed additive for chickens for fattening by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1259/2004 ⁽³⁾, for weaned piglets by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1206/2005 ⁽⁴⁾, for pigs for fattening and turkeys for fattening by Commission Regulation (EC) No 516/2007 ⁽⁵⁾ and for laying hens by Commission Regulation (EC) No 322/2009 ⁽⁶⁾. That preparation was subsequently entered in the Register of feed additives as an existing product, in accordance with Article 10(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003. In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, that preparation was also authorised for 10 years for ducks by Commission Regulation (EC) No 242/2007 ⁽⁷⁾.
- (3) In accordance with Article 10(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 in conjunction with Article 7 of that Regulation, an application was submitted for the re-evaluation of the preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase (EC 3.2.1.8) produced by *Bacillus subtilis* (LMG-S 15136) as a feed additive for poultry, weaned piglets and pigs for fattening. The applicant requested that additive to be classified in the additive category 'zootechnical additives'. That application was accompanied by the particulars and documents required under Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.
- (4) The European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') concluded in its opinion of 13 July 2016 ⁽⁸⁾ that, under the proposed conditions of use, the preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase (EC 3.2.1.8) produced by *Bacillus subtilis* (LMG-S 15136) does not have an adverse effect on animal health, human health or the environment. The Authority also concluded that the use of that preparation has the potential to be efficacious in chickens for fattening, laying hens, weaned piglets and pigs for fattening. This conclusion can be extended to chickens reared for laying and breeding hens. The Authority further considered that the conclusions on the efficacy can be extrapolated to minor poultry species for fattening, for breeding and for laying. It does not consider that there is a need for specific requirements of post-market monitoring. It also verified the report on the method of analysis of the feed additive in feed submitted by the Reference Laboratory set up by Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ Council Directive 70/524/EEC of 23 November 1970 concerning additives in feeding-stuffs (OJ L 270, 14.12.1970, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1259/2004 of 8 July 2004 concerning the permanent authorisations of certain additives already authorised in feedingstuffs (OJ L 239, 9.7.2004, p. 8).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1206/2005 of 27 July 2005 concerning the permanent authorisations of certain additives in feeding-stuffs (OJ L 197, 28.7.2005, p. 12).

⁽⁵⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 516/2007 of 10 May 2007 concerning the permanent authorisation of an additive in feedingstuffs (OJ L 122, 11.5.2007, p. 22).

⁽⁶⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 322/2009 of 20 April 2009 concerning the permanent authorisations of certain additives in feeding-stuffs (OJ L 101, 21.4.2009, p. 9).

⁽⁷⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 242/2007 of 6 March 2007 concerning the authorisations of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8 (Belfeed B1100MP and Belfeed B1100ML) as feed additive (OJ L 73, 13.3.2007, p. 1).

⁽⁸⁾ EFSA Journal 2016; 14(9):4562

- (5) The Authority also concluded on turkeys for fattening that in two studies there was evidence of a positive effect on final body weight and on feed to gain ratio. A third one with a significant greater feed to gain ratio, as already evaluated and accepted in the previous evaluation for the authorisation, was not considered significant by the Authority. Since these evidences were judged a substantial indication of the improvement of zootechnical parameters, in addition to the long history of use, it was considered that the provided data meet the conditions for the demonstration of the efficacy of the additive for turkeys for fattening.
- (6) The assessment of the preparation endo-1,4-beta-xylanase (EC 3.2.1.8) produced by *Bacillus subtilis* (LMG-S 15136) shows that the conditions for authorisation, as provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, are satisfied. Accordingly, the use of that preparation should be authorised as specified in the Annex to this Regulation.
- (7) Regulations (EC) No 1259/2004, (EC) No 1206/2005, and (EC) No 322/2009 should be amended accordingly. Regulation (EC) No 516/2007 should be repealed.
- (8) Since safety reasons do not require the immediate application of the modifications to the conditions of authorisation, it is appropriate to allow a transitional period for interested parties to prepare themselves to meet the new requirements resulting from the authorisation.
- (9) 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

Authorisation

The preparation specified in the Annex, belonging to the additive category 'zootechnical additives' and to the functional group 'digestibility enhancers', is authorised as an additive in animal nutrition, subject to the conditions laid down in that Annex.

Article 2

Amendment to Regulation (EC) No 1259/2004

Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1259/2004 is deleted.

Article 3

Amendment to Regulation (EC) No 1206/2005

In Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1206/2005, the entry E 1606 endo-1,4-beta-xylanase (EC 3.2.1.8), is deleted.

Article 4

Amendment to Regulation (EC) No 322/2009

Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 322/2009 is deleted.

*Article 5***Repeal**

Regulation (EC) No 516/2007 is repealed.

*Article 6***Transitional measures**

The preparation specified in the Annex, and feed containing that preparation, which are produced and labelled before 28 August 2017 in accordance with the rules applicable before 28 February 2017 may continue to be placed on the market and used until the existing stocks are exhausted.

*Article 7***Entry into force**

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, 7 February 2017.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNCKER

Identification number of the additive	Name of the holder of authorisation	Additive	Composition, chemical formula, description, analytical method	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	End of period of authorisation
						Units of activity/kg of complete feedingstuff with a moisture content of 12 %			
Category of zootechnical additives. Functional group: digestibility enhancers									
4a1606i	Beldem, division of Puratos NV.	Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8	<i>Additive composition</i> Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase (EC 3.2.1.8) produced by <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> LMG-S 15136 having a minimum activity of 400 IU ⁽¹⁾ /g Solid form and liquid form.	Poultry	—	10 IU	—	1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage conditions and stability to pelleting. 2. For use in weaned piglets up to 35 kg of body weight. 3. For users of the additive and premixtures, feed business operators shall establish operational procedures and organisational measures to address potential risks resulting from its use. Where those risks cannot be eliminated or reduced to a minimum by such procedures and measures, the additive and premixtures shall be used with personal protective equipment, including breathing protection.	28 February 2027
			<i>Characterisation of the active substance</i> Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase (EC 3.2.1.8) produced by <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> LMG-S 15136	Weaned piglets	—	10 IU	—		
			<i>Analytical method</i> ⁽²⁾ For the quantification of xylanase activity in the feed additive: — colorimetric method measuring reducing sugars released by action of xylanase on birchwood xylan substrate in the presence of 3,5-dinitrosalicylic acid (DNS). For the quantification of xylanase activity in premixtures and feedingstuffs: — colorimetric method measuring water soluble dye released by action of xylanase from azurine cross-linked wheat arabinoxylan substrates.	Pigs for fattening	—	10 IU	—		

⁽¹⁾ 1 IU corresponds to the amount of enzyme which liberates one micromole of reducing sugars (xylose equivalents) from birchwood xylan per minute at pH 4,5 and 30 °C.

⁽²⁾ Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: <https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/eurl/feed-additives/evaluation-reports>

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2017/212**of 7 February 2017****designating the EU reference laboratory for peste des petits ruminants, laying down additional responsibilities and tasks for this laboratory and amending Annex VII to Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 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 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 32(5) and (6) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 lays down the general tasks, duties and requirements for European Union (EU) reference laboratories for food and feed and for animal health. The EU reference laboratories for animal health and live animals are listed in Part II of Annex VII to that Regulation.
- (2) An EU reference laboratory for peste des petits ruminants does not yet exist. EU reference laboratories should cover the areas of feed and food law and animal health where precise analytical and diagnostic results are needed. The outbreaks of peste des petits ruminants call for precise analytical and diagnostic results.
- (3) On 30 June 2016 the Commission launched a call for applications to select and designate an EU reference laboratory for peste des petits ruminants. The selected laboratory 'Centre de coopération internationale en recherche agronomique pour le développement (CIRAD)' should be designated as EU reference laboratory for peste des petits ruminants.
- (4) In addition to the general functions and duties laid down in Article 32(2) of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004, the selected laboratory should be assigned certain specific tasks and responsibilities. These concern in particular the liaison between the national reference laboratories of the Member States, to support their functions and to provide optimal methods for the diagnosis of peste des petits ruminants.
- (5) Part II of Annex VII to Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (6) 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

Centre de coopération internationale en recherche agronomique pour le développement (CIRAD), Montpellier, France is hereby designated as the Union (EU) reference laboratory for peste des petits ruminants.

The additional responsibilities and tasks for that laboratory are laid down in the Annex.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 165, 30.4.2004, p. 1.

Article 2

In Part II of Annex VII to Regulation (EC) No 882/2004, the following point 20 is added:

‘20. EU reference laboratory for peste des petits ruminants

‘Centre de coopération internationale en recherche agronomique pour le développement (CIRAD)’
TA A-15/G,
Campus International de Baillarguet
34398 Montpellier Cedex
France’.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th 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, 7 February 2017.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNKER

ANNEX

Responsibilities and tasks of the EU reference laboratory for peste des petits ruminants

In addition to the general functions and duties of EU reference laboratories in the animal health sector laid down in Article 32(2) of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 the EU reference laboratory for peste des petits ruminants shall have the following responsibilities and tasks:

1. to ensure liaison between the national reference laboratories of the Member States and to provide optimal methods for the diagnosis of peste des petits ruminants in livestock, specifically by:
 - (a) typing and full antigenic and genomic characterization, phylogenetic analysis (relationship with other strains of the same virus) of viruses and storing strains of peste des petits ruminants viruses to facilitate diagnosis services in the Union and, where relevant and necessary, for example, for epidemiological follow-ups or verification of diagnosis;
 - (b) building up and maintaining an up-to-date collection of strains and isolates of peste des petits ruminants viruses and specific sera and other reagents against the disease when or if available;
 - (c) harmonising the diagnosis and ensuring proficiency of testing within the Union by organising and operating periodic inter-laboratory comparative trials and external quality assurance exercises on the diagnosis of this disease at Union level and by the periodic transmission of the results of such trials to the Commission, the Member States, and the national reference laboratories concerned;
 - (d) retaining expertise on this disease to enable rapid differential diagnosis, in particular, with other relevant viral diseases;
 - (e) carrying out research studies with the objective of developing improved methods of disease control, in collaboration with national reference laboratories designated for this disease, and as agreed by the Commission;
 - (f) advising the Commission on scientific aspects related to peste des petits ruminants and, in particular, on the selection and use of peste des petits ruminants virus vaccine strains.
2. to support the functions of national reference laboratories of the Member States designated for the diagnosis of peste des petits ruminants, in particular by:
 - (a) storing and supplying standard sera and other reference reagents, such as viruses, inactivated antigens or cell lines, to these laboratories in order to standardise the diagnostic tests and the reagents used in each Member State, where identification of the agent and/or the use of serological tests are required;
 - (b) assisting actively in the diagnosis of diseases in connection with the suspicion and confirmation of outbreaks in Member States by receiving isolates of peste des petits ruminants viruses for the purposes of confirmatory diagnosis, virus characterization and contributing to epidemiological investigations and studies. Communicating the results of these activities without delay to the Commission, as well as to the Member States and the national reference laboratories concerned.
3. to provide information and carry out further training, in particular by:
 - (a) facilitating the provision of training, refresher courses and workshops for the benefit of national reference laboratories designated for the diagnosis of peste des petits ruminants and experts in laboratory diagnostics with a view to harmonising diagnostic techniques for this disease throughout the Union;
 - (b) participating in international forums concerning, in particular, the standardisation of analytical methods for this disease and their implementation;
 - (c) collaborating with the relevant competent laboratories in non-EU countries where this disease is prevalent as regards diagnosis methods for peste des petits ruminants;
 - (d) reviewing at the annual meeting of national reference laboratories designated for the diagnosis of peste des petits ruminants the relevant recommendations for testing laid down by the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code and in the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals;

- (e) assisting the Commission in reviewing the OIE's recommendations laid down in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code and in the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals;
 - (f) keeping abreast of developments in the epidemiology of peste des petits ruminants.
-

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2017/213**of 7 February 2017****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, 7 February 2017.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Jerzy PLEWA
Director-General
Directorate-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	MA	125,6
	TN	311,6
	TR	151,5
	ZZ	196,2
0707 00 05	MA	81,3
	TR	187,9
	ZZ	134,6
0709 91 00	EG	181,2
	ZZ	181,2
0709 93 10	MA	109,8
	TR	223,6
	ZZ	166,7
0805 10 22, 0805 10 24, 0805 10 28	EG	40,2
	IL	80,7
	MA	48,4
	TN	56,6
	TR	77,1
	ZZ	60,6
0805 21 10, 0805 21 90, 0805 29 00	EG	91,5
	IL	133,7
	JM	112,4
	MA	89,6
	TR	83,0
	ZZ	102,0
0805 22 00	IL	88,5
	MA	96,1
	ZZ	92,3
0805 50 10	EG	85,5
	TR	89,1
	ZZ	87,3
0808 10 80	CN	139,4
	US	205,0
	ZZ	172,2
0808 30 90	CL	181,7
	CN	112,8
	TR	154,0
	ZA	98,4
	ZZ	136,7

⁽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'.

