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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.

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II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2023/1653**of 17 August 2023****entering a name in the register of geographical indications for spirit drinks ('Borzag pálinka')**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2019/787 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 on the definition, description, presentation and labelling of spirit drinks, the use of the names of spirit drinks in the presentation and labelling of other foodstuffs, the protection of geographical indications for spirit drinks, the use of ethyl alcohol and distillates of agricultural origin in alcoholic beverages, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 110/2008 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 30(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 26(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/787, Hungary's application to register the name 'Borzag pálinka' was published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽²⁾.
- (2) No notice of opposition has been received by the Commission under Article 27(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/787.
- (3) The name 'Borzag pálinka' should therefore be registered as a geographical indication,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The geographical indication 'Borzag pálinka' is hereby entered in the register. This Regulation grants the geographical indication 'Borzag pálinka' the protection referred to in Article 21 of Regulation (EU) 2019/787, in accordance with Article 30(4) of that 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*.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 130, 17.5.2019, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 156, 3.5.2023, p. 23.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 August 2023.

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

III

(Other acts)

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA

DECISION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE EFTA STATES No. 1/2022/SC**of 8 December 2022****on the Procedure for issuing of standardisation requests to the European Standardisation Organisations [2023/1654]**

THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE EFTA STATES,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council, which was incorporated into the EEA Agreement by Decision of the EEA Joint Committee No 9/2014 of 14 February 2014,

Having regard to Article 1(e) of Protocol 1 to the Agreement on a Standing Committee of the EFTA States,

Whereas it has become necessary to establish a procedure to streamline the issuing of standardisation requests to the European Standardisation Organisations,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The procedure for issuing of standardisation requests to the European Standardisation Organisations is adopted, as described in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision shall be published in the EEA Section of, and in the EEA Supplement to, the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Article 3

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

Done at Brussels, 8 December 2022.

For the Standing Committee

The Chair
Kristján Andri STEFÁNSSON

The Secretary-General
Henri GÉTAZ

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ANNEX

**Procedure for the issuing of standardisation requests to the European Standardisation Organisations
CEN, CENELEC and ETSI**

1. Standardisation requests are the mechanism by which the European Commission ('EC') and the Standing Committee of the EFTA States (the 'Standing Committee') request the European Standardisation Organisations ('ESOs') ⁽¹⁾ to develop and adopt European standards in support of European policies and legislation, as described in Article 10(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾ on European standardisation.
2. Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 was incorporated into the EEA Agreement in 2014 ⁽³⁾. Article 1(e) of Protocol 1 to the Agreement on a Standing Committee of the EFTA States specifies that the task of issuing mandates (standardisation requests) to the ESOs is to be carried out by the Standing Committee.
3. The Standing Committee delegates the authority to issue standardisation requests to the Working Group on Technical Barriers to Trade (the 'WG TBT').
4. When the EFTA Secretariat is notified of a standardisation request by DG GROW ⁽⁴⁾, it will send the request to the WG TBT, with copy to the Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade, asking the EEA EFTA States to explicitly approve the request within two weeks.
5. Once the WG TBT has approved the standardisation request on behalf of the Standing Committee, the Secretariat will send a letter issuing the standardisation request to the relevant ESO(s). The letter will be sent by the Director, or the Deputy Director, of the Internal Market Division in the EFTA Secretariat on behalf of the Standing Committee.
6. The Secretariat will send an annual report to Subcommittee I and to the Standing Committee on the standardisation requests issued for the previous year.

⁽¹⁾ CEN, CENELEC and ETSI.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ Decision of the EEA Joint Committee No 9/2014 of 14 February 2014 (OJ L 211, 17.7.2014, p. 13).

⁽⁴⁾ The European Commission's Directorate General for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs.

**DECISION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE EFTA STATES No 2/2022/SC
of 16 December 2022**

regarding the existing systemic risk buffer pursuant to Article 133 and the Norwegian notification of the setting or resetting of an O-SII buffer pursuant to Article 131 of Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions, as incorporated into the EEA Agreement by Joint Committee Decision No 79/2019 and later amendments ⁽¹⁾ [2023/1655]

THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE EFTA STATES,

Having regard to the Agreement on the European Economic Area ('the EEA Agreement'), and in particular point 14 to Annex IX thereof,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Systemic Risk Board ⁽²⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) According to Article 131(6), point (b), of Directive 2013/36/EU (CRD), competent or designated authorities must review at least annually the other systemically important institutions' ('O-SIIs') buffer rates they require to be maintained. According to paragraph 12, second subparagraph of that Article, competent or designated authorities must also review annually the identification of the O-SIIs to which such buffer rate is imposed. According to Article 131(7) of that Directive, as incorporated into the EEA Agreement, competent or designated authorities must notify the European Systemic Risk Board ('ESRB') before setting or resetting a buffer rate for O-SIIs, and the ESRB is to forward such notifications to the Standing Committee of the EFTA States, the European Banking Authority and the competent and designated authorities of the EEA Contracting Parties concerned without delay.
- (2) According to Article 131(15) of the CRD, in combination with paragraph 5a, third subparagraph of that Article, the Standing Committee of the EFTA States needs to authorise macroprudential measures in an EEA EFTA State that lead to a combined systemic risk buffer (SyRB) rate and OSII buffer rate that exceeds 5 % of the relevant risk exposure amount for a given credit institution and set or subset of exposures. According to the same Articles of the CRD, the ESRB is to provide the Standing Committee of the EFTA States, within six weeks of receipt of a notification as referred to in Article 131(7) of the CRD, with an opinion on whether the combined SyRB rate and O-SII buffer rate is appropriate.
- (3) On 5 November 2020, the Norwegian Ministry of Finance notified the ESRB, under Article 133(11) of Directive 2013/36/EU as applicable to and in Norway on 1 January 2020 ⁽³⁾, of its intention to set a SyRB rate of 4,5 % applicable to credit institutions. On 4 December 2020, the ESRB adopted Recommendation of the European Systemic Risk Board of 4 December 2020 regarding Norwegian notification of its intention to set a SyRB rate in accordance with Article 133 of Directive (EU) 2013/36/EU (ESRB/2020/14), in which it recommended that the proposed SyRB rate to be applied in Norway should be considered justified, suitable, proportionate, effective and

⁽¹⁾ This Decision was corrected before publication by corrigendum of 2 February 2023 by the Standing Committee of the EFTA States.

⁽²⁾ Opinion of the European Systemic Risk Board of 15 November 2022 regarding the existing systemic risk buffer pursuant to Article 133 and the Norwegian notification of the setting or resetting of an O-SII buffer pursuant to Article 131 of Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions (ESRB/2022/8).

⁽³⁾ Before the incorporation of Directive (EU) 2019/878 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 amending Directive 2013/36/EU as regards exempted entities, financial holding companies, mixed financial holding companies, remuneration, supervisory measures and powers and capital conservation measures into the EEA Agreement by Joint Committee Decision No 383/2021.

efficient in relation to the risk targeted by the Norwegian Ministry of Finance. On 4 December 2020, the Standing Committee of the EFTA States, taking into account the above-mentioned recommendation of the ESRB, adopted Recommendation by the Standing Committee of the EFTA States No 1/2020/SC in which it did not recommend any changes to the notified measure.

- (4) On 30 September 2022 the Norwegian Ministry of Finance sent a formal notification to the ESRB concerning its intention to require certain institutions to maintain an O-SII buffer of Common Equity Tier 1 capital, in accordance with Article 131 of the CRD. The Secretariat of the ESRB acknowledged receipt of the notification on 4 October 2022 and forwarded it, according to Article 131(5a) CRD, to the Standing Committee of the EFTA States on 27 October 2022.
- (5) The notified O-SII buffer will apply to three domestic credit institutions, one of which is a subsidiary whose parent entity is established in another European Economic Area country. Two of the credit institutions will be subject to an O-SII buffer of 1 % and one will be subject to a buffer of 2 %.
- (6) The Norwegian Ministry of Finance has identified these credit institutions as O-SIIs pursuant to the following criteria: (i) total assets as share of Norway's gross domestic product (GDP); and/or (ii) loans to the private non-financial sector as share of total loans to the private non-financial sector in Norway. These criteria are listed as optional indicators in Annex 2 to the European Banking Authority's guidelines on the criteria to determine the conditions of application of Article 131(3) CRD in relation to the assessment of O-SIIs ⁽⁴⁾.
- (7) As the combined 4,5 % SyRB and the proposed O-SII buffers will result in a buffer rate above 5 % the ESRB provided the Standing Committee of the EFTA States with an opinion on the proposed measure on 15 November 2022.
- (8) In its opinion, and accompanying Assessment Note, the ESRB reviews the risks addressed through the proposed measure and finds that the risks leading to the resetting of the O-SII buffers stem from the particularly important role played by systemically important institutions in the Norwegian economy.
- (9) The ESRB finds that the O-SII buffers, taking into account that they are cumulative with the SyRB are effective and proportional. In that regard the ESRB takes into account that the O-SII buffers are cumulative with the SyRB. It notes that the aim of the O-SII buffers is to increase the loss-absorbing capacity of the most systemically important institutions in Norway, and thereby reduce financial stability risks stemming from such institutions running into difficulties. Considering the importance of systemically important institutions in the Norwegian financial system due to their size relative to the size of the Norwegian economy and their shares of the market in loans to the private non-financial sector, the ESRB finds that the measure is proportionate.
- (10) While the ESRB notes that some of the risks addressed by the SyRB seem to overlap with the justification for setting the O-SII buffer, it concludes that the proposed measure is appropriate to address the identified risks, does not entail disproportionate adverse effects on financial stability in Norway or the EEA and is not expected to form or create an obstacle to the proper functioning of the internal market. However, the ESRB notes that the EBA's guidelines on the subject contain indicators other than those related to size – as used by Norwegian authorities – which could have implications for the reciprocation of the SyRB. Indeed, the Standing Committee of the EFTA States notes that the EBA guidelines on identifying O-SIIs also include indicators related to importance for the economy, significance of cross-border activities, and interconnectedness with the financial system. These indicators have a partial overlap with the indicators used by the Norwegian Ministry of Finance for justifying the SyRB. The ESRB further points out that Norwegian authorities stressed that the calibration of the SyRB took into account the O-SII requirements.

⁽⁴⁾ EBA/GL/2014/10.

- (11) The Standing Committee of the EFTA States, after having examined the notification by the Norwegian Ministry of Finance of 30 September 2022 and taking into account the ESRB opinion, assess that the combination of the notified O-SII buffer rate for the credit institutions concerned and the SyRB in place for the exposures and credit institutions concerned does not entail disproportionate adverse effects on the whole or parts of the financial system of other EEA Contracting Parties, or of the EEA as a whole forming or creating an obstacle to the proper functioning of the internal market,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Norwegian Ministry of Finance is hereby authorised to implement the O-SII buffer rates that result in the combined SyRB and O-SII buffer rate in excess of 5 % of the relevant risk exposure amount for the following credit institutions, for a period of up to one year starting on 16 December 2022, provided that the conditions for applying that SyRB and the O-SII buffer rates remain fulfilled:

Credit institution	Combined SyRB and O-SII buffer rate
DNB Bank ASA	6,5 %
Kommunalbanken AS	5,5 %
Nordea Eiendomskreditt AS	5,5 %

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Norwegian Ministry of Finance, Finansdepartementet, Akersgata 40, 0180 Oslo, Norway.

Done at Brussels, 16 December 2022.

For the Standing Committee of the EFTA States

The Chair
Kristján Andri STEFÁNSSON

For the EFTA Secretariat
The Secretary-General
Henri GÉTAZ

CORRIGENDA**Corrigendum to Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/482 of 22 March 2021 amending
Decision 2013/184/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Myanmar/Burma**

(Official Journal of the European Union L 99 I of 22 March 2021)

On page 37, in Article 1(1):

for: 'Council Decision 2013/184/CFSP concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation
in Myanmar/Burma',

read: 'Council Decision 2013/184/CFSP of 22 April 2013 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation
in Myanmar/Burma'.

Corrigendum to Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2023/1623 of 3 August 2023 specifying the values relating to the performance of manufacturers and pools of manufacturers of new passenger cars and new light commercial vehicles for the calendar year 2021 and the values to be used for the calculation of the specific emission targets from 2025 onwards, pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/631 of the European Parliament and of the Council and correcting Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/2087

(Official Journal of the European Union L 200 of 10 August 2023)

On page 25, Annex I, part A, Table 1, column C, row 'VOLKSWAGEN AG':

for: '1 090 43-431',

read: '1 090 431'.

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