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Contents

II *Non-legislative acts*

REGULATIONS

- ★ **Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/212 of 3 November 2022 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and of the Council by specifying the number and the title of the variables in the income and living conditions domain on access to services ⁽¹⁾ 1**
- ★ **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/213 of 26 January 2023 approving non-minor amendments to the product specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications ('Pa de Pagès Català' (PGI)) 4**
- ★ **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/214 of 26 January 2023 approving non-minor amendments to the product specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications ('Hofer Rindfleischwurst' (PGI)) 5**
- ★ **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/215 of 1 February 2023 correcting the Spanish language version of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1100 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty and definitively collecting the provisional duty imposed on imports of certain hot-rolled flat products of iron, non-alloy or other alloy steel originating in Turkey 6**
- ★ **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/216 of 1 February 2023 approving the low-risk active substance *Trichoderma atroviride* AGR2 in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 ⁽¹⁾ 7**
- ★ **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/217 of 1 February 2023 correcting Regulation (EU) No 965/2012, as regards some inconsistencies in requirements introduced by Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1387, and Regulations (EU) 2021/1296 and (EU) 2021/2237 11**

⁽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.

DECISIONS

- ★ Council Implementing Decision (EU) 2023/218 of 30 January 2023 amending Implementing Decision 2013/676/EU authorising Romania to continue to apply a special measure derogating from Article 193 of Directive 2006/112/EC on the common system of value added tax 14
 - ★ Political and Security Committee Decision (CFSP) 2023/219 of 31 January 2023 on the appointment of the Head of Mission of the European Union Monitoring Mission in Georgia (EUMM Georgia) (EUMM Georgia/1/2023) 16
 - ★ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2023/220 of 1 February 2023 laying down and developing the universal message format (UMF) standard pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/817 of the European Parliament and of the Council 18
 - ★ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2023/221 of 1 February 2023 laying down and developing the universal message format (UMF) standard pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council 26
-

Corrigenda

- ★ Corrigendum to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/174 of 26 January 2023 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 on the temporary increase of official controls and emergency measures governing the entry into the Union of certain goods from certain third countries implementing Regulations (EU) 2017/625 and (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 25, 27.1.2023) 33
- ★ Corrigendum to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/403 of 24 March 2021 laying down rules for the application of Regulations (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards model animal health certificates and model animal health/official certificates, for the entry into the Union and movements between Member States of consignments of certain categories of terrestrial animals and germinal products thereof, official certification regarding such certificates and repealing Decision 2010/470/EU (OJ L 113, 31.3.2021) 34
- ★ Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1199 of 22 July 2016 amending Regulation (EU) No 965/2012 as regards operational approval of performance-based navigation, certification and oversight of data services providers and helicopter offshore operations, and correcting that Regulation (OJ L 198, 23.7.2016) 36

II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2023/212

of 3 November 2022

supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and of the Council by specifying the number and the title of the variables in the income and living conditions domain on access to services

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and the Council of 10 October 2019 establishing a common framework for European statistics relating to persons and households, based on data at individual level collected from samples, amending Regulations (EC) No 808/2004, (EC) No 452/2008 and (EC) No 1338/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 6(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) To cover the needs identified in the relevant detailed topics related to the income and living conditions domain listed in Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2019/1700, the Commission should specify the number and title of the variables for the data sets on access to services.
- (2) The detailed topics on 'Use of services, including care services and services for independent living'; 'Affordability of services'; and 'Unmet needs and reasons' should provide the information required by the European Semester, European Care Strategy and the European Pillar of Social Rights. It also provides information for various other EU policies related to living conditions and poverty.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The number and title of variables in the income and living conditions domain as regards the sets of variables on access to services are set out in the 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*.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 261I, 14.10.2019, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 November 2022.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX

Number and titles of the six-yearly variables on access to services in the income and living conditions domain

Module	Detailed topic	Variable identifier	Variable name
Access to services	Use of services, including care services and services for independent living (9 collected variables)	HC190	Presence in the household of people who need help due to long-term physical or mental ill-health, infirmity, or because of old age
		HC200	Professional home care services received
		PC280	Frequency of use of public transport
		PC310	Entitlement to unemployment benefits
		PC320	Entitlement to sickness benefits
		PC330	Feeling discriminated when in contact with administrative offices or public services (including job centre, health and social services)
		PC340	Feeling discriminated when looking for housing
		PC350	Feeling discriminated in education
		PC360	Feeling discriminated in public spaces (shop, café, restaurant, leisure facilities etc.)
	Affordability of services (5 collected variables)	HC221	Payment for professional home care services
		HC230	Affordability of professional home care services
		HC300	Financial burden of public transport
		RC370	Payment for formal childcare services
		HC040	Affordability of formal childcare services
	Unmet needs and reasons (5 collected variables)	HC240	Unmet needs for professional home care services
		HC250	Main reason for not receiving (more) professional home care services
		RC380	Unmet needs for formal childcare services
		RC390	Main reason for not making (more) use of formal childcare services
		PC290	Main reason for not using regularly public transport

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2023/213**of 26 January 2023****approving non-minor amendments to the product specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications ('Pa de Pagès Català' (PGI))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to the first subparagraph of Article 53(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission has examined Spain's application for the approval of amendments to the specification for the protected geographical indication 'Pa de Pagès Català', registered under Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 140/2013 ⁽²⁾.
- (2) Since the amendments in question are not minor within the meaning of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission published the amendment application in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽³⁾ as required by Article 50(2)(a) of that Regulation.
- (3) As no statement of opposition under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the amendments to the specification should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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

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

Done at Brussels, 26 January 2023.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Janusz WOJCIECHOWSKI
Member of the Commission*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 140/2013 of 18 February 2013 entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Pa de Pagès Català (PGI)) (OJ L 47, 20.2.2013, p. 18).

⁽³⁾ OJ C 307, 12.8.2022, p. 17.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2023/214**of 26 January 2023****approving non-minor amendments to the product specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications ('Hofer Rindfleischwurst' (PGI))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to the first subparagraph of Article 53(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission examined Germany's application for the approval of amendments to the specification for the protected geographical indication 'Hofer Rindfleischwurst', registered under Commission Regulation (EU) No 91/2011 ⁽²⁾.
- (2) Since the amendments in question are not minor within the meaning of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission published the amendment application in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽³⁾ as required by Article 50(2)(a) of that Regulation.
- (3) As no statement of objection under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the amendments to the specification should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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

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

Done at Brussels, 26 January 2023.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Janusz WOJCIECHOWSKI
Member of the Commission*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) No 91/2011 of 2 February 2011 entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Hofer Rindfleischwurst (PGI)) (OJ L 30, 4.2.2011, p. 15).

⁽³⁾ OJ C 346, 9.9.2022, p. 12.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2023/215**of 1 February 2023****correcting the Spanish language version of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1100 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty and definitively collecting the provisional duty imposed on imports of certain hot-rolled flat products of iron, non-alloy or other alloy steel originating in Turkey**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/1036 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Union ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The Spanish language version of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1100 ⁽²⁾ contains an error in recital 24, the second sentence and in Article 1(1), the second subparagraph, point (v) that alters the meaning of the provisions.
- (2) The Spanish language version of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1100 should therefore be corrected accordingly. The other language versions are not affected.
- (3) The measures provided for in this Implementing Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Trade Defence Instruments Committee delivered on 4 June 2021,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

(Does not concern the English language.)

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, 1 February 2023.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 176, 30.6.2016, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 238, 6.7.2021, p. 32.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2023/216**of 1 February 2023****approving the low-risk active substance *Trichoderma atroviride* AGR2 in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 13(2) in conjunction with Article 22(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) On 24 April 2018, France received an application pursuant to Article 7(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 from Agrolor for the approval of the active substance *Trichoderma atroviride* AGR2.
- (2) In accordance with Article 9(3) of that Regulation, France, as rapporteur Member State, notified the applicants, the other Member States, the Commission and the European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') on 5 June 2018 of the admissibility of the application.
- (3) On 23 June 2020, after assessing whether that active substance can be expected to meet the approval criteria provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, rapporteur Member State submitted a draft assessment report to the Commission with a copy to the Authority.
- (4) Pursuant to Article 12(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the Authority circulated the draft assessment report to the applicant and to other Member States.
- (5) In accordance with Article 12(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, it requested the applicant to supply additional information to the Member States, the Commission and the Authority.
- (6) The assessment of the additional information by the rapporteur Member State was submitted to the Authority in the form of an updated draft assessment report.
- (7) On 20 January 2022, the Authority communicated to the applicant, the Member States and the Commission its conclusion ⁽²⁾ on whether the active substance *Trichoderma atroviride* AGR2 can be expected to meet the approval criteria provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. The Authority made its conclusion available to the public.
- (8) On 14 July 2022, the Commission presented a review report regarding *Trichoderma atroviride* AGR2 and a draft of this Regulation to the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed.
- (9) The Commission invited the applicant to submit its comments on the review report. The applicant submitted its comments, which have been carefully examined.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), 2022. Conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance *Trichoderma atroviride* strain AGR2: EFSA Journal 2022;20(3):7199 DOI: 10.2903/j.efsa.2022.7199. Available online: www.efsa.europa.eu.

- (10) It has been established, with respect to one representative use of at least one plant protection product containing the active substance, which was examined and detailed in the review report, that the approval criteria provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 are satisfied.
- (11) The Commission further considers that *Trichoderma atroviride* AGR2 is a low-risk active substance pursuant to Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. *Trichoderma atroviride* AGR2 is not a microorganism of concern and fulfils the conditions set in Annex II point 5.2 to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.
- (12) It is therefore appropriate to approve *Trichoderma atroviride* AGR2 as a low-risk active substance.
- (13) In accordance with Article 13(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 in conjunction with Article 6 thereof and in the light of current scientific and technical knowledge, it is necessary to include certain conditions.
- (14) In accordance with Article 13(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 in conjunction with Article 22(2) thereof, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 ^(³) should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (15) 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

Approval of the active substance

The active substance *Trichoderma atroviride* AGR2, as specified in Annex I, is approved subject to the conditions laid down in that Annex.

Article 2

Amendments to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011

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

Article 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, 1 February 2023.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of approved active substances (OJ L 153, 11.6.2011, p. 1).

ANNEX I

Common Name, Identification Numbers	IUPAC Name	Purity ⁽¹⁾	Date of approval	Expiration of approval	Specific provisions
<i>Trichoderma atroviride</i> AGR2	n.a.	The nominal content of <i>Trichoderma atroviride</i> AGR2 in the technical product and formulation is Minimal: 5 x 10 ¹¹ CFU/kg Nominal: 1 x 10 ¹² CFU/kg Maximal: 1 x 10 ¹³ CFU/kg No relevant impurities	22 February 2023	21 February 2038	For the implementation of the uniform principles, as referred to in Article 29(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the conclusions of the review report on <i>Trichoderma atroviride</i> AGR2 and in particular Appendices I and II thereof, shall be taken into account. In this overall assessment, Member States shall pay particular attention to: — the specification of the technical material as commercially manufactured used in plant protection products, including full characterisation of relevant secondary metabolites; — the protection of operators and workers, taking into account that microorganisms are <i>per se</i> considered as potential sensitizers. Use of PPE/RPE might be recommended to reduce dermal and inhalation exposure.

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

ANNEX II

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

No.	Common Name, Identification Numbers	IUPAC Name	Purity ⁽¹⁾	Date of approval	Expiration of approval	Specific provisions
'42	<i>Trichoderma atroviride</i> AGR2	n.a.	The nominal content of <i>Trichoderma atroviride</i> AGR2 in the technical product and formulation is Minimal: 5 x 10 ¹¹ CFU/kg Nominal: 1 x 10 ¹² CFU/kg Maximal: 1 x 10 ¹³ CFU/kg No relevant impurities	22 February 2023	21 February 2038	For the implementation of the uniform principles, as referred to in Article 29(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the conclusions of the review report on <i>Trichoderma atroviride</i> AGR2 and in particular Appendices I and II thereof, shall be taken into account. In this overall assessment Member States shall pay particular attention to: — the specification of the technical material as commercially manufactured used in plant protection products, including full characterisation of relevant secondary metabolites; — the protection of operators and workers, taking into account that microorganisms are per se considered as potential sensitizers. Use of PPE/RPE might be recommended to reduce dermal and inhalation exposure.'

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

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2023/217**of 1 February 2023****correcting Regulation (EU) No 965/2012, as regards some inconsistencies in requirements introduced by Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1387, and Regulations (EU) 2021/1296 and (EU) 2021/2237**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2018/1139 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2018 on common rules in the field of civil aviation and establishing a European Union Aviation Safety Agency, and amending Regulations (EC) No 2111/2005, (EC) No 1008/2008, (EU) No 996/2010, (EU) No 376/2014 and Directives 2014/30/EU and 2014/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 552/2004 and (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (EEC) No 3922/91 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 31 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2237 ⁽²⁾ amended point ORO.FC.146 of Annex III (Part-ORO) to Commission Regulation (EU) No 965/2012 ⁽³⁾. The reference in point ORO.FC.146(f)(2) to point ORO.FC.005(b)(2) needs to be replaced by the reference to point ORO.FC.005(b)(1), which is the point relevant for aeroplane operations.
- (2) In amending points CAT.POL.A.230 and CAT.POL.A.235 of Annex IV (Part-CAT) to Regulation (EU) No 965/2012, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1387 ⁽⁴⁾ introduced a mistake regarding the dispatching of aeroplanes. The requirements in points CAT.POL.A.230(e) and CAT.POL.A.235(e) should be applied cumulatively, not alternatively.
- (3) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1296 ⁽⁵⁾ introduced amendments to point CAT.OP.MPA.150 of Annex IV (Part-CAT) to Regulation (EU) No 965/2012. Those amendments have inadvertently not been accompanied by consequential amendments to points CAT.POL.A.215 and CAT.POL.A.415 in that Annex. As a result, the relevant legal reference is erroneous and that error should be corrected.
- (4) Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1296 amended as well point SPO.POL.110 of Annex VIII (Part-SPO) to Regulation (EU) No 965/2012, by replacing points (a), (b) and (c) of that point. However, the amendment also deleted former points (d) and (e), which was not the intention. Therefore, former points (d) and (e) of SPO.POL.110 should be reintroduced with effect from the date of application of Regulation (EU) 2021/1296, namely from 30 October 2022.
- (5) Regulation (EU) No 965/2012 should therefore be corrected accordingly.
- (6) The requirements laid down in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee for the application of common safety rules in the field of civil aviation,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 212, 22.8.2018, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2237 of 15 December 2021 amending Regulation (EU) No 965/2012 as regards the requirements for all-weather operations and for flight crew training and checking (OJ L 450, 16.12.2021, p. 21).

⁽³⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) No 965/2012 of 5 October 2012 laying down technical requirements and administrative procedures related to air operations pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 296, 25.10.2012, p. 1).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1387 of 1 August 2019 amending Regulation (EU) No 965/2012 as regards requirements for aeroplane landing performance calculations and the standards for assessing the runway surface conditions, update on certain aircraft safety equipment and requirements and operations without holding an extended range operational approval (OJ L 229, 5.9.2019, p. 1).

⁽⁵⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1296 of 4 August 2021 amending and correcting Regulation (EU) No 965/2012 as regards the requirements for fuel/energy planning and management, and as regards requirements on support programmes and psychological assessment of flight crew, as well as testing of psychoactive substances (OJ L 282, 5.8.2021, p. 5).

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annexes III (Part-ORO), IV (Part-CAT), and VIII (Part-SPO) to Regulation (EU) No 965/2012 are corrected in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

Point 3 of the Annex shall apply from 30 October 2022.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 February 2023.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX

Annexes III, IV and VIII to Regulation (EU) No 965/2012 are corrected as follows:

- (1) in point ORO.FC.146(f) of Annex III (Part-ORO), point (2) is replaced by the following:
‘(2) CAT operations of aeroplanes meeting the criteria defined in point ORO.FC.005(b)(1).’;
- (2) Annex IV (Part-CAT) is corrected as follows:
 - (a) in point CAT.POL.A.215(c), point (3) is replaced by the following:
‘(3) fuel jettisoning is permitted to an extent consistent with reaching the aerodrome where the aeroplane is assumed to land after engine failure with the required fuel reserves in accordance with point CAT.OP.MPA.181, appropriate for an alternate aerodrome, if a safe procedure is used.’;
 - (b) in point CAT.POL.A.230, point (e) is replaced by the following:
‘(e) For dispatching the aeroplane, the aeroplane shall:
 - (1) land on the most favourable runway, in still air; and
 - (2) land on the runway most likely to be assigned, considering the probable wind speed and direction, the ground-handling characteristics of the aeroplane and other conditions such as landing aids and terrain.’;
 - (c) in point CAT.POL.A.235, point (e) is replaced by the following:
‘(e) For dispatching the aeroplane, the aeroplane shall:
 - (1) land on the most favourable runway, in still air; and
 - (2) land on the runway most likely to be assigned, considering the probable wind speed and direction, the ground-handling characteristics of the aeroplane and other conditions such as landing aids and terrain.’;
 - (d) in point CAT.POL.A.415, point (e) is replaced by the following:
‘(e) Fuel jettisoning is permitted to an extent consistent with reaching the aerodrome where the aeroplane is assumed to land after engine failure with the required fuel reserves in accordance with point CAT.OP.MPA.181, appropriate for an alternate aerodrome, if a safe procedure is used.’;
- (3) in point SPO.POL.110 of Annex VIII (Part-SPO), the following points (d) and (e) are added, amending:
 - ‘(d) The pilot-in-command shall ensure the following:
 - (1) the loading of the aircraft is performed under the supervision of qualified personnel;
 - (2) traffic load is consistent with the data used for the calculation of the aircraft mass and balance.
 - (e) The operator shall specify, in the operations manual, the principles and methods involved in the loading and in the mass and balance system, which are in conformity with the requirements set out in points (a) to (d). That system shall cover all types of intended operations.’.

DECISIONS

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2023/218

of 30 January 2023

amending Implementing Decision 2013/676/EU authorising Romania to continue to apply a special measure derogating from Article 193 of Directive 2006/112/EC on the common system of value added tax

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 193 of Directive 2006/112/EC, value added tax (VAT) shall be, as a general rule, payable by the taxable person supplying the goods or services.
- (2) Council Implementing Decisions 2010/583/EU ⁽²⁾ and 2013/676/EU ⁽³⁾ authorised Romania to apply a special measure derogating from Article 193 of Directive 2006/112/EC to designate the taxable person, to whom supplies of wood products by taxable persons are made, as the person liable for the payment of VAT on those supplies (the 'special measure'). The application of the special measure was extended until 31 December 2022.
- (3) By letter registered with the Commission on 11 April 2022, Romania requested a further authorisation to continue to apply the special measure beyond 31 December 2022. By letter dated 28 June 2022, the Commission requested additional information. Romania provided it by letter registered with the Commission on 22 August 2022.
- (4) In accordance with Article 395(2), second subparagraph, of Directive 2006/112/EC, the Commission transmitted the request made by Romania to the other Member States, except Spain, by letter dated 1 September 2022. By letter dated 2 September 2022, the Commission transmitted that request to Spain. By letter dated 5 September 2022, the Commission notified Romania that it had all the information necessary for appraisal of the request.
- (5) According to the information provided by Romania, the factual situation which justified application of the special measure has not changed. Moreover, analysis provided by the Romanian authorities indicates that the special measure has proved to be effective in reducing tax evasion. In addition, the special measure has no adverse impact on the Union's own resources accruing from VAT.
- (6) The special measure is proportionate to the objectives pursued since it is confined to very specific operations in a sector which poses considerable problems with regard to tax evasion and avoidance. Furthermore, continued application of the special measure would not have any adverse impact on the prevention of fraud at the retail level, in other sectors or in other Member States.
- (7) Special measures are in general authorised for a limited period to allow an assessment of whether those measures are appropriate and effective. Special measures grant Member States time to introduce other conventional measures at national level in order to monitor the movement of materials, the payment of VAT, and the compliance of taxable persons. Special measures should address specific problems until they expire, thereby making an extension of their

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347, 11.12.2006, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Council Implementing Decision 2010/583/EU of 27 September 2010 authorising Romania to introduce a special measure derogating from Article 193 of Directive 2006/112/EC on the common system of value added tax (OJ L 256, 30.9.2010, p. 27).

⁽³⁾ Council Implementing Decision 2013/676/EU of 15 November 2013 authorising Romania to continue to apply a special measure derogating from Article 193 of Directive 2006/112/EC on the common system of value added tax (OJ L 316, 27.11.2013, p. 31).

authorisation redundant. Authorisations for special measures that allow making use of the reverse charge procedure are granted only exceptionally for specific areas where fraud occurs, and such special measures constitute a means of last resort. Therefore, before the next expiry of the special measure, Romania should implement other conventional measures to fight and prevent VAT fraud in the timber market, so that another extension of the special measure would no longer be necessary.

- (8) Therefore, it is appropriate to extend the special measure. The extension of the special measure should be limited in time to allow the Commission to evaluate its effectiveness and appropriateness.
- (9) In order to ensure that the objectives pursued by the special measure are achieved, including the uninterrupted application of the special measure, and to provide legal certainty with regard to the tax period, it is appropriate to grant authorisation to extend the special measure with effect from 1 January 2023. As Romania requested authorisation on 11 April 2022 to continue to apply the special measure and has continued to apply the legal regime established under its national law on the basis of Implementing Decision 2013/676/EU from 1 January 2023, the legitimate expectations of the persons concerned are duly respected.
- (10) Implementing Decision 2013/676/EU should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Implementing Decision 2013/676/EU, the date '31 December 2022' is replaced by the date '31 December 2025'.

Article 2

This Decision shall take effect on the day of its notification.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to Romania.

Done at Brussels, 30 January 2023.

For the Council
The President
P. KULLGREN

POLITICAL AND SECURITY COMMITTEE DECISION (CFSP) 2023/219**of 31 January 2023****on the appointment of the Head of Mission of the European Union Monitoring Mission in Georgia (EUMM Georgia) (EUMM Georgia/1/2023)**

THE POLITICAL AND SECURITY COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular the third paragraph of Article 38 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision 2010/452/CFSP of 12 August 2010 on the European Union Monitoring Mission in Georgia, EUMM Georgia ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 10(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 10(1) of Decision 2010/452/CFSP, the Political and Security Committee (PSC) is authorised, in accordance with the third paragraph of Article 38 of the Treaty, to take relevant decisions for the purpose of exercising the political control and strategic direction of the European Union Monitoring Mission in Georgia (EUMM Georgia), including the decision to appoint a Head of Mission.
- (2) On 11 February 2020, the PSC adopted Decision (CFSP) 2020/200 ⁽²⁾ appointing Mr Marek SZCZYGIEL as Head of Mission of EUMM Georgia from 15 March 2020 to 14 December 2020.
- (3) On 25 November 2021, the PSC adopted Decision (CFSP) 2021/2163 ⁽³⁾, extending the mandate of Mr Marek SZCZYGIEL as Head of Mission of EUMM Georgia from 15 December 2021 to 14 December 2022.
- (4) On 25 November 2022, Council Decision (CFSP) 2022/2318 ⁽⁴⁾ extended the mandate of EUMM Georgia until 14 December 2024.
- (5) On 25 January 2023, the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy proposed the appointment of Mr Dimitrios KARABALIS as Head of Mission of EUMM Georgia until 14 December 2023.
- (6) A decision on the appointment of Mr Dimitrios KARABALIS as Head of Mission of EUMM Georgia from 1 February 2023 to 14 December 2023 should therefore be taken,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Mr Dimitrios KARABALIS is hereby appointed as Head of Mission of the European Union Monitoring Mission in Georgia (EUMM Georgia) from 1 February 2023 until 14 December 2023.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 213, 13.8.2010, p. 43.

⁽²⁾ Political and Security Committee Decision (CFSP) 2020/200 of 11 February 2020 on the appointment of the Head of Mission of the European Union Monitoring Mission in Georgia (EUMM Georgia) and repealing Decision (CFSP) 2018/2075 (EUMM Georgia/1/2020) (OJ L 42, 14.2.2020, p. 15).

⁽³⁾ Political and Security Committee Decision (CFSP) 2021/2163 of 25 November 2021 extending the mandate of the Head of Mission of the European Union Monitoring Mission in Georgia (EUMM Georgia) (EUMM GEORGIA/1/2021) (OJ L 437, 7.12.2021, p. 3).

⁽⁴⁾ Council Decision (CFSP) 2022/2318 of 25 November 2022 amending Decision 2010/452/CFSP on the European Union Monitoring Mission in Georgia, EUMM Georgia (OJ L 307, 28.11.2022, p. 133).

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 February 2023.

Done at Brussels, 31 January 2023.

For the Political and Security Committee

The Chairperson

D. PRONK

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2023/220**of 1 February 2023****laying down and developing the universal message format (UMF) standard pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/817 of the European Parliament and of the Council**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2019/817 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of borders and visa and amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1726 and (EU) 2018/1861 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 38(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) 2019/817, together with Regulation (EU) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾ establishes a framework to ensure interoperability between the EU information systems in the field of borders, visa, police and judicial cooperation, asylum and migration.
- (2) Those Regulations provide for a universal message format (UMF) to serve as a standard for structured, cross-border information exchange between information systems, authorities or organisations in the field of Justice and Home Affairs.
- (3) It is necessary to lay down specific UMF rules for the development of the EES, ETIAS, the European search portal (ESP), the common identity repository (CIR), the multiple-identity detector (MID) as defined in Regulation (EU) 2019/817 and to have a specific provision for labelling data fields for the systems that are in the scope of interoperability.
- (4) Given that Regulation (EU) 2019/817 builds upon the Schengen *acquis*, in accordance with Article 4 of Protocol No 22 on the Position of Denmark, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, Denmark notified the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2019/817 in its national law. It is therefore bound by this Decision.
- (5) This Decision constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* in which Ireland does not take part ⁽³⁾. Ireland is therefore not taking part in the adoption of this Decision and is not bound by it or subject to its application.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 27.

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EU) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of police and judicial cooperation, asylum and migration and amending Regulations (EU) 2018/1726, (EU) 2018/1862 and (EU) 2019/816 (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 85).

⁽³⁾ This Decision falls outside the scope of measures provided for in Council Decision 2002/192/EC of 28 February 2002 concerning Ireland's request to take part in some of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* (OJ L 64, 7.3.2002, p. 20).

- (6) As regards Iceland and Norway, this Decision constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* within the meaning of the Agreement concluded by the Council of the European Union and the Republic of Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway concerning the association of those two States with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis* ⁽⁴⁾, which fall within the area referred to in Article 1, point A of Council Decision 1999/437/EC ⁽⁵⁾.
- (7) As regards Switzerland, this Decision constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* within the meaning of the Agreement between the European Union, the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on the Swiss Confederation's association with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis* ⁽⁶⁾, which fall within the area referred to in Article 1, point A of Decision 1999/437/EC, read in conjunction with Article 3 of Council Decision 2008/146/EC ⁽⁷⁾.
- (8) As regards Liechtenstein, this Decision constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* within the meaning of the Protocol between the European Union, the European Community, the Swiss Confederation and the Principality of Liechtenstein on the accession of the Principality of Liechtenstein to the Agreement between the European Union, the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on the Swiss Confederation's association with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis* ⁽⁸⁾ which fall within the area referred to in Article 1, point A of Decision 1999/437/EC read in conjunction with Article 3 of Council Decision 2011/350/EU ⁽⁹⁾.
- (9) As regards Cyprus, Bulgaria and Romania, this Decision constitutes an act building upon, or otherwise relating to, the Schengen *acquis* within, respectively, the meaning of Article 3(1) of the 2003 Act of Accession and Article 4(1) of the 2005 Act of Accession.
- (10) The European Data Protection Supervisor was consulted in accordance with Article 42(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁰⁾ and delivered an opinion on 2 August 2022.
- (11) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 74(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/817,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Definition

For the purposes of this Decision,

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 176, 10.7.1999, p. 36.

⁽⁵⁾ Council Decision 1999/437/EC of 17 May 1999 on certain arrangements for the application of the Agreement concluded by the Council of the European Union and the Republic of Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway concerning the association of those two States with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis* (OJ L 176, 10.7.1999, p. 31).

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 53, 27.2.2008, p. 52.

⁽⁷⁾ Council Decision 2008/146/EC of 28 January 2008 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the Agreement between the European Union, the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on the Swiss Confederation's association with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis* (OJ L 53, 27.2.2008, p. 1).

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 160, 18.6.2011, p. 21.

⁽⁹⁾ Council Decision 2011/350/EU of 7 March 2011 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Protocol between the European Union, the European Community, the Swiss Confederation and the Principality of Liechtenstein on the accession of the Principality of Liechtenstein to the Agreement between the European Union, the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on the Swiss Confederation's association with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis*, relating to the abolition of checks at internal borders and movement of persons (OJ L 160, 18.6.2011, p. 19).

⁽¹⁰⁾ Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p. 39).

- (1) 'information system' means a central or national data processing systems and any of the following interoperability components: the European search portal (ESP), the common identity repository (CIR) and the multiple-identity detector (MID).

Article 2

Universal Message Format (UMF) standard

1. The universal message format (UMF) standard for cross-border information exchange between authorities or organisations in the field of Justice and Home Affairs shall be as set out in Annex I.
2. The UMF standard shall be used, if appropriate, in the development by the European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (eu-LISA) or by any other Union agency for new information exchange models and information systems in the area of Justice and Home Affairs.
3. The elements set out in Annex II, derived from the universal message format (UMF) standard, shall be used in the development of the Entry/Exit System (EES), the European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS), and the following interoperability components: the ESP, the CIR and the MID.

Article 3

Use of UMF

1. The UMF standard may be used for information exchange between information systems, authorities or organisations in the field of Justice and Home Affairs.
2. The UMF standard shall be used to describe information exchanged between information systems in the field of Justice and Home Affairs without prejudice to the specific provisions related to the interoperability components laid down in Articles 4 and 5.
3. The UMF standard shall not be mandatory for the description of data elements stored in an information system or database.

Article 4

Use of the UMF standard for the development of the ESP

The UMF standard shall be used to describe and label the identity, travel document and biometric data queried and received via the ESP.

Article 5

Use of the UMF standard for the development of the CIR and the MID

The UMF standard shall be used to describe and label the identity, travel document and biometric data used for the information exchanged with the CIR and the MID referred to in Articles 20 and 22 of Regulation (EU) 2019/817.

Article 6

Entry into force

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

Done at Brussels, 1 February 2023.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX I

The Universal Message Format (UMF) standard consists of the following documents delivered as a result of the UMF Project financed by the European Commission.

- (1) 'UMF3.1_BusinessDescription.',
- (2) 'UMF XML Schema Overview 3.1',
- (3) 'UMF V3.1 Schema&TestSamples'.

These documents are available on the <https://circabc.europa.eu/ui/group/af638ba5-eb84-4476-87fb-9a76ad669d2e>. This website is managed by the UMF Secretariat hosted within Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs of the European Commission. All updates of these documents are published on the same site.

ANNEX II

UMF taxonomy table of identity and travel document data elements in EES, VIS, ETIAS, ECRIS -TCN and interoperability components.

Label of data elements	UMF mapping	Description
FamilyName	PersonIdentity.PersonCoreName.FamilyName	The surname or last name of a person. Family name is usually shared by members of a family. It contains all the parts of the family name including prefixes.
FamilyNameAtBirth	PersonIdentity.PersonCoreName.BirthName	Surname, family name or last name of a person at birth
PreviousFamilyName	a1) PersonIdentity.OtherName.Type LUT-value: PreviousName a2) PersonIdentity.OtherName.Description	Surname, family name or last name used in the past and legitimately changed.
PreviousFirstNames	a1) PersonIdentity.OtherName.Type LUT-value: PreviousName a2) PersonIdentity.OtherName.Description	Previous names, e.g. when first names were legitimately changed.
OtherName	a1) PersonIdentity.OtherName.Type LUT-value: NotAssignableName a2) PersonIdentity.OtherName.Description [Available with UMF 3.1]	Other name is a formal or unofficial name by which a person is known (alias(es), artistic name(s), usual name(s)).
FirstName	PersonIdentity.PersonCoreName.FirstName	The first name(s) of a person. All first names that are part of a person identity.
DateOfBirth	PersonIdentity.DateOfBirth	The date on which a person was born or was officially deemed to be born.
PlaceOfBirth	PersonIdentity.PlaceOfBirth	City, village or another locality where a person was born or deemed to be born.
CountryOfBirth	PersonIdentity.CountryOfBirth	Country of birth is the country where a person was born or officially deemed to be born
Gender	PersonIdentity.Gender	Gender is the sex of a person
FamilyNameOfFather	a1) PersonIdentity.ParentOrGuardianName.Type LUT-value: Father a2) PersonIdentity.ParentOrGuardianName.FamilyName [Available with UMF 3.1]	Surname, last name of the first parent (the father) of a person

UMF taxonomy table of identity and travel document data elements in EES, VIS, ETIAS, ECRIS -TCN and interoperability components.		
Label of data elements	UMF mapping	Description
FirstNameOfFather	a1) PersonIdentity.ParentOrGuardianName.Type LUT-value: Father a2) PersonIdentity.ParentOrGuardianName.FirstName [Available with UMF 3.1]	First name(s) of the first parent (the father) of a person
FamilyNameOfMother	a1) PersonIdentity.ParentOrGuardianName.Type LUT-value: Mother a2) PersonIdentity.ParentOrGuardianName.FamilyName [Available with UMF 3.1]	Surname, last name of the second parent (the mother) of a person
FirstNameOfMother	a1) PersonIdentity.ParentOrGuardianName.Type LUT-value: Mother a2) PersonIdentity.ParentOrGuardianName.FirstName [Available with UMF 3.1]	First name(s) of the second parent (the mother) of a person
Nationality	PersonIdentity.Nationality.Country	Country in which a person holds legal citizenship (or indication of a stateless condition).
NationalityAtBirth	a1) PersonIdentity.Nationality.Country a2) PersonIdentity.Nationality.StartDate = DateOfBirth	Country or countries in which a person held legal citizenship at birth
DocumentType	Document.DocumentType	Type of the document
DocumentNumber	Document.NumberInformation.Number	Alphanumeric number, which has been assigned by the owner, bearer, user, publisher, distributor, issuer or manufacturer of the document.
IssuingCountry	Document.IssuingAuthority.NationalAffiliation	Country of the issuing authority of the document
IssuingAuthority	Document.IssuingAuthority.Department/Agency.Name	The name of the authority that issued the document
IssueDate	Document.IssueDate	Date when the document was issued
ValidUntil	Document.ValidUntil	Date until the document is valid
FullName	PersonIdentity.PersonCoreName.FullName	Full name is a complete name of a person. The attribute full name contains the complete name of a person. In addition to the content of first name, family name and, in some systems, patronymic name, this can carry additional parts of a person's name such as titles, middle names or suffixes like 'the third', 'III' or names which are neither a first (given) nor a family name

Biometric data elements present in EES and sBMS (shared Biometric Matching Service)	
Label of data elements	Description
BiometricType	Indication of the biometric modality.
NISTFormat	The NIST format that was used to exchange the biometric sample.
NIST	The binary file of the biometric data.
MatchingScore	Result of the comparison, indicating the degree of similarity between the biometric samples (for fingerprints, the matching score is for the whole fingerprint set from the probe data). The higher the score, the higher the similarity.
MatchingInterval	This element indicates in which interval the matching score lies below, in-between and above the matching threshold and possible matching threshold.
Facial image	
QualityValue	An indication of the quality of the biometric. The biometric quality scores of the facial images are based on an algorithm that follow the ISO/IEC 19794-5:2011 recommendations.
NotProvidedReason	Code table value indicating a reason why facial image was not provided.
Source	Code table value indicating the source of the facial image.
Fingerprint	
QualityValue	An indication of the quality of the biometric. The biometric quality scores of the fingerprints are based on the NFIQ 2.0 (NIST Fingerprint Image Quality version 2.0).
NotProvidedReason	Code table value indicating the reason why fingerprints were not provided.
FingersPermutation	Indicator whether the verification should be performed with fingers permutation or not.
HandsPermutation	Indicator whether the search should be performed with hands permutation or not. Only applicable for identifications with fingerprints.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2023/221**of 1 February 2023****laying down and developing the universal message format (UMF) standard pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of police and judicial cooperation, asylum and migration and amending Regulations (EU) 2018/1726, (EU) 2018/1862 and (EU) 2019/816 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 38(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) 2019/818, together with Regulation (EU) 2019/817 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾ establishes a framework to ensure interoperability between the EU information systems in the field of borders, visa, police and judicial cooperation, asylum and migration.
- (2) Those Regulations provide for a universal message format (UMF) to serve as a standard for structured, cross-border information exchange between information systems, authorities or organisations in the field of Justice and Home Affairs.
- (3) It is necessary to lay down specific UMF rules for the development of Eurodac, ECRIS-TCN, the European search portal (ESP), the common identity repository (CIR) and the multiple-identity detector (MID) as provided for in Regulation (EU) 2019/818, and to have a specific provision for labelling data fields for the systems that are in the scope of interoperability.
- (4) Given that Regulation (EU) 2019/818 builds upon the Schengen *acquis*, in accordance with Article 4 of Protocol No 22 on the Position of Denmark, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, Denmark notified the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2019/818 in its national law. It is therefore bound by this Decision.
- (5) This Decision constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* in which Ireland does not take part ⁽³⁾; Ireland is therefore not taking part in the adoption of this Decision and is not bound by it or subject to its application.
- (6) As regards Iceland and Norway, this Decision constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* within the meaning of the Agreement concluded by the Council of the European Union and the Republic of Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway concerning the association of those two States with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis* ⁽⁴⁾ which fall within the area referred to in Article 1, point A of Council Decision 1999/437/EC ⁽⁵⁾.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 85.

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EU) 2019/817 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of borders and visa and amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1726 and (EU) 2018/1861 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 27).

⁽³⁾ This Decision falls outside the scope of measures provided for in Council Decision 2002/192/EC of 28 February 2002 concerning Ireland's request to take part in some of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* (OJ L 64, 7.3.2002, p. 20).

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 176, 10.7.1999, p. 36.

⁽⁵⁾ Council Decision 1999/437/EC of 17 May 1999 on certain arrangements for the application of the Agreement concluded by the Council of the European Union and the Republic of Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway concerning the association of those two States with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis* (OJ L 176, 10.7.1999, p. 31).

- (7) As regards Switzerland, this Decision constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* within the meaning of the Agreement between the European Union, the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on the Swiss Confederation's association with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis* ⁽⁶⁾, which fall within the area referred to in Article 1, point A of Decision 1999/437/EC read in conjunction with Article 3 of Council Decision 2008/146/EC ⁽⁷⁾.
- (8) As regards Liechtenstein, this Decision constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* within the meaning of the Protocol between the European Union, the European Community, the Swiss Confederation and the Principality of Liechtenstein on the accession of the Principality of Liechtenstein to the Agreement between the European Union, the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on the Swiss Confederation's association with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis* ⁽⁸⁾ which fall within the area referred to in Article 1, point A of Decision 1999/437/EC read in conjunction with Article 3 of Council Decision 2011/350/EU ⁽⁹⁾.
- (9) As regards Cyprus, Bulgaria and Romania, this Decision constitutes an act building upon, or otherwise relating to, the Schengen *acquis* within, respectively, the meaning of Article 3(1) of the 2003 Act of Accession and Article 4(1) of the 2005 Act of Accession.
- (10) The European Data Protection Supervisor was consulted in accordance with Article 42(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁰⁾ and delivered an opinion on 2 August 2022.
- (11) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 70(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/818,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Definition

For the purposes of this Decision,

- (1) 'information system' means a central or national data processing systems and any of the following interoperability components: the European search portal (ESP), the common identity repository (CIR) and the multiple-identity detector (MID).

Article 2

Universal message format (UMF) standard

1. The universal message format (UMF) standard for cross-border information exchange between authorities or organisations in the field of Justice and Home Affairs shall be as set out in Annex I.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 53, 27.2.2008, p. 52.

⁽⁷⁾ Council Decision 2008/146/EC of 28 January 2008 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the Agreement between the European Union, the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on the Swiss Confederation's association with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis* (OJ L 53, 27.2.2008, p. 1).

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 160, 18.6.2011, p. 21.

⁽⁹⁾ Council Decision 2011/350/EU of 7 March 2011 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Protocol between the European Union, the European Community, the Swiss Confederation and the Principality of Liechtenstein on the accession of the Principality of Liechtenstein to the Agreement between the European Union, the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on the Swiss Confederation's association with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis*, relating to the abolition of checks at internal borders and movement of persons (OJ L 160, 18.6.2011, p. 19).

⁽¹⁰⁾ Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p. 39).

2. The UMF standard shall be used, if appropriate, in the development by the European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (eu-LISA) or by any other Union agency for new information exchange models and information systems in the area of Justice and Home Affairs.

3. The elements set out in Annex II, derived from the universal message format (UMF) standard, shall be used in the development of the Eurodac, the European Criminal Records Information System for third-country nationals (ECRIS-TCN), and the following interoperability components: the ESP, the CIR and the MID.

Article 3

Use of UMF

1. The UMF standard may be used for information exchange between information systems, authorities or organisations in the field of Justice and Home Affairs.

2. The UMF standard shall be used to describe information exchanged between information systems in the field of Justice and Home Affairs without prejudice to the specific provisions related to the interoperability components laid down in Articles 4 and 5.

3. The UMF standard shall not be mandatory for the description of data elements stored in an information system or database.

Article 4

Use of the UMF standard for the development of the ESP

The UMF standard shall be used to describe and label the identity, travel document and biometric data queried and received via the ESP.

Article 5

Use of the UMF standard for the development of the CIR and the MID

The UMF standard shall be used to describe and label the identity, travel document and biometric data used for the information exchanged with the CIR and the MID referred to in Articles 20 and 22 of Regulation (EU) 2019/818.

Article 6

Entry into force

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

Done at Brussels, 1 February 2023.

For the Commission

The President

Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX I

The Universal Message Format (UMF) standard consists of the following documents delivered as a result of the UMF Project financed by the European Commission.

- (1) 'UMF3.1_BusinessDescription.'
- (2) 'UMF XML Schema Overview 3.1'
- (3) 'UMF V3.1 Schema&TestSamples'.

These documents are available on the <https://circabc.europa.eu/ui/group/af638ba5-eb84-4476-87fb-9a76ad669d2e>. This website is managed by the UMF Secretariat hosted within Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs of the European Commission. All updates of these documents are published on the same site.

ANNEX II

UMF taxonomy table of identity and travel document data elements in EES, VIS, ETIAS, ECRIS -TCN and interoperability components.

Label of data elements	UMF mapping	Description
FamilyName	PersonIdentity.PersonCoreName.FamilyName	The surname or last name of a person. Family name is usually shared by members of a family. It contains all the parts of the family name including prefixes.
FamilyNameAtBirth	PersonIdentity.PersonCoreName.BirthName	Surname, family name or last name of a person at birth
PreviousFamilyName	a1) PersonIdentity.OtherName.Type LUT-value: PreviousName a2) PersonIdentity.OtherName.Description	Surname, family name or last name used in the past and legitimately changed.
PreviousFirstNames	a1) PersonIdentity.OtherName.Type LUT-value: PreviousName a2) PersonIdentity.OtherName.Description	Previous names, e.g. when first names were legitimately changed.
OtherName	a1) PersonIdentity.OtherName.Type LUT-value: NotAssignableName a2) PersonIdentity.OtherName.Description [Available with UMF 3.1]	Other name is a formal or unofficial name by which a person is known (alias(es), artistic name(s), usual name(s)).
FirstName	PersonIdentity.PersonCoreName.FirstName	The first name(s) of a person. All first names that are part of a person identity.
DateOfBirth	PersonIdentity.DateOfBirth	The date on which a person was born or was officially deemed to be born.
PlaceOfBirth	PersonIdentity.PlaceOfBirth	City, village or another locality where a person was born or deemed to be born.
CountryOfBirth	PersonIdentity.CountryOfBirth	Country of birth is the country where a person was born or officially deemed to be born
Gender	PersonIdentity.Gender	Gender is the sex of a person
FamilyNameOfFather	a1) PersonIdentity.ParentOrGuardianName.Type LUT-value: Father a2) PersonIdentity.ParentOrGuardianName.FamilyName [Available with UMF 3.1]	Surname, last name of the first parent (the father) of a person
FirstNameOfFather	a1) PersonIdentity.ParentOrGuardianName.Type LUT-value: Father a2) PersonIdentity.ParentOrGuardianName.FirstName [Available with UMF 3.1]	First name(s) of the first parent (the father) of a person

UMF taxonomy table of identity and travel document data elements in EES, VIS, ETIAS, ECRIS -TCN and interoperability components.		
Label of data elements	UMF mapping	Description
FamilyNameOfMother	a1) PersonIdentity.ParentOrGuardianName.Type LUT-value: Mother a2) PersonIdentity.ParentOrGuardianName.FamilyName [Available with UMF 3.1]	Surname, last name of the second parent (the mother) of a person
FirstNameOfMother	a1) PersonIdentity.ParentOrGuardianName.Type LUT-value: Mother a2) PersonIdentity.ParentOrGuardianName.FirstName [Available with UMF 3.1]	First name(s) of the second parent (the mother) of a person
Nationality	PersonIdentity.Nationality.Country	Country in which a person holds legal citizenship (or indication of a stateless condition).
NationalityAtBirth	a1) PersonIdentity.Nationality.Country a2) PersonIdentity.Nationality.StartDate = DateOfBirth	Country or countries in which a person held legal citizenship at birth
DocumentType	Document.DocumentType	Type of the document
DocumentNumber	Document.NumberInformation.Number	Alphanumeric number, which has been assigned by the owner, bearer, user, publisher, distributor, issuer or manufacturer of the document.
IssuingCountry	Document.IssuingAuthority.NationalAffiliation	Country of the issuing authority of the document
IssuingAuthority	Document.IssuingAuthority.Department/Agency.Name	The name of the authority that issued the document
IssueDate	Document.IssueDate	Date when the document was issued
ValidUntil	Document.ValidUntil	Date until the document is valid
FullName	PersonIdentity.PersonCoreName.FullName	Full name is a complete name of a person. The attribute full name contains the complete name of a person. In addition to the content of first name, Family name and, in some systems, patronymic name, this can carry additional parts of a person's name such as titles, middle names or suffixes like 'the third', 'III' or names which are neither a first (given) nor a family name

Biometric data elements present in EES and sBMS (shared Biometric Matching Service)	
Label of data elements	Description
BiometricType	Indication of the biometric modality.
NISTFormat	The NIST format that was used to exchange the biometric sample.
NIST	The binary file of the biometric data.
MatchingScore	Result of the comparison, indicating the degree of similarity between the biometric samples (for fingerprints, the matching score is for the whole fingerprint set from the probe data). The higher the score, the higher the similarity.
MatchingInterval	This element indicates in which interval the matching score lies below, in-between and above the matching threshold and possible matching threshold.
Facial image	
QualityValue	An indication of the quality of the biometric. The biometric quality scores of the facial images are based on an algorithm that follow the ISO/IEC 19794-5:2011 recommendations.
NotProvidedReason	Code table value indicating a reason why facial image was not provided.
Source	Code table value indicating the source of the facial image.
Fingerprint	
QualityValue	An indication of the quality of the biometric. The biometric quality scores of the fingerprints are based on the NFIQ 2.0 (NIST Fingerprint Image Quality version 2.0).
NotProvidedReason	Code table value indicating the reason why fingerprints were not provided.
FingersPermutation	Indicator whether the verification should be performed with fingers permutation or not.
HandsPermutation	Indicator whether the search should be performed with hands permutation or not. Only applicable for identifications with fingerprints.

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/174 of 26 January 2023 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 on the temporary increase of official controls and emergency measures governing the entry into the Union of certain goods from certain third countries implementing Regulations (EU) 2017/625 and (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council

(Official Journal of the European Union L 25 of 27 January 2023)

On page 44, Article 1, the text of point (1) is replaced as follows:

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

“Article 14

Transitional period

Consignments of groundnuts and products produced from groundnuts from Bolivia, curry leaves (*Bergera/Murrava koenigii*) from India, turnips (*Brassica rapa ssp. rapa*) from Lebanon, Sesamum seeds from Nigeria, vanilla extract from the United States and okra from Vietnam, which have been dispatched from the country of origin, or from another third country if that country is different from the country of origin, before the date of entry into force of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/174 (*), may enter the Union until 16 April 2023 without being accompanied by the results of sampling and analyses and the official certificate provided for in Articles 10 and 11.

(*) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/174 of 26 January 2023 Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 on the temporary increase of official controls and emergency measures governing the entry into the Union of certain goods from certain third countries implementing Regulations (EU) 2017/625 and (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 25, 27.1.2023, p. 36).”;

Corrigendum to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/403 of 24 March 2021 laying down rules for the application of Regulations (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards model animal health certificates and model animal health/official certificates, for the entry into the Union and movements between Member States of consignments of certain categories of terrestrial animals and germinal products thereof, official certification regarding such certificates and repealing Decision 2010/470/EU

(Official Journal of the European Union L 113 of 31 March 2021)

On page 201, in Annex I, Chapter 26, point II.2.7.1:

for: ⁽¹⁾ *either* [II.2.7.1. they have been kept for a period of at least 60 days prior to and during collection of the oocytes in a third country, territory or zone thereof free from infection with bluetongue virus (serotypes 1-24) where no case of infection with bluetongue virus (serotypes 1-24) has been confirmed during the last 24 months in the targeted animal population;]’,

read: ⁽¹⁾ *either* [II.2.7.1. they have been kept for a period of at least 60 days prior to and during collection of the oocytes in a Member State or zone thereof free from infection with bluetongue virus (serotypes 1-24) where no case of infection with bluetongue virus (serotypes 1-24) has been confirmed during the last 24 months in the targeted animal population;]’.

On page 202, in Annex I, Chapter 26, points II.2.7.2 and II.2.7.3:

for: ⁽¹⁾ *and/or* [II.2.7.2. they have been kept in a seasonally disease-free zone, during the seasonally disease-free period, for a period of at least 60 days prior to and during collection of the oocytes, in a third country, territory or zone thereof with an approved eradication programme against infection with bluetongue virus (serotypes 1-24);]

⁽¹⁾ *and/or* [II.2.7.3. they have been kept in a seasonally disease-free zone, during the seasonally disease-free period, for a period of at least 60 days prior to and during collection of the oocytes, in a third country, territory or zone thereof where the competent authority of the place of origin of the consignment of oocytes⁽¹⁾/ *in vitro* produced embryos⁽¹⁾ has obtained the prior written consent of the competent authority of the Member State of destination to the conditions for establishment of that seasonally disease-free zone and to accept the consignment of oocytes⁽¹⁾/ *in vitro* produced embryos⁽¹⁾;]’,

- read:* “(1) *and/or* [II.2.7.2. they have been kept in a seasonally disease-free zone, during the seasonally disease-free period, for a period of at least 60 days prior to and during collection of the oocytes, in a Member State or zone thereof with an approved eradication programme against infection with bluetongue virus (serotypes 1-24);]
- “(1) *and/or* [II.2.7.3. they have been kept in a seasonally disease-free zone, during the seasonally disease-free period, for a period of at least 60 days prior to and during collection of the oocytes, in a Member State or zone thereof where the competent authority of the place of origin of the consignment of oocytes⁽¹⁾/*in vitro* produced embryos⁽¹⁾ has obtained the prior written consent of the competent authority of the Member State of destination to the conditions for establishment of that seasonally disease-free zone and to accept the consignment of oocytes⁽¹⁾/*in vitro* produced embryos⁽¹⁾];’.

On page 202, in Annex I, Chapter 26, point II.2.8.1:

- for:* “(1) *either* [II.2.8.1. they have been kept for a period of at least 60 days prior to and during collection of the oocytes in a third country, territory or zone thereof where EHDV 1-7 has not been reported for a period of at least the preceding 2 years within a radius of 150 km of the establishment;],’
- read:* “(1) *either* [II.2.8.1. they have been kept for a period of at least 60 days prior to and during collection of the oocytes in a Member State or zone thereof where EHDV 1-7 has not been reported for a period of at least the preceding 2 years within a radius of 150 km of the establishment;].’

On page 202, in Annex I, Chapter 26, point II.2.8.3:

- for:* “(1) *and/or* [II.2.8.3. were resident in the exporting country in which according to official findings the following serotypes of EHDV exist: and have been subjected with negative results in each case to the following tests carried out in an official laboratory;’,
- read:* “(1) *and/or* [II.2.8.3. were resident in the Member State in which according to official findings the following serotypes of EHDV exist: and have been subjected with negative results in each case to the following tests carried out in an official laboratory;].’
-

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1199 of 22 July 2016 amending Regulation (EU) No 965/2012 as regards operational approval of performance-based navigation, certification and oversight of data services providers and helicopter offshore operations, and correcting that Regulation

(Official Journal of the European Union L 198 of 23 July 2016)

On page 27, in point (4)(c) of the Annex, in the added Subpart K of Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 965/2012:

for: 'SPA.HOFO.145 Flight data monitoring (FDM) system

- (a) When conducting CAT operations with a helicopter equipped with a flight data recorder, the operator shall establish and maintain a FDM system, as part of its integrated management system, by 1 January 2019.
- (b) The FDM system shall be non-punitive and contain adequate safeguards to protect the source(s) of the data.'

read: 'SPA.HOFO.145 Flight data monitoring (FDM) programme

- (a) When conducting CAT operations with a helicopter equipped with a flight data recorder, the operator shall establish and maintain a FDM programme, as part of its integrated management system, by 1 January 2019.
 - (b) The FDM programme shall be non-punitive and contain adequate safeguards to protect the source(s) of the data.'
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