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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

EN

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

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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2016/311

of 4 March 2016

implementing Regulation (EU) No 208/2014 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Ukraine

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) No 208/2014 of 5 March 2014 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Ukraine ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 14(1) thereof,

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 5 March 2014, the Council adopted Regulation (EU) No 208/2014.
- (2) On the basis of a review by the Council, the entry for one person should be deleted and the entries for three persons should be amended.
- (3) Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 208/2014 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 208/2014 shall be amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 March 2016.

*For the Council**The President*

S.A.M. DIJKSMA

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 66, 6.3.2014, p. 1.

ANNEX

I. The entry for the following person is deleted from the list set out in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 208/2014:

'14.	Raisa Vasylivna Bohatyriova'
------	------------------------------

II. The entries for the following persons set out in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 208/2014 are replaced by the following:

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of reasons	Date of listing
'2.	Vitalii Yuriyovych Zakharchenko (Віталій Юрійович Захарченко), Vitaliy Yurievich Zakharchenko (Віталій Юрьевич Захарченко)	Born on 20 January 1963 in Kostiantynivka (Donetsk oblast), former Minister of Internal Affairs.	Person subject to criminal proceedings by the Ukrainian authorities for the misappropriation of public funds or assets and in connection with the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for himself or a third party thereby causing a loss to the Ukrainian public budget or assets.	6.3.2014
4.	Olena Leonidivna Lukash (Олена Леонідівна Лукаш), Elena Leonidovna Lukash (Елена Леонидовна Лукаш)	Born on 12 November 1976 in Rîbnîța (Moldova), former Minister of Justice.	Person subject to criminal proceedings by the Ukrainian authorities for involvement in the misappropriation of public funds or assets and in connection with the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for herself or a third party thereby causing a loss to the Ukrainian public budget or assets.	6.3.2014
13.	Dmytro Volodymyrovych Tabachnyk (Дмитро Володимирович Табачник)	Born on 28 November 1963 in Kiev, former Minister of Education and Science.	Person subject to criminal proceedings by the Ukrainian authorities for involvement in the misappropriation of public funds or assets.	6.3.2014'

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2016/312
of 4 March 2016
correcting Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 as regards the substance ‘tylvalosin’
(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 470/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 laying down Community procedures for the establishment of residue limits of pharmacologically active substances in foodstuffs of animal origin, repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 and amending Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 14 in conjunction with Article 17 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Medicines Agency formulated by the Committee for Medicinal Products for Veterinary Use,

Whereas:

- (1) The Commission has been made aware of the fact that in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 ⁽²⁾, as amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1492 ⁽³⁾, as regards the substance ‘tylvalosin’, the marker residue ‘tylvalosin’ was erroneously indicated as marker residue for porcine species.
- (2) The Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 should be corrected to indicate that the marker residue for porcine species and for skin and fat and liver of poultry species is ‘Sum of Tylvalosin and 3-O-acetyltylosin’ and that the marker residue ‘tylvalosin’ applies only to eggs of poultry species.
- (3) This Regulation should apply retroactively from the date of application of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1492 because the marker residue for porcine species was indicated erroneously and should therefore be corrected. It should therefore enter into force as a matter of urgency.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Veterinary Medicinal Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Table 1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010, the entry for the substance ‘tylvalosin’ is replaced by the following:

‘Tylvalosin	Sum of tylvalosin and 3-O-acetyltylosin	Porcine	50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg	Muscle Skin and fat Liver Kidney	NO ENTRY	Anti-infectious agents/Anti-biotics’
		Poultry	50 µg/kg 50 µg/kg	Skin and fat Liver		
	Tylvalosin	Poultry	200 µg/kg	Eggs		

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 152, 16.6.2009, p. 11.

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 of 22 December 2009 on pharmacologically active substances and their classification regarding maximum residue limits in foodstuffs of animal origin (OJ L 15, 20.1.2010, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1492 of 3 September 2015 amending Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 as regards the substance ‘tylvalosin’ (OJ L 231, 4.9.2015, p. 10).

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 3 November 2015.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 March 2016.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNKER

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2016/313**of 1 March 2016****amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014 with regard to additional monitoring metrics for liquidity reporting****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 415(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Chapter 7 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014 ⁽²⁾ provides for liquidity reporting by credit institutions on an individual and a consolidated basis. In order to increase effective liquidity supervision, it is appropriate to require the reporting of additional liquidity monitoring metrics as referred to in Article 415(3)(b) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. This should provide a more complete overview of the liquidity position of an institution, proportionate to the nature, scale and complexity of an institution's activities
- (2) The additional liquidity monitoring metrics to be reported should include: metrics based on the concentration of funding by counterparty and product type, as those metrics identify counterparties and instruments that are of such relevance that withdrawal of funds or declining market liquidity could trigger liquidity problems; metrics based on the concentration of the counterbalancing capacity by issuer or counterparty, as those metrics provide information about the reporting institutions' concentration by the 10 largest holdings of assets or liquidity lines granted to the institution; and metrics based on the prices for various lengths of funding and the rollover of funding, which represents information valuable over time as supervisors are made aware of changes in funding spreads, volumes and tenors.
- (3) Reporting for additional liquidity monitoring metrics should be used by competent authorities as part of their supervisory review and evaluation process, as well as within colleges of supervisors and as an early warning tool for day-to-day supervision.
- (4) The reporting of additional liquidity monitoring metrics should be aligned with the level of application and reporting for the liquidity coverage requirement in accordance with Articles 6 to 10 and Article 415(3)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.
- (5) In order to ensure proportionality, quarterly reporting should be allowed instead of monthly reporting, where an institution does not form part of a group with subsidiaries or parent institutions located in jurisdictions other than that of its competent authority and the balance sheet total of the institution represents only a small proportion of the sum of individual balance sheet totals of all institutions in the respective Member State and the institution has total assets which are not significant.
- (6) Given the importance of the reporting of additional liquidity monitoring metrics for proper supervision and as an early warning tool for day-to-day supervision, this Regulation should be applied promptly. However, to facilitate the initial implementation of this Regulation by institutions and competent authorities, during the first six months of its application, the reporting remittance date relating to the monthly reporting of the additional liquidity monitoring metrics should be the 30th, instead of the 15th, calendar day after the reporting reference date.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 176, 27.6.2013, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014 of 16 April 2014 laying down implementing technical standards with regard to supervisory reporting of institutions according to Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 191, 28.6.2014, p. 1).

- (7) This Regulation is based on the draft implementing technical standards submitted by the European Banking Authority (EBA) to the Commission.
- (8) EBA has conducted open public consultations on the draft implementing technical standards on which this Regulation is based, analysed the potential related costs and benefits and requested the opinion of the Banking Stakeholder Group established in accordance with Article 37 of Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾.
- (9) In accordance with the procedure set out in Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010, the Commission has endorsed with amendments the draft implementing standard submitted by EBA explaining the reasons for the amendments. EBA provided a formal opinion, accepting the proposed amendments with the exception of those relating to the reporting of liquid assets and expected cash outflows and inflows ('the maturity ladder'), providing a number of reasons for its approach.
- (10) The Commission has carefully assessed the reasons provided by EBA in favour of adopting reporting rules for the maturity ladder based on the provisional reporting approach in Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. That approach will, however, need to be amended in order to be fully aligned with the definitive approach set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61 ⁽²⁾ which applies from 1 October 2015.
- (11) The Commission fully recognises the importance of the maturity ladder as a supervisory instrument. However, the Commission considers that, currently, the supervisory benefits achieved by the mandatory reporting of a maturity ladder based on an outdated approach to reporting are disproportionate to the additional regulatory burden and duplication of compliance costs. EBA should seek to update the maturity ladder based on a reporting fully aligned with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61 as soon as possible and submit to the Commission for adoption. In the interim and pending the future adoption of mandatory reporting for the maturity ladder, where necessary and justified, supervisors may seek additional reporting not provided for by this Implementing Regulation, including under Article 412(5) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.
- (12) Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014 is amended as follows:

1. in Article 1, the following point (g) is added:

'(g) additional liquidity monitoring metrics according to Article 415(3)(b) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.;

2. the following Chapter 7b is inserted:

'CHAPTER 7b

FORMAT AND FREQUENCY OF REPORTING ON ADDITIONAL LIQUIDITY MONITORING METRICS ON AN INDIVIDUAL AND A CONSOLIDATED BASIS

Article 16b

1. In order to report information on additional liquidity monitoring metrics in accordance with Article 415(3)(b) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 on an individual and a consolidated basis, institutions shall submit all of the following information with a monthly frequency:

- (a) the information specified in Annex XVIII in accordance with the instructions in Annex XIX;

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 establishing a European Supervisory Authority (European Banking Authority), amending Decision No 716/2009/EC and repealing Commission Decision 2009/78/EC (OJ L 331, 15.12.2010, p. 12).

⁽²⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61 of 10 October 2014 to supplement Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council with regard to liquidity coverage requirement for Credit Institutions (OJ L 11, 17.1.2015, p. 1).

(b) the information specified in Annex XX in accordance with the instructions in Annex XXI.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, an institution may report the information on additional liquidity monitoring metrics with a quarterly frequency where all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) the institution does not form part of a group with subsidiaries or parent institutions located in jurisdictions other than that of its competent authority;
- (b) the ratio of the individual balance sheet total of the institution to the sum of individual balance sheet totals of all institutions in the respective Member State is below 1 % for two consecutive years preceding the year of reporting;
- (c) the institution has total assets, calculated in accordance with Council Directive 86/635/EEC (*), of less than EUR 30 billion.

For the purposes of point (b), balance sheet total figures for calculating the ratio shall be based on year-end audited figures for the year before the year preceding the reporting reference date.

3. For the purposes of the obligations set out in paragraphs 1 and 2, the first month for which information on additional liquidity monitoring metrics is to be reported shall be April 2016.

(*) Council Directive 86/635/EEC of 8 December 1986 on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of banks and other financial institutions (OJ L 372, 31.12.1986, p. 1).;

3. in Article 18, the following sixth paragraph is added:

'By way of derogation from Article 3(1)(a), for the months from April 2016 to October 2016 inclusive, the reporting remittance date relating to the monthly reporting of the additional liquidity monitoring metrics shall be the thirtieth calendar day after the reporting reference date.';

4. Annexes XVIII to XXI are added in accordance with the text set out in 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*.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 March 2016.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ADDITIONAL LIQUIDITY MONITORING METRICS UNDER ARTICLE 415(3)(b) OF REGULATION (EU) No 575/2013

ALMM TEMPLATES		
Template number	Template code	Name of the template/group of templates
		ADDITIONAL MONITORING TOOLS TEMPLATES
67	C 67.00	CONCENTRATION OF FUNDING BY COUNTERPARTY
68	C 68.00	CONCENTRATION OF FUNDING BY PRODUCT TYPE
69	C 69.00	PRICES FOR VARIOUS LENGTHS OF FUNDING
70	C 70.00	ROLL-OVER OF FUNDING

C 67.00 — CONCENTRATION OF FUNDING BY COUNTERPARTY

z-axis Total and significant currencies

Concentration of funding by counterparty									
		Counterparty Name	LEI Code	Counterparty Sector	Residence of Counterparty	Product Type	Amount Received	Weighted average initial maturity	Weighted average residual maturity
Row	ID	010	020	030	040	050	060	070	080
010	1. TOP TEN COUNTERPARTIES EACH GREATER THAN 1 % OF TOTAL LIABILITIES								
020	1,01								
030	1,02								
040	1,03								
050	1,04								
060	1,05								
070	1,06								
080	1,07								
090	1,08								
100	1,09								
110	1,10								
120	2. ALL OTHER LIABILITIES								

C 68.00 — CONCENTRATION OF FUNDING BY PRODUCT TYPE

z-axis Total and significant currencies

Concentration of funding by product type							
Row	ID	Product Name	Total amount received	Amount covered by a Deposit Guarantee Scheme according to Directive 94/19/EC or an equivalent deposit guarantee scheme in a third country	Amount not covered by a Deposit Guarantee Scheme according to Directive 94/19/EC or an equivalent deposit guarantee scheme in a third country	Weighted average initial maturity	Weighted average residual maturity
			010	020	030	040	050

PRODUCTS GREATER THAN 1 % OF TOTAL LIABILITIES

010	1	RETAIL FUNDING					
020	1,1	Sight deposits					
030	1,2	Fixed term deposits with an initial maturity less than 30 days					
040	1,3	Fixed term deposits with an initial maturity greater than 30 days					
050	1.3.1	with a penalty for early withdrawal that is materially greater than losing the interest that would be obtained for the remaining maturity					
060	1.3.2	without a penalty for early withdrawal that is materially greater than losing the interest that would be obtained for the remaining maturity					
070	1,4	Savings accounts					
080	1.4.1	with a notice period for withdrawal greater than 30 days					

Concentration of funding by product type							
Row	ID	Product Name	Total amount received	Amount covered by a Deposit Guarantee Scheme according to Directive 94/19/EC or an equivalent deposit guarantee scheme in a third country	Amount not covered by a Deposit Guarantee Scheme according to Directive 94/19/EC or an equivalent deposit guarantee scheme in a third country	Weighted average initial maturity	Weighted average residual maturity
			010	020	030	040	050
090	1.4.2	without a notice period for withdrawal greater than 30 days					
100	2	WHOLESALE FUNDING					
110	2,1	Unsecured wholesale funding					
120	2.1.1	of which financial customers					
130	2.1.2	of which non-financial customers					
140	2.1.3	of which from intra-group entities					
150	2,2	Secured wholesale funding					
160	2.2.1	of which repurchase agreements					
170	2.2.2	of which covered bond issuance					
180	2.2.3	of which asset backed security issuance					
190	2.2.4	of which from intra-group entities					

C 69.00 — PRICES FOR VARIOUS LENGTHS OF FUNDING

z-axis
Total and significant currencies

			Prices for various lengths of funding																	
			Overnight		1 week		1 month		3 months		6 months		1 year		2 years		5 years		10 years	
			Spread	Vol- ume	Spread	Vol- ume	Spread	Vol- ume	Spread	Vol- ume	Spread	Vol- ume	Spread	Vol- ume	Spread	Vol- ume	Spread	Vol- ume	Spread	Vol- ume
Row	ID	Item	010	020	030	040	050	060	070	080	090	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180
010	1	Total Funding																		
020	1,1	of which: Retail deposits																		
030	1,2	of which: Unsecured wholesale deposits																		
040	1,3	of which: Secured funding																		
050	1,4	of which: Senior un-secured securities																		
060	1,5	of which: Covered bonds																		
070	1,6	of which: Asset backed securities including ABCP																		

C 70.00 - ROLL-OVER OF FUNDING

z-axis Total and significant currencies

Roll-over of funding															
				Overnight				> 1 day ≤ 7 days				>7days ≤ 14 days			
				Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net
Row	ID	Day	Item	010	020	030	040	050	060	070	080	090	100	110	120
010	1.1	1	Total funding												
020	1.1.1		Retail deposits												
030	1.1.2		Unsecured wholesale de- posits												
040	1.1.3		Secured funding												
050	1.2	2	Total funding												
060	1.2.1		Retail deposits												
070	1.2.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
080	1.2.3		Secured funding												

				Roll-over of funding											
				>14 days ≤ 1 month				>1 Month ≤ 3 Months				>3 Months ≤ 6 Months			
				Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net
Row	ID	Day	Item	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240
010	1.1	1	Total funding												
020	1.1.1		Retail deposits												
030	1.1.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
040	1.1.3		Secured funding												
050	1.2	2	Total funding												
060	1.2.1		Retail deposits												
070	1.2.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
080	1.2.3		Secured funding												

				Roll-over of funding								
				>6 Months				Total net cashflows	Average Term (days)			
				Maturing	Roll over	New Funds	Net		Maturing Funds Term	Roll-over Funds Term	New Funds Term	Total Funding Profile
Row	ID	Day	Item	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330
010	1.1	1	Total funding									
020	1.1.1		Retail deposits									
030	1.1.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits									
040	1.1.3		Secured funding									
050	1.2	2	Total funding									
060	1.2.1		Retail deposits									
070	1.2.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits									
080	1.2.3		Secured funding									

Roll-over of funding															
				Overnight				> 1 day ≤ 7 days				>7days ≤ 14 days			
				Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net
Row	ID	Day	Item	010	020	030	040	050	060	070	080	090	100	110	120
090	1.3	3	Total funding												
100	1.3.1		Retail deposits												
110	1.3.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
120	1.3.3		Secured funding												
130	1.4	4	Total funding												
140	1.4.1		Retail deposits												
150	1.4.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
160	1.4.3		Secured funding												
170	1.5	5	Total funding												
180	1.5.1		Retail deposits												
190	1.5.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
200	1.5.3		Secured funding												

Roll-over of funding															
				>14 days ≤ 1 month				>1 Month ≤ 3 Months				>3 Months ≤ 6 Months			
				Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net
Row	ID	Day	Item	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240
090	1.3	3	Total funding												
100	1.3.1		Retail deposits												
110	1.3.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
120	1.3.3		Secured funding												
130	1.4	4	Total funding												
140	1.4.1		Retail deposits												
150	1.4.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
160	1.4.3		Secured funding												
170	1.5	5	Total funding												
180	1.5.1		Retail deposits												
190	1.5.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
200	1.5.3		Secured funding												

Roll-over of funding												
				>6 Months				Total net cashflows	Average Term (days)			
				Maturing	Roll over	New Funds	Net		Maturing Funds Term	Roll-over Funds Term	New Funds Term	Total Funding Profile
Row	ID	Day	Item	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330
090	1.3	3	Total funding									
100	1.3.1		Retail deposits									
110	1.3.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits									
120	1.3.3		Secured funding									
130	1.4	4	Total funding									
140	1.4.1		Retail deposits									
150	1.4.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits									
160	1.4.3		Secured funding									
170	1.5	5	Total funding									
180	1.5.1		Retail deposits									
190	1.5.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits									
200	1.5.3		Secured funding									

Roll-over of funding															
				Overnight				> 1 day ≤ 7 days				>7days ≤ 14 days			
				Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net
Row	ID	Day	Item	010	020	030	040	050	060	070	080	090	100	110	120
210	1.6	6	Total funding												
220	1.6.1		Retail deposits												
230	1.6.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
240	1.6.3		Secured funding												
250	1.7	7	Total funding												
260	1.7.1		Retail deposits												
270	1.7.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
280	1.7.3		Secured funding												
290	1.8	8	Total funding												
300	1.8.1		Retail deposits												
310	1.8.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
320	1.8.3		Secured funding												

				Roll-over of funding											
				>14 days ≤ 1 month				>1 Month ≤ 3 Months				>3 Months ≤ 6 Months			
				Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net
Row	ID	Day	Item	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240
210	1.6	6	Total funding												
220	1.6.1		Retail deposits												
230	1.6.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
240	1.6.3		Secured funding												
250	1.7	7	Total funding												
260	1.7.1		Retail deposits												
270	1.7.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
280	1.7.3		Secured funding												
290	1.8	8	Total funding												
300	1.8.1		Retail deposits												
310	1.8.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
320	1.8.3		Secured funding												

Roll-over of funding												
				>6 Months				Total net cashflows	Average Term (days)			
				Maturing	Roll over	New Funds	Net		Maturing Funds Term	Roll-over Funds Term	New Funds Term	Total Funding Profile
Row	ID	Day	Item	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330
210	1.6	6	Total funding									
220	1.6.1		Retail deposits									
230	1.6.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits									
240	1.6.3		Secured funding									
250	1.7	7	Total funding									
260	1.7.1		Retail deposits									
270	1.7.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits									
280	1.7.3		Secured funding									
290	1.8	8	Total funding									
300	1.8.1		Retail deposits									
310	1.8.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits									
320	1.8.3		Secured funding									

Roll-over of funding															
				Overnight				> 1 day ≤ 7 days				>7days ≤ 14 days			
				Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net
Row	ID	Day	Item	010	020	030	040	050	060	070	080	090	100	110	120
330	1.9	9	Total funding												
340	1.9.1		Retail deposits												
350	1.9.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
360	1.9.3		Secured funding												
370	1.10	10	Total funding												
380	1.10.1		Retail deposits												
390	1.10.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
400	1.10.3		Secured funding												
410	1.11	11	Total funding												
420	1.11.1		Retail deposits												
430	1.11.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
440	1.11.3		Secured funding												

[illegible]

Roll-over of funding												
				>6 Months				Total net cashflows	Average Term (days)			
				Maturing	Roll over	New Funds	Net		Maturing Funds Term	Roll-over Funds Term	New Funds Term	Total Funding Profile
Row	ID	Day	Item	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330
330	1.9	9	Total funding									
340	1.9.1		Retail deposits									
350	1.9.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits									
360	1.9.3		Secured funding									
370	1.10	10	Total funding									
380	1.10.1		Retail deposits									
390	1.10.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits									
400	1.10.3		Secured funding									
410	1.11	11	Total funding									
420	1.11.1		Retail deposits									
430	1.11.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits									
440	1.11.3		Secured funding									

Roll-over of funding															
				Overnight				> 1 day ≤ 7 days				>7days ≤ 14 days			
				Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net
Row	ID	Day	Item	010	020	030	040	050	060	070	080	090	100	110	120
450	1.12	12	Total funding												
460	1.12.1		Retail deposits												
470	1.12.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
480	1.12.3		Secured funding												
490	1.13	13	Total funding												
500	1.13.1		Retail deposits												
510	1.13.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
520	1.13.3		Secured funding												
530	1.14	14	Total funding												
540	1.14.1		Retail deposits												
550	1.14.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
560	1.14.3		Secured funding												

				Roll-over of funding											
				>14 days ≤ 1 month				>1 Month ≤ 3 Months				>3 Months ≤ 6 Months			
				Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net
Row	ID	Day	Item	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240
450	1.12	12	Total funding												
460	1.12.1		Retail deposits												
470	1.12.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
480	1.12.3		Secured funding												
490	1.13	13	Total funding												
500	1.13.1		Retail deposits												
510	1.13.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
520	1.13.3		Secured funding												
530	1.14	14	Total funding												
540	1.14.1		Retail deposits												
550	1.14.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
560	1.14.3		Secured funding												

Roll-over of funding												
				>6 Months				Total net cashflows	Average Term (days)			
				Maturing	Roll over	New Funds	Net		Maturing Funds Term	Roll-over Funds Term	New Funds Term	Total Funding Profile
Row	ID	Day	Item	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330
450	1.12	12	Total funding									
460	1.12.1		Retail deposits									
470	1.12.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits									
480	1.12.3		Secured funding									
490	1.13	13	Total funding									
500	1.13.1		Retail deposits									
510	1.13.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits									
520	1.13.3		Secured funding									
530	1.14	14	Total funding									
540	1.14.1		Retail deposits									
550	1.14.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits									
560	1.14.3		Secured funding									

				Roll-over of funding											
				Overnight				> 1 day ≤ 7 days				>7days ≤ 14 days			
				Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net
Row	ID	Day	Item	010	020	030	040	050	060	070	080	090	100	110	120
570	1.15	15	Total funding												
580	1.15.1		Retail deposits												
590	1.15.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
600	1.15.3		Secured funding												
610	1.16	16	Total funding												
620	1.16.1		Retail deposits												
630	1.16.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
640	1.16.3		Secured funding												
650	1.17	17	Total funding												
660	1.17.1		Retail deposits												
670	1.17.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
680	1.17.3		Secured funding												

[illegible]

Roll-over of funding												
				>6 Months				Total net cashflows	Average Term (days)			
				Maturing	Roll over	New Funds	Net		Maturing Funds Term	Roll-over Funds Term	New Funds Term	Total Funding Profile
Row	ID	Day	Item	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330
570	1.15	15	Total funding									
580	1.15.1		Retail deposits									
590	1.15.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits									
600	1.15.3		Secured funding									
610	1.16	16	Total funding									
620	1.16.1		Retail deposits									
630	1.16.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits									
640	1.16.3		Secured funding									
650	1.17	17	Total funding									
660	1.17.1		Retail deposits									
670	1.17.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits									
680	1.17.3		Secured funding									

Roll-over of funding															
				Overnight				> 1 day ≤ 7 days				>7days ≤ 14 days			
				Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net
Row	ID	Day	Item	010	020	030	040	050	060	070	080	090	100	110	120
690	1.18	18	Total funding												
700	1.18.1		Retail deposits												
710	1.18.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
720	1.18.3		Secured funding												
730	1.19	19	Total funding												
740	1.19.1		Retail deposits												
750	1.19.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
760	1.19.3		Secured funding												
770	1.20	20	Total funding												
780	1.20.1		Retail deposits												
790	1.20.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
800	1.20.3		Secured funding												

				Roll-over of funding											
				>14 days ≤ 1 month				>1 Month ≤ 3 Months				>3 Months ≤ 6 Months			
				Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net
Row	ID	Day	Item	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240
690	1.18	18	Total funding												
700	1.18.1		Retail deposits												
710	1.18.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
720	1.18.3		Secured funding												
730	1.19	19	Total funding												
740	1.19.1		Retail deposits												
750	1.19.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
760	1.19.3		Secured funding												
770	1.20	20	Total funding												
780	1.20.1		Retail deposits												
790	1.20.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
800	1.20.3		Secured funding												

Roll-over of funding												
				>6 Months				Total net cashflows	Average Term (days)			
				Maturing	Roll over	New Funds	Net		Maturing Funds Term	Roll-over Funds Term	New Funds Term	Total Funding Profile
Row	ID	Day	Item	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330
690	1.18	18	Total funding									
700	1.18.1		Retail deposits									
710	1.18.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits									
720	1.18.3		Secured funding									
730	1.19	19	Total funding									
740	1.19.1		Retail deposits									
750	1.19.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits									
760	1.19.3		Secured funding									
770	1.20	20	Total funding									
780	1.20.1		Retail deposits									
790	1.20.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits									
800	1.20.3		Secured funding									

Roll-over of funding															
				Overnight				> 1 day ≤ 7 days				>7days ≤ 14 days			
				Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net
Row	ID	Day	Item	010	020	030	040	050	060	070	080	090	100	110	120
810	1.21	21	Total funding												
820	1.21.1		Retail deposits												
830	1.21.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
840	1.21.3		Secured funding												
850	1.22	22	Total funding												
860	1.22.1		Retail deposits												
870	1.22.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
880	1.22.3		Secured funding												
890	1.23	23	Total funding												
900	1.23.1		Retail deposits												
910	1.23.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
920	1.23.3		Secured funding												

[illegible]

Roll-over of funding												
				>6 Months				Total net cashflows	Average Term (days)			
				Maturing	Roll over	New Funds	Net		Maturing Funds Term	Roll-over Funds Term	New Funds Term	Total Funding Profile
Row	ID	Day	Item	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330
810	1.21	21	Total funding									
820	1.21.1		Retail deposits									
830	1.21.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits									
840	1.21.3		Secured funding									
850	1.22	22	Total funding									
860	1.22.1		Retail deposits									
870	1.22.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits									
880	1.22.3		Secured funding									
890	1.23	23	Total funding									
900	1.23.1		Retail deposits									
910	1.23.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits									
920	1.23.3		Secured funding									

[illegible]

				Roll-over of funding											
				>14 days ≤ 1 month				>1 Month ≤ 3 Months				>3 Months ≤ 6 Months			
				Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net
Row	ID	Day	Item	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240
930	1.24	24	Total funding												
940	1.24.1		Retail deposits												
950	1.24.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
960	1.24.3		Secured funding												
970	1.25	25	Total funding												
980	1.25.1		Retail deposits												
990	1.25.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
1000	1.25.3		Secured funding												
1010	1.26	26	Total funding												
1020	1.26.1		Retail deposits												
1030	1.26.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
1040	1.26.3		Secured funding												

Roll-over of funding												
				>6 Months				Total net cashflows	Average Term (days)			
				Maturing	Roll over	New Funds	Net		Maturing Funds Term	Roll-over Funds Term	New Funds Term	Total Funding Profile
Row	ID	Day	Item	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330
930	1.24	24	Total funding									
940	1.24.1		Retail deposits									
950	1.24.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits									
960	1.24.3		Secured funding									
970	1.25	25	Total funding									
980	1.25.1		Retail deposits									
990	1.25.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits									
1000	1.25.3		Secured funding									
1010	1.26	26	Total funding									
1020	1.26.1		Retail deposits									
1030	1.26.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits									
1040	1.26.3		Secured funding									

Roll-over of funding															
				Overnight				> 1 day ≤ 7 days				>7days ≤ 14 days			
				Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net
Row	ID	Day	Item	010	020	030	040	050	060	070	080	090	100	110	120
1050	1.27	27	Total funding												
1060	1.27.1		Retail deposits												
1070	1.27.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
1080	1.27.3		Secured funding												
1090	1.28	28	Total funding												
1100	1.28.1		Retail deposits												
1110	1.28.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
1120	1.28.3		Secured funding												
1130	1.29	29	Total funding												
1140	1.29.1		Retail deposits												
1150	1.29.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
1160	1.29.3		Secured funding												

[illegible]

Roll-over of funding												
				>6 Months				Total net cashflows	Average Term (days)			
				Maturing	Roll over	New Funds	Net		Maturing Funds Term	Roll-over Funds Term	New Funds Term	Total Funding Profile
Row	ID	Day	Item	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330
1050	1.27	27	Total funding									
1060	1.27.1		Retail deposits									
1070	1.27.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits									
1080	1.27.3		Secured funding									
1090	1.28	28	Total funding									
1100	1.28.1		Retail deposits									
1110	1.28.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits									
1120	1.28.3		Secured funding									
1130	1.29	29	Total funding									
1140	1.29.1		Retail deposits									
1150	1.29.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits									
1160	1.29.3		Secured funding									

Roll-over of funding															
				Overnight				> 1 day ≤ 7 days				>7days ≤ 14 days			
				Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net
Row	ID	Day	Item	010	020	030	040	050	060	070	080	090	100	110	120
1170	1.30	30	Total funding												
1180	1.30.1		Retail deposits												
1190	1.30.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
1200	1.30.3		Secured funding												
1210	1.31	31	Total funding												
1220	1.31.1		Retail deposits												
1230	1.31.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
1240	1.31.3		Secured funding												

				Roll-over of funding											
				>14 days ≤ 1 month				>1 Month ≤ 3 Months				>3 Months ≤ 6 Months			
				Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net	Matu- ring	Roll over	New Funds	Net
Row	ID	Day	Item	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240
1170	1.30	30	Total funding												
1180	1.30.1		Retail deposits												
1190	1.30.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
1200	1.30.3		Secured funding												
1210	1.31	31	Total funding												
1220	1.31.1		Retail deposits												
1230	1.31.2		Unsecured wholesale deposits												
1240	1.31.3		Secured funding												

ANNEX XIX

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE ADDITIONAL MONITORING TOOLS TEMPLATE OF ANNEX XVIII

1. Additional Monitoring Tools

1.1. General remarks

1. The summary templates contained in Annex XVIII is designed to monitor an institution's liquidity risk that falls outside of the scope of the reports on Liquidity Coverage and Stable Funding.

1.2. Concentration of funding by counterparty (C 67.00)

1. This template seeks to collect information about the reporting institutions' concentration of funding by counterparty.

2. For the purpose of completing this template:

- (a) Institutions shall report the top ten largest counterparties or a group of connected clients according to Article 4(39) of Regulation (EC) No 575/2013 [CRR] from which funding obtained from each counterparty exceeds a threshold of 1 % of total liabilities in the sublines of section 1 of the template. Thus, the counterparty reported in item 1.01 shall be the largest amount of funding received from one counterparty which is above the 1 % threshold as at the reporting date; item 1.02 shall be the second largest above the 1 % threshold; and so on.
- (b) Institutions shall report the total of all other remaining liabilities in section 2.
- (c) The totals of section 1 and section 2 shall equal an institution's total liabilities as per its balance sheet reported under the financial reporting framework (FINREP).

3. For each counterparty, institutions shall record the following components:

- (a) counterparty name;
- (b) LEI code;
- (c) counterparty sector;
- (d) residence of the counterparty;
- (e) product type;
- (f) amount received;
- (g) weighted average initial maturity; and
- (h) weighted average residual maturity

These components are explained in more detail in the table below.

4. Where funding is obtained in more than one product type, the type reported shall be the product in which the largest proportion of funding was obtained. Separate information shall be reported to the competent authority explaining the breakdown of funding received for the top 5 products by product type.
5. Identification of the underlying holder of securities may be undertaken on a best efforts basis. Where an institution has information concerning the holder of securities (i.e. is the custodian bank) it should consider that amount for reporting the concentration of counterparties. When there is no information available on the holder of securities the corresponding amount does not have to be reported.

6. Instructions concerning specific columns:

Column	Legal references and instructions
010	<p>Counterparty Name</p> <p>The name of each counterparty from which funding obtained exceeds 1 % of total liabilities shall be recorded in column 010 in descending order, that is, in order of size of funding obtained.</p> <p>The counterparty name recorded shall be the legal entity title of the company from which the funding is derived including any company type references such as SA (<i>Société anonyme</i> in France), Plc. (public limited company in the UK), or AG (<i>Aktiengesellschaft</i> in Germany).</p>
020	<p>LEI Code</p> <p>The legal entity identifier code of the counterparty.</p>
030	<p>Counterparty Sector</p> <p>One sector shall be allocated to every counterparty on the basis of FINREP economic sector classes:</p> <p>(i) Central Banks; (ii) General Governments; (iii) Credit institutions; (iv) Other financial corporations; (v) Non-financial corporations; (vi) households.</p> <p>For groups of connected clients, no sector shall be reported.</p>
040	<p>Residence of Counterparty</p> <p>ISO code 3166-1-alpha-2 of the country of incorporation of the counterparty shall be used (including pseudo-ISO codes for international organisations, available in the last edition of the Eurostat's "Balance of Payments Vademecum").</p> <p>For groups of connected clients, no country shall be reported.</p>
050	<p>Product Type</p> <p>Counterparties reported in column 010 shall be assigned a product type, corresponding to the product issued in which the funding was received (or in which the largest proportion of funding was received for mixed product types) using the following codes indicated in bold:</p> <p>UWF (unsecured wholesale funding obtained from financial customers including interbank money)</p> <p>UWNF (unsecured wholesale funding obtained from non-financial customers)</p> <p>REPO (funding obtained from repurchase agreements as defined in Article 4(1) (82) of CRR)</p> <p>CB (funding obtained from covered bond issuance as defined in Article 129(4) or (5) of CRR OR Article 52(4) of Directive 2009/65/EC)</p> <p>ABS (funding obtained from asset backed security issuance including asset backed commercial paper)</p> <p>IGCP (funding obtained from intragroup counterparties)</p>
060	<p>Amount Received</p> <p>The total amount of funding received from counterparties reported in column 010 shall be recorded in column 060.</p>
070	<p>Weighted average initial maturity</p> <p>For the amount of funding received reported in column 060, from the counterparty reported in column 010, a weighted average initial maturity (in days) for that funding shall be recorded in column 070.</p> <p>Weighted average initial maturity is the average initial maturity (in days) of the funding received from that counterparty based on the size of different amounts of funding received to total funding received.</p>

Column	Legal references and instructions
	<p>For example:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. EUR 1 billion received from counterparty A with an initial maturity of 180 days. 2. EUR 0,5 billion received from counterparty A with an initial maturity of 360 days. <p>Weighted average initial maturity = (EUR 1 billion/EUR 1,5 billion) * 180 days + (EUR 0,5 billion/EUR 1,5 billion) * 360 days</p> <p>Weighted average initial maturity = 240 days</p>
080	<p>Weighted average residual maturity</p> <p>For the amount of funding received reported in column 060, from the counterparty reported in column 010, a weighted average residual maturity (in days) for that funding shall be recorded in column 080.</p> <p>Weighted average residual maturity is the average maturity (in days) of the funding received from that counterparty left based on the size of different amounts of funding received to total funding received.</p> <p>For example:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. EUR 1 billion received from counterparty A with 60 days residual maturity left. 2. EUR 0.5 billion received from counterparty A with 180 days residual maturity left. <p>Weighted average residual maturity = (EUR 1 billion/EUR 1,5 billion) * 60 days + (EUR 0,5 billion/EUR 1,5 billion) * 180 days</p> <p>Weighted average residual maturity = 100 days</p>

1.3. Concentration of funding by product type (C 68.00)

1. This template seeks to collect information about the reporting institutions' concentration of funding by product type, broken down into the following funding types:

1. Retail funding;

- (a) Sight deposits;
- (b) Fixed term deposits less or equal than 30 days
- (c) Fixed term deposits greater than 30 days;
 - (i) With a penalty for early withdrawal significantly greater than the loss of interest;
 - (ii) Without a penalty for early withdrawal which is significantly greater than the loss of interest;
- (d) Savings accounts;
 - (i) With a notice period for withdrawal greater than 30 days;
 - (ii) Without a notice period for withdrawal which is greater than 30 days;

2. Wholesale funding;

- (a) Unsecured wholesale funding;
 - (i) of which financial customers
 - (ii) of which non-financial customers
 - (iii) of which from intra-group entities

- (b) Secured wholesale funding;
- (i) of which repurchase agreements
- (ii) of which covered bond issuance
- (iii) of which asset backed security issuance
- (iv) of which from intra-group entities
2. For the purpose of completing this template institutions shall report the total amount of funding received from each product category, which exceeds a threshold of 1 % of total liabilities.
3. For each product type, institutions shall record the following components:
- (a) total amount received;
- (b) amount covered by a Deposit Guarantee Scheme according to Directive 94/19/EC or an equivalent deposit guarantee scheme in a third country;
- (c) amount not covered by a Deposit Guarantee Scheme according to Directive 94/19/EC or an equivalent deposit guarantee scheme in a third country;
- (d) weighted average initial maturity; and
- (e) weighted average residual maturity.
- These components are explained in more detail in the table below.
4. For the purpose of determining those product types from which funding obtained is greater than 1 % of total liabilities threshold, the currency is irrelevant.
5. Instructions concerning specific columns:

Column	Legal references and instructions
010	<p>Total amount received</p> <p>Total amount of funding received for each of the product categories listed in the “Product name” column shall be reported in column 010 of the template in one combined reporting currency.</p>
020	<p>Amount covered by a Deposit Guarantee Scheme according to Directive 94/19/EC or an equivalent deposit guarantee scheme in a third country</p> <p>Of the total amount of funding received for each of the product categories listed in the “Product name” column reported in column 010, the amount which is covered by a Deposit Guarantee Scheme according to Directive 94/19/EC or an equivalent deposit guarantee scheme in a third country.</p> <p>Note: the amounts reported in column 020 and column 030, for each of the product categories listed in the “Product name” column, shall be equal to the total amount received reported in column 010.</p>
030	<p>Amount not covered by a Deposit Guarantee Scheme according to Directive 94/19/EC or an equivalent deposit guarantee scheme in a third country</p> <p>Of the total amount of funding received for each of the product categories listed in the “Product name” column reported in column 010, the amount which is <u>not</u> covered by a Deposit Guarantee Scheme according to Directive 94/19/EC or an equivalent deposit guarantee scheme in a third country.</p> <p>Note: the amounts reported in column 020 and column 030, for each of the product categories listed in the “Product name” column, shall be equal to the total amount received reported in column 010.</p>

Column	Legal references and instructions
040	<p>Weighted average initial maturity</p> <p>For the amount of funding received reported in column 010, from the product categories listed in the “Product name” column, a weighted average initial maturity (in days) for that funding shall be recorded in column 040.</p> <p>Weighted average initial maturity is the average initial maturity (in days) of the funding received from each and every counterparty as a result of the issuance of a specified product, to total funding received from the issuance of that product.</p> <p>For example:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. EUR 1 billion received from counterparty A as a result of issuing product X with an initial maturity of 180 days. 2. EUR 0,5 billion received from counterparty B as a result of issuing product X with an initial maturity of 360 days. <p>Weighted average initial maturity = (EUR 1 billion/EUR 1,5 billion) * 180 days + (EUR 0,5 billion/EUR 1,5 billion) * 360 days</p> <p>Weighted average initial maturity = 240 days</p>
050	<p>Weighted average residual maturity</p> <p>For the amount of funding received reported in column 010, from the product categories listed in the “Product name” column, a weighted average residual maturity (in days) for that funding shall be recorded in column 050.</p> <p>Weighted average residual maturity is the average maturity (in days) left on the funding received from each and every counterparty as a result of the issuance of a specified product, to total funding received from the issuance of that product.</p> <p>For example:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. EUR 1 billion received from counterparty A as a result of issuing product X with 60 days residual maturity left. 2. EUR 0,5 billion received from counterparty B as a result of issuing product X with 180 days residual maturity left. <p>Weighted average residual maturity = (EUR 1 billion/EUR 1,5 billion) * 60 days + (EUR 0,5 billion/EUR 1,5 billion) * 180 days</p> <p>Weighted average residual maturity = 100 days</p>

1.4. Prices for Various Lengths of Funding (C 69.00)

1. This template seeks to collect information about the average transaction volume and prices paid by institutions for funding with the following maturities:
 - (a) Overnight (columns 010 and 020)
 - (b) 1 week (columns 030 and 040)
 - (c) 1 month (columns 050 and 060)
 - (d) 3 months (columns 070 and 080)
 - (e) 6 months (columns 090 and 100)
 - (f) 1 year (columns 110 and 120)
 - (g) 2 years (columns 130 and 140)
 - (h) 5 years (columns 150 and 160)
 - (i) 10 years (columns 170 and 180)

2. For the purpose of determining the maturity of funding obtained, institutions shall ignore the period between trade date and settlement date, e.g. a three month liability settling in two weeks' time shall be reported in the 3 months maturity (columns 070 and 080).
3. The spread reported in the left hand column of each time bucket shall be one of the following:
 1. the spread payable by the firm for liabilities less than or equal to one year, if they were to have been swapped to the benchmark overnight index for the appropriate currency no later than close of business on the day of the transaction;
 2. the spread payable by the firm at issuance for liabilities greater than one year, were they to be swapped to the relevant benchmark overnight index for the appropriate currency which is three month EURIBOR for EUR or LIBOR for GBP and USD, no later than close of business on the day of the transaction.
4. Spread shall be reported in basis points (bp) and calculated on a weighted average basis. For example:
 1. EUR 1 billion of funding received or offered by counterparty A with a spread 200 bp above the prevailing EURIBOR rate.
 2. EUR 0,5 billion of funding received or offered by counterparty B with a spread 150 bp above the prevailing EURIBOR rate.
$$\text{Weighted average spread} = (\text{EUR 1 billion} / \text{EUR 1,5 billion}) * 200 \text{ bp} + (\text{EUR 0.5 billion} / \text{EUR 1,5 billion}) * 150 \text{ bp}$$

$$\text{Weighted average spread} = 183 \text{ bp}$$
5. For the purposes of calculating the average spread payable, institutions shall calculate the total cost in the currency of issue ignoring any FX swap, but include any premium or discount and fees payable or receivable, taking as basis the term of any theoretical or actual interest rate swap matching the term of the liability. The spread is the liability rate minus the swap rate.
6. The net amount of funding obtained for the funding categories listed in the "Item" column shall be reported in the "volume" column of the applicable time bucket. For example, for the funding in point 4 above, this would be EUR 1 500 000.
7. Where there is nothing to report, spreads shall be left empty.
8. Instructions concerning specific rows:

Row	Legal references and instructions
010	1 Total Funding Total volume and weighted average spread of all funding obtained for the following lengths: (a) Overnight (columns 010 and 020) (b) 1 week (columns 030 and 040) (c) 1 month (columns 050 and 060) (d) 3 months (columns 070 and 080) (e) 6 months (columns 090 and 100) (f) 1 year (columns 110 and 120) (g) 2 years (columns 130 and 140) (h) 5 years (columns 150 and 160) (i) 10 years (columns 170 and 180)
020	1.1 of which: Retail deposits Of the total funding reported in item 1, the total volume and weighted average spread of retail deposits obtained.

Row	Legal references and instructions
030	1.2 of which: Unsecured wholesale deposits Of the total funding in item 1, the total volume and weighted average spread of unsecured wholesale deposits obtained
040	1.3 of which: Secured funding Of the total funding reported in item 1, the total volume and weighted average spread of secured funding obtained.
050	1.4 of which: Senior unsecured securities Of the total funding reported in item 1, the total volume and weighted average spread of senior unsecured securities obtained.
060	1.5 of which: Covered bonds Of the total funding reported in item 1, the total volume and weighted average spread of all covered bond issuance encumbering the institutions own assets.
070	1.6 of which: Asset backed securities including ABCP Of the total funding reported in item 1, the total volume and weighted average spread of asset backed securities issued including asset backed commercial paper.

1.5. Roll-over of funding (C 70.00)

1. This template seeks to collect information about the volume of funds maturing and new funding obtained i.e. "roll-over of funding" on a daily basis over a monthly time horizon.
2. Institutions shall report the funding they have maturing in the following time buckets:
 - (a) Overnight (columns 010 to 040)
 - (b) Between 1 day and 7 days (columns 050 to 080)
 - (c) Between 7 days and 14 days (columns 090 to 120)
 - (d) Between 14 days and 1 month (columns 130 to 160)
 - (e) Between 1 month and 3 months (columns 170 to 200)
 - (f) Between 3 months and 6 months (columns 210 to 240)
 - (g) Maturing greater than 6 months (columns 250 to 280)
3. For each time bucket as described in point 2 above, the amount maturing shall be reported in the left-hand column, the amount funds rolled over shall be reported in the "Roll over" column, new funds obtained shall be reported in the "New Funds" column and the net difference (i.e. new funds + roll over — maturing) shall be reported in the right-hand column.
4. Total net cashflows shall be reported in column 290 and shall equal the sum of all "Net" columns (i.e. 040 + 080 + 120 + 160 + 200 + 240 + 280).
5. The average term of funding (in days) for maturing term funds shall be reported in column 300.

6. The average term of funding (in days) of funds rolled over shall be reported in column 310
7. The average term of funding (in days) for new term funds shall be reported in column 320.
8. The average term of funding (in days) for the total funding profile shall be reported in column 330.
9. Instructions concerning specific rows:

Column	Legal references and instructions
010 to 040	<p>Overnight</p> <p>The total amount of funding maturing on a daily basis shall be reported in column 010 of line item 1.1-1.31. For months with less than 31 days, irrelevant lines shall be left empty.</p> <p>The total amount of funding rolled-over on a daily basis shall be reported in column 020 of line item 1.1-1.31.</p> <p>The total amount of new funding obtained on a daily basis shall be reported in column 030 of line item 1.1-1.31.</p> <p>The net difference between maturing daily funding and new daily funding obtained shall be reported in column 040 of line item 1.1-1.31.</p>
050 to 080	<p>> 1 day ≤ 7 days</p> <p>The total amount of funding maturing between one day and one week shall be reported in column 050 of line item 1.1-1.31. For months with less than 31 days, irrelevant lines shall be left empty.</p> <p>The total amount of funding rolled-over on a daily basis shall be reported in column 060 of line item 1.1-1.31.</p> <p>The total amount of new funding obtained for a duration between one day and one week shall be reported in column 070 of line item 1.1-1.31.</p> <p>The net difference between maturing funding and new funding obtained shall be reported in column 080 of line item 1.1-1.31.</p>
090 to 120	<p>> 7 days ≤ 14 days</p> <p>The total amount of funding maturing between one week and two weeks shall be reported in column 090 of line item 1.1-1.31. For months with less than 31 days, irrelevant lines shall be left empty.</p> <p>The total amount of funding rolled-over on a daily basis shall be reported in column 100 of line item 1.1-1.31.</p> <p>The total amount of new funding obtained for a duration between one week and two weeks shall be reported in column 110 of line item 1.1-1.31.</p> <p>The net difference between maturing funding and new funding obtained shall be reported in column 120 of line item 1.1-1.31.</p>
130 to 160	<p>> 14 days ≤ 1 month</p> <p>The total amount of funding maturing between two weeks and one month shall be reported in column 130 of line item 1.1-1.31. For months with less than 31 days, irrelevant lines shall be left empty.</p> <p>The total amount of funding rolled-over on a daily basis shall be reported in column 140 of line item 1.1-1.31.</p> <p>The total amount of new funding obtained for a duration between two weeks and one month shall be reported in column 150 of line item 1.1-1.31.</p> <p>The net difference between maturing funding and new funding obtained shall be reported in column 160 of line item 1.1-1.31.</p>

Column	Legal references and instructions
170 to 200	<p>> 1 Month ≤ 3 Months</p> <p>The total amount of funding maturing between one month and three months shall be reported in column 170 of line item 1.1-1.31. For months with less than 31 days, irrelevant lines shall be left empty.</p> <p>The total amount of funding rolled-over on a daily basis shall be reported in column 180 of line item 1.1-1.31.</p> <p>The total amount of new funding obtained for a duration between one month and three months shall be reported in column 190 of line item 1.1-1.31.</p> <p>The net difference between maturing funding and new funding obtained shall be reported in column 200 of line item 1.1-1.31.</p>
210 to 240	<p>> 3 Months ≤ 6 Months</p> <p>The total amount of funding maturing between three months and six months shall be reported in column 210 of line item 1.1-1.31. For months with less than 31 days, irrelevant lines shall be left empty.</p> <p>The total amount of funding rolled-over on a daily basis shall be reported in column 220 of line item 1.1-1.31.</p> <p>The total amount of new funding obtained for a duration between three months and six months shall be reported in column 230 of line item 1.1-1.31.</p> <p>The net difference between maturing funding and new funding obtained shall be reported in column 240 of line item 1.1-1.31.</p>
250 to 280	<p>> 6 Months</p> <p>The total amount of funding maturing beyond six months shall be reported in column 250 of line item 1.1-1.31. For months with less than 31 days, irrelevant lines shall be left empty.</p> <p>The total amount of funding rolled-over on a daily basis shall be reported in column 260 of line item 1.1-1.31.</p> <p>The total amount of new funding obtained for a duration beyond six months shall be reported in column 270 of line item 1.1-1.31.</p> <p>The net difference between maturing funding and new funding obtained shall be reported in column 280 of line item 1.1-1.31.</p>
290	<p>Total net cash flows</p> <p>The total net cash flows equal to the sum of all “Net” columns (i.e. 040 + 080 + 120 + 160 + 200 + 240 + 280) shall be reported in column 290.</p>
300 to 330	<p>Average Term (days)</p> <p>The weighted average term (in days) of all funds maturing shall be reported in column 300. The weighted average term (in days) of all funds rolled over shall be reported in column 310, the weighted average term (in days) of all new funds shall be reported in column 320 and the weighted average term (in days) for the total funding profile shall be reported in column 330.</p>

Concentration of counterbalancing capacity by issuer/counterparty										
		Issuer/ Counter- party Name	LEI code	Issuer/ Counter- party Sector	Residence of Issuer/ Counter- party	Product Type	Currency	Credit quality step	MtM value/ nominal	Collateral value CB- eligible
Row	ID	010	020	030	040	050	060	070	080	090
080	1,07									
090	1,08									
100	1,09									
110	1,10									
120	2. ALL OTHER ITEMS USED AS COUNTERBALANCING CAPACITY									

ANNEX XXI

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE CONCENTRATION OF COUNTERBALANCING CAPACITY
TEMPLATE (C 71.00) OF ANNEX XXII*Concentration of Counterbalancing Capacity by issuer/counterparty (CCC) (C 71.00)*

This template seeks to collect information about the reporting institutions' concentration of counterbalancing capacity by the ten largest holdings of assets or liquidity lines granted to the institution for this purpose. Counterbalancing capacity represents the stock of unencumbered assets or other funding sources which are legally and practically available to the institution at the reporting date to cover potential funding gaps. Only outflows and inflows pursuant to contracts existing at the reporting date shall be reported.

Column	Legal references and instructions
010	<p>Issuer/Counterparty Name</p> <p>The name of the top ten issuers/counterparties of unencumbered assets or undrawn committed liquidity lines granted to the institution shall be recorded in column 010 in a descending fashion. The largest item will be recorded in 1.01, the second in line item 1.02, and so on.</p> <p>The issuer/counterparty name recorded shall be the legal entity title of the company which has issued the assets, or has granted the liquidity lines, including any company type references, e.g. SA (Société anonyme in France), Plc. (public limited company in the UK), or AG (Aktiengesellschaft in Germany) etc.</p>
020	<p>LEI code</p> <p>The legal entity identifier code of the counterparty.</p>
030	<p>Issuer/Counterparty Sector</p> <p>One sector shall be allocated to every counterparty on the basis of FINREP economic sector classes:</p> <p>(i) Central Banks; (ii) General Governments; (iii) Credit institutions; (iv) Other financial corporations; (v) Non-financial corporations; (vi) Households.</p> <p>For groups of connected clients, no sector shall be reported.</p>
040	<p>Residence of Issuer/Counterparty</p> <p>ISO code 3166-1-alpha-2 of the country of incorporation of the counterparty shall be used (including pseudo-ISO codes for international organisations, <u>available in the last edition of the Eurostat's "Balance of Payments Vademecum"</u>).</p> <p>For groups of connected clients, no country shall be reported.</p>
050	<p>Product Type</p> <p>Issuers/Counterparties recorded in column 010 shall be assigned a product type corresponding to the product in which the asset is held or the liquidity stand-by facility has been received, using the following codes indicated in bold:</p> <p>SrB (Senior Bond)</p> <p>SubB (Subordinated Bond)</p> <p>CP (Commercial Paper)</p> <p>CB (Covered Bonds)</p> <p>US (UCITS-security, i.e. financial instruments representing a share in or a security issued by an Undertaking for Collective Investments of transferable securities)</p> <p>ABS (Asset Backed Security)</p> <p>CrCl (Credit Claim)</p>

Column	Legal references and instructions
	Eq (Equity listed on a recognized exchange, not self-issued or issued by a financial institution) Gold LiqL (Undrawn committed liquidity line granted to the institution) OPT (Other product type)
060	Currency Issuers/counterparties recorded in column 010 shall be assigned a currency ISO code in column 060 corresponding to the denomination of the asset received or undrawn committed liquidity lines granted to the institution. The three-letter currency unit code according to ISO 4217 shall be reported.
070	Credit quality step Issuers/counterparties recorded in column 010 shall be assigned the appropriate credit quality step according to REGULATION 575/2013, consistent with the items reported in the maturity ladder.
080	MtM value/nominal The market value or fair value of the assets, or — if applicable — the nominal value of the undrawn liquidity line granted to the institution.
090	Collateral value CB-eligible The collateral value according to the central bank rules for standing facilities for the specific assets if they are used as collateral against credit received from the central bank. For assets denominated in a currency included in the ITS issued under Article 416(5) Regulation (EC) No 575/2013 as a currency with extremely narrow central bank eligibility, institutions shall leave this field blank.'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2016/314**of 4 March 2016****amending Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on cosmetic products****(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 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 31(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The substance Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether (DEGEE) with the INCI name Ethoxydiglycol which is used in cosmetic products is not yet regulated under Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009.
- (2) DEGEE was the subject of a risk assessment done by France on the basis of which France decided ⁽²⁾ that it is safe for consumers, when used in a concentration up to 1,5 % in all cosmetics products except products for oral hygiene. This decision was notified to the Commission and the Member States in accordance with Article 12 of Council Directive 76/768/EEC ⁽³⁾. As a result, the Commission gave a mandate to the Scientific Committee on Consumer Products (SCCP) to issue an opinion on the safety of each of the glycolethers restricted by the French decision.
- (3) The SCCP, subsequently replaced by the Scientific Committee on Consumer Safety (SCCS) pursuant to Commission Decision 2008/721/EC ⁽⁴⁾, adopted scientific opinions on DEGEE, on 19 December 2006 ⁽⁵⁾, 16 December 2008 ⁽⁶⁾, 21 September 2010 ⁽⁷⁾ and 26 February 2013 ⁽⁸⁾.
- (4) The SCCS concluded that the use of DEGEE in oxidative hair dye formulations at a maximum concentration of 7 % w/w, in non-oxidative hair dye formulations at a maximum concentration of 5 % w/w and in other rinse-off products at a maximum concentration of 10 % w/w does not pose a risk to the health of consumers. The SCCS also concluded that the use of DEGEE does not pose a risk to the health of consumers at a maximum concentration of 2,6 % w/w in other non-spray cosmetic products and in the following spray products: fine fragrances, hair sprays, antiperspirants and deodorants. However, the use of DEGEE in oral hygiene products and eye products has not been assessed by the SCCS and thus cannot be considered safe for consumers.
- (5) In light of those SCCS opinions, the Commission considers that the non-regulation of DEGEE raises a potential risk to human health.
- (6) Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 should therefore be amended accordingly.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 342, 22.12.2009, p. 59.

⁽²⁾ Ministère de la Santé et des Solidarités. Décision du 23 novembre 2005 soumettant à des conditions particulières et à des restrictions la fabrication, le conditionnement, l'importation, la distribution en gros, la mise sur le marché à titre gratuit ou onéreux, la détention en vue de la vente ou de la distribution à titre gratuit ou onéreux et l'utilisation de produits cosmétiques contenant certains éthers de glycol, Journal officiel, n° 291 du 15 décembre 2005, <http://www.journal-officiel.gouv.fr/frameset.html>

⁽³⁾ Council Directive 76/768/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to cosmetic products (OJ L 262, 27.9.1976, p. 169).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Decision 2008/721/EC of 5 September 2008 setting up an advisory structure of Scientific Committees and experts in the field of consumer safety, public health and the environment and repealing Decision 2004/210/EC (OJ L 241, 10.9.2008, p. 21).

⁽⁵⁾ SCCP/1044/06, http://ec.europa.eu/health/ph_risk/committees/04_sccp/docs/sccp_o_082.pdf

⁽⁶⁾ SCCP/1200/08, http://ec.europa.eu/health/ph_risk/committees/04_sccp/docs/sccp_o_161.pdf

⁽⁷⁾ SCCS/1316/10, http://ec.europa.eu/health/scientific_committees/consumer_safety/docs/sccs_o_039.pdf

⁽⁸⁾ SCCS/1507/13, http://ec.europa.eu/health/scientific_committees/consumer_safety/docs/sccs_o_119.pdf

- (7) The application of the abovementioned restrictions should be deferred to allow industry to make the necessary adjustments to product formulations. In particular, undertakings should be granted 12 months to place on the market compliant products and to withdraw from the market non-compliant products after the entry into force of this Regulation.
- (8) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Cosmetic Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

From 25 March 2017 only cosmetic products which comply with this Regulation shall be placed and made available on the Union market.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 4 March 2016.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX

In Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, the following entry is added:

Ref. No	Substance identification				Restrictions			Wording of conditions of use and warnings
	Chemical name/ INN	Name of Common Ingredients Glossary	CAS number	EC number	Product type, body parts	Maximum concentration in ready for use preparation	Other	
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
'x	2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether (DEGEE)	Ethoxydiglycol	111-90-0	203-919-7	(a) Oxidative hair dye products (b) Non-oxidative hair dye products (c) Rinse-off products other than hair dye products (d) Other non-spray cosmetic products (e) The following spray products: fine fragrances, hair sprays, antiperspirants and deodorants	(a) 7 % (b) 5 % (c) 10 % (d) 2,6 % (e) 2,6 %	(a) to (e): The level of ethylene glycol impurity in Ethoxydiglycol must be $\leq 0,1$ %. Not to be used in eye products and oral products.'	

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2016/315**of 4 March 2016****amending Council Regulation (EC) No 329/2007 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 329/2007 of 27 March 2007 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 13(1)(e) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 329/2007 lists persons, entities and bodies who, having been designated by the Sanctions Committee or the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) and are covered by the freezing of funds and economic resources under that Regulation.
- (2) Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 329/2007 lists persons, entities and bodies who, not having been listed in Annex IV, have been listed by the Council, and are covered by the freezing of funds and economic resources under that Regulation.
- (3) On 2nd March 2016, the UNSC decided to add 16 natural persons and 12 entities to the list of persons and entities subject to restrictive measures, and updated the identifying information relating to one person and two entities. Annex IV should therefore be amended accordingly. Annex V should also be amended as seven of the entities and one person appear on that list.
- (4) In order to ensure that the measures provided for in this Regulation are effective, this Regulation must enter into force immediately,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 329/2007 is amended as follows:

1. Annex IV is amended in accordance with the Annex I to this Regulation.
2. Annex V is amended in accordance with Annex II to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 4 March 2016.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Head of the Service for Foreign Policy Instruments*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 88, 29.3.2007, p. 1.

ANNEX I

Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 329/2007 is amended as follows:

- (1) The following entries shall be added to Annex IV to regulation (EC) No 329/2007 under the heading 'Natural persons':
- (a) Choe Chun-Sik (alias (a) Choe Chun Sik; (b) Ch'oe Ch'un Sik. Date of birth: 12.10.1954. Nationality: North Korean. Other information: Chun-sik was the director of the Second Academy of Natural Sciences (SANS) and was the head of the DPRK's long-range missile program. Date of designation: 2.3.2016.
 - (b) Choe Song Il. Passport No: (a) 472320665 (Date of Expiration: 26.9.2017), (b) 563120356. Nationality: North Korean. Other information: Tanchon Commercial Bank Representative in Vietnam. Date of designation: 2.3.2016.
 - (c) Hyon Kwang Il (alias Hyon Gwang Il). Date of birth: 27.5.1961. Nationality: North Korean. Other information: Hyon Kwang Il is the Department Director for Scientific Development at the National Aerospace Development Administration. Date of designation: 2.3.2016.
 - (d) Jang Bom Su (alias Jang Pom Su). Date of birth: 15.4.1957. Nationality: North Korean. Other information: Tanchon Commercial Bank Representative in Syria. Date of designation: 2.3.2016.
 - (e) Jang Yong Son. Date of birth: 20.2.1957. Nationality: North Korean. Other information: Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID) Representative in Iran. Date of designation: 2.3.2016.
 - (f) Jon Myong Guk (alias Cho'n Myo'ng-kuk). Date of birth: 18.10.1976. Nationality: North Korean. Passport No: 4721202031 (Date of Expiration: 21.2.2017). Other information: Tanchon Commercial Bank Representative in Syria. Date of designation: 2.3.2016.
 - (g) Kang Mun Kil (alias Jiang Wen-ji). Nationality: North Korean. Passport No: PS 472330208 (Date of Expiration: 4.7.2017). Other information: Kang Mun Kil has conducted nuclear procurement activities as a representative of Namchongang, also known as Namhung. Date of designation: 2.3.2016.
 - (h) Kang Ryong. Date of birth: 21.8.1969. Nationality: North Korean. Other information: Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID) Representative in Syria. Date of designation: 2.3.2016.
 - (i) Kim Jung Jong (alias Kim Chung Chong). Date of birth: 7.11.1966. Nationality: North Korean. Passport No: (a) 199421147 (Date of Expiration: 29.12.2014), (b) 381110042 (Date of Expiration: 25.1.2016), (c) 563210184 (Date of Expiration: 18.6.2018). Other information: Tanchon Commercial Bank Representative in Vietnam. Date of designation: 2.3.2016.
 - (j) Kim Kyu. Date of birth: 30.7.1968. Nationality: North Korean. Other information: Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID) External Affairs Officer. Date of designation: 2.3.2016.
 - (k) Kim Tong My'ong (alias (a) Kim Chin-So'k, (b) Kim Tong-Myong, (c) Kim Jin-Sok; (d) Kim, (e) Hyok-Chol). Year of birth: 1964. Nationality: North Korean. Other information: Kim Tong My'ong is the President of Tanchon Commercial Bank and has held various positions within Tanchon Commercial bank since at least 2002. He has also played a role in managing Amroggang's affairs. Date of designation: 2.3.2016.
 - (l) Kim Yong Chol. Date of birth: 18.2.1962. Nationality: North Korean. Other information: Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID) Representative in Iran. Date of designation: 2.3.2016.
 - (m) Ko Tae Hun (alias Kim Myong Gi). Date of birth: 25.5.1972. Nationality: North Korean. Passport No: 563120630 (Date of Expiration: 20.3.2018). Other information: Tanchon Commercial Bank Representative. Date of designation: 2.3.2016.

- (n) Ri Man Gon. Date of birth: 29.10.1945. Nationality: North Korean. Passport No: PO381230469 (Date of Expiration: 6.4.2016). Other Information: Ri Man Gon is the Minister of the Munitions Industry Department. Date of designation: 2.3.2016.
 - (o) Ryu Jin. Date of birth: 7.8.1965. Nationality: North Korean. Passport No: 563410081. Other information: Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID) Representative in Syria. Date of designation: 2.3.2016.
 - (p) Yu Chol U. Nationality: North Korean. Other information: Yu Choi U is the Director of the National Aerospace Development Administration. Date of designation: 2.3.2016.
- (2) The identifying data for the entry 'Ra Ky'ong-Su (alias Ra Kyung-Su). Post: Tanchon Commercial Bank (TCB) official. Date of birth: 4.6.1954. Passport no.: 645120196. Other information: Gender: Male. Date of designation: 22.1.2013.' under the heading 'Natural persons' is replaced by the following:
- 'Ra Ky'ong-Su (alias (a) Ra Kyung-Su, (b) Chang, Myong Ho). Date of birth: 4.6.1954. Passport no.: 645120196. Other information: (a) Gender: Male, (b) Ra Ky'ong-Su is a Tanchon Commercial Bank (TCB) official. In this capacity he has facilitated transactions for TCB. Tanchon was designated by the Committee in April 2009 as the main DPRK financial entity responsible for sales of conventional arms, ballistic missiles, and goods related to the assembly and manufacture of such weapons. Date of designation: 22.1.2013.'
- (3) The following entries shall be added to Annex IV to regulation (EC) No 329/2007 under the heading 'Legal persons, entities and bodies':
- (a) Academy of National Defence Science. Location: Pyongyang, Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Other information: The Academy of National Defence Science is involved in the DPRK's efforts to advance the development of its ballistic missile and nuclear weapons programs. Date of designation: 2.3.2016.
 - (b) Chongchongang Shipping Company. (alias Chong Chon Gang Shipping Co. Ltd.). Address: (a) 817 Haeun, Donghung-dong, Central District, Pyongyang, DPRK, (b) 817, Haeum, Tonghun-dong, Chung-gu, Pyongyang, DPRK. Other information: (a) IMO Number: 5342883, (b) The Chongchongang Shipping Company, through its vessel, the Chong Chon Gang, attempted to directly import the illicit shipment of conventional weapons and arms to the DPRK in July 2013. Date of designation: 2.3.2016.
 - (c) Daedong Credit Bank (DCB) (alias (a) DCB, (b) Taedong Credit Bank). Address: (a) Suite 401, Potonggang Hotel, Ansan-Dong, Pyongchon District, Pyongyang, DPRK, (b) Ansan-dong, Botonggang Hotel, Pongchon, Pyongyang, DPRK. Other information: (a) SWIFT: DCBK KKPYPY, (b) Daedong Credit Bank has provided financial services to the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID) and Tanchon Commercial Bank. Since at least 2007, DCB has facilitated hundreds of financial transactions worth millions of dollars on behalf of KOMID and Tanchon Commercial Bank. In some cases, DCB has knowingly facilitated transactions by using deceptive financial practices. Date of designation: 2.3.2016.
 - (d) Hesong Trading Company (alias Hesong Trading Corporation). Address: Pyongyang, DPRK. Other information: The Korea Mining Development Corporation (KOMID) is the parent company of Hesong Trading Corporation. Date of designation: 2.3.2016.
 - (e) Korea Kwangson Banking Corporation (KKBC) (alias KKBC). Address: Jungson-dong, Sungri Street, Central District, Pyongyang, DPRK. Other information: KKBC provides financial services in support to Tanchon Commercial Bank and Korea Hyoksin Trading Corporation, a subordinate of the Korea Ryonbong General Corporation. Tanchon Commercial Bank has used KKBC to facilitate funds transfers likely amounting to millions of dollars, including transfers involving Korea Mining Development Corporation related funds. Date of designation: 2.3.2016.
 - (f) Korea Kwangsong Trading Corporation. Address: Rakwon-dong, Pothonggang District, Pyongyang, DPRK. Other information: The Korea Ryonbong General Corporation is the parent company of Korea Kwangsong Trading Corporation. Date of designation: 2.3.2016.
 - (g) Ministry Of Atomic Energy Industry (alias MAEI). Address: Haeun-2-dong, Pyongchon District, Pyongyang, DPRK. Other information: The Ministry of Atomic Energy Industry was created in 2013 for the purpose of

modernizing the DPRK's atomic energy industry to increase the production of nuclear materials, improve their quality, and further develop an independent DPRK nuclear industry. As such, the MAEI is known to be a critical player in the DPRK's development of nuclear weapons and is in charge of day-to-day operation of the country's nuclear weapons program, and under it are other nuclear-related organizations. Under this ministry are a number of nuclear-related organizations and research centres, as well as two committees: an Isotope Application Committee and a Nuclear Energy Committee. The MAEI also directs a nuclear research centre at Yongbyun, the site of the DPRK's known plutonium facilities. Furthermore, in the 2015 Panel of Experts (POE) report, the POE stated that Ri Je-son, a former director of the GBAE who was designated by the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) in 2009 for engagement in or support for nuclear related programs, was appointed as head of the MAEI on April 9, 2014. Date of designation: 2.3.2016.

- (h) Munitions Industry Department (alias: Military Supplies Industry Department). Address: Pyongyang, DPRK. Other information: The Munitions Industry Department is involved in key aspects of the DPRK's missile program. MID is responsible for overseeing the development of the DPRK's ballistic missiles, including the Taepo Dong-2. The MID oversees the DPRK's weapons production and R&D programs, including the DPRK's ballistic missile program. The Second Economic Committee and the Second Academy of Natural Sciences — also designated in August 2010 — are subordinate to the MID. The MID in recent years has worked to develop the KN08 road-mobile ICBM. Date of designation: 2.3.2016.
 - (i) National Aerospace Development Administration (alias NADA). Address: DPRK. Other information: NADA is involved in the DPRK's development of space science and technology, including satellite launches and carrier rockets. Date of designation: 2.3.2016.
 - (j) Office 39 (alias (a) Office #39, (b) Office No. 39, (c) Bureau 39, (d) Central Committee Bureau 39, (e) Third Floor, (f) Division 39. Address: DPRK. Other information: DPRK government entity. Date of designation: 2.3.2016.
 - (k) Reconnaissance General Bureau (alias (a) Chongch'al Ch'ongguk, (b) KPA Unit 586, (c) RGB). Address: (a) Hyongjesan- Guyok, Pyongyang, DPRK, (b) Nungrado, Pyongyang, DPRK. Other information: The Reconnaissance General Bureau is the DPRK's premiere intelligence organization, created in early 2009 by the merger of existing intelligence organizations from the Korean Workers' Party, the Operations Department and Office 35, and the Reconnaissance Bureau of the Korean People's Army. The Reconnaissance General Bureau trades in conventional arms and controls the DPRK conventional arms firm Green Pine Associated Corporation. Date of designation: 2.3.2016.
 - (l) Second Economic Committee. Address: Kangdong, DPRK. Other information: The Second Economic Committee is involved in key aspects of the DPRK's missile program. The Second Economic Committee is responsible for overseeing the production of the DPRK's ballistic missiles, and directs the activities of KOMID. Date of designation: 2.3.2016.
- (4) The identifying data for the following entries under the heading 'Legal persons, entities and bodies' are replaced as follows:
- (a) The entry 'Namchongang Trading Corporation (aka (a) NCG, (b) Namchongang Trading, (c) Nam Chon Gang Corporation, (d) Nomchongang Trading Co., (e) Nam Chong Gan Trading Corporation). Other information: (a) located in Pyongyang, DPRK; (b) Namchongang is a North Korean trading company subordinate to the GBAE. Namchongang has been involved in the procurement of Japanese-origin vacuum pumps that were identified at a North Korean nuclear facility, as well as nuclear-related procurement associated with a German individual. It has further been involved in the purchase of aluminium tubes and other equipment specifically suitable for a uranium enrichment programme from the late 1990s. Its representative is a former diplomat who served as North Korea's representative for the IAEA inspection of the Yongbyon nuclear facilities in 2007. Namchongang's proliferation activities are of grave concern given North Korea's past proliferation activities. Date of designation: 16.7.2009.' is replaced by the following:

'Namchongang Trading Corporation (aka (a) NCG, (b) Namchongang Trading, (c) Nam Chon Gang Corporation, (d) Nomchongang Trading Co., (e) Nam Chong Gan Trading Corporation (f) Namhung Trading Corporation). Other information: (a) located in Pyongyang, DPRK; (b) Namchongang is a North Korean trading company subordinate to the GBAE. Namchongang has been involved in the procurement of Japanese-origin vacuum pumps that were identified at a North Korean nuclear facility, as well as nuclear-related procurement associated with a German individual. It has further been involved in the purchase of aluminium tubes and other equipment specifically suitable for a uranium enrichment programme from the late 1990s. Its representative is a former diplomat who served as North Korea's representative for the IAEA inspection of the Yongbyon nuclear facilities

in 2007. Namchongang's proliferation activities are of grave concern given North Korea's past proliferation activities. Date of designation: 16.7.2009.'

- (b) The entry 'Ocean Maritime Management Company, Limited (OMM) (aka OMM). Address: (a) Donghung Dong, Central District, PO Box 120, Pyongyang, DPRK; (b) Dongheung-dong Changgwang Street, Chung-Ku, PO Box 125, Pyongyang, DPRK. Other Information: (a) International Maritime Organization (IMO) Number: 1790183; (b) Ocean Maritime Management Company, Limited is the operator/manager of the vessel Chong Chon Gang. It played a key role in arranging the shipment of concealed cargo of arms and related material from Cuba to the DPRK in July 2013. As such, Ocean Maritime Management Company, Limited contributed to activities prohibited by the resolutions, namely the arms embargo imposed by resolution 1718 (2006), as modified by resolution 1874 (2009), and contributed to the evasion of the measures imposed by these resolutions. Date of designation: 30.7.2014.' is replaced by the following:

'Ocean Maritime Management Company, Limited (OMM) (aka OMM). Address: (a) Donghung Dong, Central District, PO Box 120, Pyongyang, DPRK; (b) Dongheung-dong Changgwang Street, Chung-Ku, PO Box 125, Pyongyang, DPRK. Other Information: (a) International Maritime Organization (IMO) Number: 1790183; (b) Ocean Maritime Management Company, Limited played a key role in arranging the shipment of concealed cargo of arms and related material from Cuba to the DPRK in July 2013. As such, Ocean Maritime Management Company, Limited contributed to activities prohibited by the resolutions, namely the arms embargo imposed by resolution 1718 (2006), as modified by resolution 1874 (2009), and contributed to the evasion of the measures imposed by these resolutions, (c) Ocean Maritime Management Company, Limited is the operator/manager of the following vessels with IMO Number: (a)Chol Ryong (Ryong Gun Bong) 8606173, (b)Chong Bong (Greenlight) (Blue Nouvelle) 8909575, (c) Chong Rim 2 8916293, (d) Dawnlight 9110236, (e) Ever Bright 88 (J Star) 8914934, (f) Gold Star 3 (benevolence 2) 8405402, (g) Hoe Ryong 9041552, (h) Hu Chang (O Un Chong Nyon) 8330815, (i) Hui Chon (Hwang Gum San 2) 8405270, (j) JH 86 8602531, (k) Ji Hye San (Hyok Sin 2) 8018900, (l) Jin Tai 9163154, (m) Jin Teng 9163166, (n) Kang Gye (Pi Ryu Gang) 8829593, (o) Mi Rim 8713471, (p) Mi Rim 2 9361407, (q) Rang (Po Thong Gang) 8829555, (r) Orion Star (Richocean) 9333589, (s) Ra Nam 2 8625545, (t) Ra Nam 3 9314650, (u) Ryo Myong 8987333, (v) Ryong Rim (Jon Jin 2) 8018912, (w) Se Pho (Rak Won 2) 8819017, (x) Songjin (Jang Ja San Chong Nyon Ho) 8133530, (y) South Hill 2 8412467, (z) South Hill 5 9138680, (aa) Tan Chon (Ryon Gang 2) 7640378, (bb) Thae Pyong San (Petrel 1) 9009085, (cc) Tong Hung San (Chong Chon Gang) 7937317, (dd)Grand Karo 8511823, (ee) Tong Hung 8661575. Date of designation: 28.7.2014.'

ANNEX II

Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 329/2007 is amended as follows:

(1) the following entries under the heading 'Legal persons, entities and bodies referred to in Article 6(2)(a)' are deleted:

'2.	Hesong Trading Corporation	Location: Pyongyang	Controlled by Korea Mining Development Corporation (KOMID) (entity designated by the United Nations, 24.4.2009); primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons. Hesong Trading Corporation is involved in supplies with potential use in ballistic missile program.'
'6.	Korea Kwangsong Trading Corporation	Location: Rakwondong, Pothonggang District, Pyongyang	Controlled by Korea Ryonbong General Corporation (entity designated by the United Nations, 24.4.2009); defence conglomerate specialising in acquisition for DPRK defence industries and support to that country's military-related sales.'
'10.	Munitions Industry Department (alias: Military Supplies Industry Department)	Location: Pyongyang	Responsible for overseeing activities of North Korea's military industries, including the Second Economic Committee (SEC) and KOMID. This includes overseeing the development of North Korea's ballistic missile and nuclear programmes. Until recently, Munitions Industry Department was headed by Jon Pyong Ho; information suggests that former Munitions Industry Department (MID) first vice director Chu Kyu-ch'ang (Ju Gyu-chang) is the current director of the MID, which is publicly referred to as the Machine Building Industry Department. Chu served as the overall supervisor for North Korea's missile development, including oversight of the April 5, 2009 Taepo Dong-2 (TD-2) missile launch and the failed July 2006 TD-2 launch.'
'12.	Reconnaissance General Bureau (RGB) (alias: Chongch'al Ch'ongguk; RGB; KPA Unit 586)	Location: Hyongjesan-Guyok, Pyongyang, North Korea; Nungrado, Pyongyang, North Korea	The Reconnaissance General Bureau (RGB) is North Korea's premiere intelligence organization, created in early 2009 by the merger of existing intelligence organizations from the Korean Workers' Party, the Operations Department and Office 35, and the Reconnaissance Bureau of the Korean People's Army. It falls under direct command of the Ministry of Defence and is primarily in charge of gathering military intelligence. RGB trades in conventional arms and controls the North Korean conventional arms firm Green Pine Associated Corporation (Green Pine).
13.	Second Economic Committee		The Second Economic Committee is involved in key aspects of North Korea's missile program. The Second Economic Committee is responsible for overseeing the production of North Korea's ballistic missiles. It also directs the activities of KOMID (KOMID was designated by the United Nations, 24.4.2009). It is a national-level organization responsible for research and development of North Korea's advanced weapons systems, including missiles and probably nuclear weapons. It uses a number of subordinate organizations to obtain technology, equipment, and information from overseas, including Korea Tangun Trading Corporation, for use in North Korea's missile and probably nuclear weapons programs.'

(2) the following entry under the heading 'Natural persons referred to in Article 6(2)(b)' is deleted:

'3.	KIM Tong-Myo'ng (alias: Kim Chin-so'k)	Year of birth: 1964 Nationality: North Korean	Kim Tong-Myo'ng acts on behalf of Tanchon Commercial Bank (entity designated by the United Nations, 24.4.2009). Kim Dong Myong has held various positions within Tanchon since at least 2002 and is currently Tanchon's president. He has also played a role in managing Amroggang's affairs (owned or controlled by Tanchon Commercial Bank) using the alias Kim Chin-so'k.'
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(3) the following entries under the heading 'Legal persons, entities or bodies referred to in Article 6(2)(b)' are deleted:

'5.	Korea Kwangson Banking Corp. (KKBC) (alias: Korea Kwangson Banking Corp; KKBC)	Address: Jungson-dong, Sungri Street, Central District, Pyongyang	A subordinate acting on behalf of or at the direction of, owned or controlled by the Korea Ryonbong General Corporation (entity designated by the United Nations, 24.4.2009). Provides financial services in support of both Tanchon Commercial Bank (entity designated by the United Nations, 24.4.2009) and Korea Hyoksin Trading Corporation (entity designated by the United Nations, 16.7.2009); Since 2008, Tanchon Commercial Bank has been utilizing KKBC to facilitate funds transfers likely amounting to millions of dollars, including transfers involving Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID) (entity designated by the United Nations, 24.4.2009) related funds from Burma to China in 2009. Additionally, Hyoksin, which the UN described as being involved in the development of weapons of mass destruction, sought to use KKBC in connection with a purchase of dual-use equipment in 2008. KKBC has at least one overseas branch in Dandong, China.
6.	Office 39 of The Korean Workers' Party (alias: Office #39; Office No. 39; Bureau 39; Central Committee; Third Floor Division 39.)	Address: Second KWP Government Building (Korean: Ch'o'ngsa), Chung-so'ng, Urban Tower (Korean'Dong), Chung Ward, Pyongyang; Chung-Guyok (Central District), So-song Street, Kyongrim-Dong, Pyongyang; Changgwang Street, Pyongyang.	Office 39 of the Korean Workers' Party engages in illicit economic activity to support the North Korean government. It has branches throughout the nation that raise and manage funds and is responsible for earning foreign currency for North Korea's Korean Workers' Party senior leadership through illicit activities such as narcotics trafficking. Office 39 controls a number of entities inside North Korea and abroad through which it conducts numerous illicit activities including the production, smuggling, and distribution of narcotics. Office 39 has also been involved in the attempted procurement and transfer to North Korea of luxury goods. Office 39 figures among the most important organisations assigned with currency and merchandise acquisition. The entity is said to be directly under the command of KIM Jong-il; it controls several trading companies some of which are active in illicit activities, among them Daesong General Bureau, part of Daesong group, the largest company group of the country. Office 39 according to some sources entertains representation office in Rome, Beijing, Bangkok, Singapore, Hong Kong and Dubai. To the outside Office 39 changes name and appearance regularly. The director of Office 39, JON Il-chun is already listed on the EU sanction list.

			<p>Office 39 produced methamphetamine in Sangwon, South Pyongan Province and was also involved in the distribution of metham-phetamine to small-scale North Korean smugglers for distribution through China and South Korea. Office 39 also operates poppy farms in North Hamkyo'ng Province and North Pyongan Province and produces opium and heroin in Hamhu'ng and Nachin. In 2009, Office 39 was involved in the failed attempt to purchase and export to North Korea — through China — two Italian-made luxury yachts worth more than USD 15 million. Halted by Italian authorities, the attempted export of the yachts destined for Kim Jong-il was in violation of United Nations sanctions against North Korea under UNSCR 1718, which specifically require Member States to prevent the supply, sale, or transfer of luxury goods to North Korea. Office 39 previously used Banco Delta Asia to launder illicit proceeds. Banco Delta Asia was identified by the Treasury Department in September 2005 as a "primary money laundering concern" under Section 311 of the USA PATRIOT Act, because it represented an unacceptable risk of money laundering and other financial crimes.'</p>
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COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2016/316**of 4 March 2016****establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Having regard to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 of 7 June 2011 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 in respect of the fruit and vegetables and processed fruit and vegetables sectors ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 136(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commission fixes the standard values for imports from third countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in Annex XVI, Part A thereto.
- (2) The standard import value is calculated each working day, in accordance with Article 136(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011, taking into account variable daily data. Therefore this Regulation should enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 136 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 are fixed in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 4 March 2016.

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 157, 15.6.2011, p. 1.

ANNEX

Standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(EUR/100 kg)		
CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 00	EG	371,5
	IL	154,0
	MA	97,8
	SN	174,9
	TN	110,7
	TR	104,2
	ZZ	168,9
0707 00 05	JO	194,1
	MA	84,5
	TR	161,0
	ZZ	146,5
0709 93 10	MA	60,7
	TR	161,2
	ZZ	111,0
0805 10 20	EG	45,5
	IL	73,7
	MA	55,2
	TN	50,6
	TR	64,4
	ZZ	57,9
0805 50 10	MA	117,0
	TN	91,8
	TR	90,3
	ZZ	99,7
0808 10 80	CL	93,3
	US	149,0
	ZZ	121,2
0808 30 90	CL	133,7
	CN	59,6
	TR	58,3
	ZA	103,3
	ZZ	88,7

⁽¹⁾ Nomenclature of countries laid down by Commission Regulation (EU) No 1106/2012 of 27 November 2012 implementing Regulation (EC) No 471/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community statistics relating to external trade with non-member countries, as regards the update of the nomenclature of countries and territories (OJ L 328, 28.11.2012, p. 7). Code 'ZZ' stands for 'of other origin'.

DIRECTIVES

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DIRECTIVE (EU) 2016/317

of 3 March 2016

amending Council Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 2002/54/EC, 2002/55/EC, 2002/56/EC and 2002/57/EC as regards the official label of seed packages

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Directive 66/401/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of fodder plant seed ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 21a thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 66/402/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of cereal seed ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 21a thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 2002/54/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of beet seed ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 27 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 2002/55/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of vegetable seed ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 45 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 2002/56/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of seed potatoes ⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 24 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 2002/57/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of seed of oil and fibre plants ⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 24 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 2002/54/EC, 2002/55/EC, 2002/56/EC and 2002/57/EC lay down rules as regards the official labelling of seed packages.
- (2) In recent years some cases of fraudulent use of official labels have been detected. The security of the official labels should therefore be improved, in line with the currently available technical knowledge, to ensure that such fraudulent practices are avoided. In this view, and in order to allow the competent authorities to better record and control the printing, distribution and use of individual official labels by operators, and to track seed lots, the security of the official labels should be improved by introducing an officially assigned serial number in the official labels of basic seed, certified seed, commercial seed and mixtures of seed, and also in the label and document provided in the case of seed not certified, harvested in another Member State.
- (3) Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 2002/54/EC, 2002/55/EC, 2002/56/EC and 2002/57/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2298/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2309/66.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 33.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 60.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 74.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Amendments to Directive 66/401/EEC

Directive 66/401/EEC is amended as follows:

(1) Annex IV is amended as follows:

(a) in Section (A)(I)(a), the following point 2a is inserted:

‘2a. Officially assigned serial number.’;

(b) in Section (A)(I)(b), the following point 3a is inserted:

‘3a. Officially assigned serial number.’;

(c) in Section (A)(I)(c), the following point 2a is inserted:

‘2a. Officially assigned serial number.’;

(2) Annex V is amended as follows:

(a) in Section (A), the following indent is inserted after the first indent:

‘— officially assigned serial number.’;

(b) in Section (C), the following indent is inserted after the first indent:

‘— officially assigned serial number.’.

Article 2

Amendments to Directive 66/402/EEC

Directive 66/402/EEC is amended as follows:

(1) Annex IV is amended as follows:

(a) in Section (A)(a), the following point 2a is inserted:

‘2a. Officially assigned serial number.’;

(b) in Section (A)(b), the following point 2a is inserted:

‘2a. Officially assigned serial number.’;

(2) Annex V is amended as follows:

(a) in Section (A), the following indent is inserted after the first indent:

‘— officially assigned serial number.’;

(b) in Section (C), the following indent is inserted after the first indent:

‘— officially assigned serial number.’.

Article 3

Amendments to Directive 2002/54/EC

Directive 2002/54/EC is amended as follows:

(1) Annex III is amended as follows:

In Section (A)(I), the following point 2a is inserted:

‘2a. Officially assigned serial number.’;

(2) Annex IV is amended as follows:

(a) in Section (A), the following indent is added after the first indent:

‘— officially assigned serial number.’;

(b) in Section (C), the following indent is added after the first indent:

‘— officially assigned serial number.’.

Article 4

Amendments to Directive 2002/55/EC

Directive 2002/55/EC is amended as follows:

(1) Annex IV is amended as follows:

In Section (A)(I), the following point 2a is inserted:

‘2a. Officially assigned serial number.’;

(2) Annex V is amended as follows:

(a) in Section (A), the following indent is inserted after the first indent:

‘— officially assigned serial number.’;

(b) in Section (C), the following indent is inserted after the first indent:

‘— officially assigned serial number.’.

Article 5

Amendment to Directive 2002/56/EC

In Section (A) of Annex III to Directive 2002/56/EC, the following point 2a is inserted:

‘2a. Officially assigned serial number’.

Article 6

Amendments to Directive 2002/57/EC

Directive 2002/57/EC is amended as follows:

(1) Annex IV is amended as follows:

(a) in Section (A)(a), the following point 2a is inserted:

‘2a. Officially assigned serial number.’;

(b) in Section (A)(b), the following point 3a is inserted:

‘3a. Officially assigned serial number.’;

(2) Annex V is amended as follows:

(a) in Section (A), the following indent is inserted after the first indent:

‘— officially assigned serial number.’;

(b) in Section (C), the following indent is inserted after the first indent:

‘— officially assigned serial number.’.

*Article 7***Transposition**

1. Member States shall adopt and publish, by 31 March 2017 at the latest, the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions.

They shall apply those provisions from 1 April 2017.

When Member States adopt those provisions, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made.

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

*Article 8***Entry into force**

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

*Article 9***Addressees**

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 3 March 2016.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

DECISIONS

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2016/318

of 4 March 2016

amending Decision 2014/119/CFSP concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Ukraine

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 5 March 2014, the Council adopted Decision 2014/119/CFSP ⁽¹⁾.
- (2) On 5 March 2015, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2015/364 ⁽²⁾, which provided that the restrictive measures set out in Decision 2014/119/CFSP should apply until 6 March 2016 in respect of fourteen persons and until 6 June 2015 in respect of four persons.
- (3) On 5 June 2015, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2015/876 ⁽³⁾, which, inter alia, provided that, in respect of two of those four persons, the application of the restrictive measures should be extended until 6 March 2016, and for one of those persons until 6 October 2015. On 5 October 2015, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2015/1781 ⁽⁴⁾, which provided in respect of that person that the application of the restrictive measures should be extended until 6 March 2016.
- (4) The restrictive measures set out in Decision 2014/119/CFSP apply until 6 March 2016 in respect of all persons. On the basis of a review of that Decision, the application of those restrictive measures should be extended until 6 March 2017 in respect of 16 persons, the entry for one person should be deleted and the statements of reasons relating to three persons should be updated.
- (5) Decision 2014/119/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decision 2014/119/CFSP is amended as follows:

- (1) in Article 5, the second paragraph is replaced by the following:

‘This Decision shall apply until 6 March 2017.’;

- (2) the Annex is amended as set out in the Annex to this Decision.

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision 2014/119/CFSP of 5 March 2014 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Ukraine (OJ L 66, 6.3.2014, p. 26).

⁽²⁾ Council Decision (CFSP) 2015/364 of 5 March 2015 amending Decision 2014/119/CFSP concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Ukraine (OJ L 62, 6.3.2015, p. 25).

⁽³⁾ Council Decision (CFSP) 2015/876 of 5 June 2015 amending Decision 2014/119/CFSP concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Ukraine (OJ L 142, 6.6.2015, p. 30).

⁽⁴⁾ Council Decision (CFSP) 2015/1781 of 5 October 2015 amending Decision 2014/119/CFSP concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Ukraine (OJ L 259, 6.10.2015, p. 23).

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 4 March 2016.

For the Council
The President
S.A.M. DIJKSMA

ANNEX

I. The entry for the following person is deleted from the list set out in the Annex to Decision 2014/119/CFSP:

'14.	Raisa Vasylivna Bohatyriova'
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II. The entries for the following persons set out in the Annex to Decision 2014/119/CFSP are replaced by the following:

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of reasons	Date of listing
'2.	Vitalii Yuriyovych Zakharchenko (Віталій Юрійович Захарченко), Vitaliy Yurievich Zakharchenko (Віталій Юрьевич Захарченко)	Born on 20 January 1963 in Kostiantynivka (Donetsk oblast), former Minister of Internal Affairs.	Person subject to criminal proceedings by the Ukrainian authorities for the misappropriation of public funds or assets and in connection with the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for himself or a third party thereby causing a loss to the Ukrainian public budget or assets.	6.3.2014
4.	Olena Leonidivna Lukash (Олена Леонідівна Лукаш), Elena Leonidovna Lukash (Елена Леонидовна Лукаш)	Born on 12 November 1976 in Rîbnița (Moldova), former Minister of Justice.	Person subject to criminal proceedings by the Ukrainian authorities for involvement in the misappropriation of public funds or assets and in connection with the misuse of office by a public office-holder to procure an unjustified advantage for herself or a third party thereby causing a loss to the Ukrainian public budget or assets.	6.3.2014
13.	Dmytro Volodymyrovych Tabachnyk (Дмитро Володимирович Табачник)	Born on 28 November 1963 in Kiev, former Minister of Education and Science.	Person subject to criminal proceedings by the Ukrainian authorities for involvement in the misappropriation of public funds or assets.	6.3.2014'

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2016/319**of 4 March 2016****amending Decision 2013/183/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Decision 2013/183/CFSP of 22 April 2013 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and repealing Decision 2010/800/CFSP ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 19(1) and (2) thereof,

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 22 April 2013, the Council adopted Decision 2013/183/CFSP.
- (2) On 2 March 2016, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 2270 (2016) adding 16 persons and 12 entities to the list of persons and entities subject to restrictive measures, and updated the identifying information relating to one person and two entities subject to restrictive measures.
- (3) Annex I to Decision 2013/183/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (4) The entries for one person and seven entities listed in Annex II to Decision 2013/183/CFSP should be deleted, as they have been listed in Annex I to that Decision.
- (5) Annex II to Decision 2013/183/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Annexes I and II to Decision 2013/183/CFSP are amended as set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 4 March 2016.

For the Council
The President
A.G. KOENDERS

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 111, 23.4.2013, p. 52.

ANNEX

- (1) The persons and entities listed below are added to the list of persons and entities subject to restrictive measures set out in Annex I to Decision 2013/183/CFSP:

A. Persons

	Name	Alias	Date of birth	Date of designation	Statement of Reasons
13.	Choe Chun-Sik	Choe Chun Sik; Ch'oe Ch'un Sik	DOB: 12 October 1954; Nationality: DPRK	2.3.2016	Choe Chun-sik was the director of the Second Academy of Natural Sciences (SANS) and was the head of the DPRK's long-range missile program.
14.	Choe Song Il		Passport: 472320665 Date of Expiration: 26 September 2017; Passport: 563120356 Nationality: DPRK	2.3.2016	Tanchon Commercial Bank Representative in Vietnam.
15.	Hyon Kwang Il	Hyon Gwang Il	DOB: 27 May 1961; Nationality: DPRK	2.3.2016	Hyon Kwang Il is the Department Director for Scientific Development at the National Aerospace Development Administration.
16.	Jang Bom Su	Jang Pom Su	DOB: 15 April 1957; Nationality: DPRK	2.3.2016	Tanchon Commercial Bank Representative in Syria.
17.	Jang Yong Son		DOB: 20 February 1957; Nationality: DPRK	2.3.2016	Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID) Representative in Iran.
18.	Jon Myong Guk	Cho 'n Myo 'ng-kuk	Passport: 4721202031; Passport Date of Expiration: 21 Feb 2017; Nationality: DPRK; DOB: 18 Oct 1976	2.3.2016	Tanchon Commercial Bank Representative in Syria.
19.	Kang Mun Kil	Jiang Wen-ji	Passport: PS472330208; Passport Date of Expiration: 4 July 2017; Nationality: DPRK;	2.3.2016	Kang Mun Kil has conducted nuclear procurement activities as a representative of Namchongang, also known as Namhung.
20.	Kang Ryong		DOB: 21 August 1969; Nationality: DPRK	2.3.2016	Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID) Representative in Syria.
21.	Kim Jung Jong	Kim Chung Chong	Passport: 199421147 Passport Date of Expiration: 29 Dec 2014;	2.3.2016	Tanchon Commercial Bank Representative in Vietnam.

	Name	Alias	Date of birth	Date of designation	Statement of Reasons
			Passport: 381110042, Passport Date of Expiration: 25 Jan 2016; Passport: 563210184, Passport Date of Expiration: 18 Jun 2018; DOB: 7 Nov 1966, Nationality: DPRK		
22.	Kim Kyu		DOB: 30 July 1968, Nationality: DPRK	2.3.2016	Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID) External Affairs Officer.
23.	Kim Tong My'ong	Kim Chin-So'k; Kim Tong-Myong; Kim Jin-Sok; Kim, Hyok-Chol	DOB: 1964; Nationality: DPRK	2.3.2016	Kim Tong My'ong is the President of Tanchon Commercial Bank and has held various positions within Tanchon Commercial bank since at least 2002. He has also played a role in managing Amroggang's affairs.
24.	Kim Yong Chol		DOB. 18 February 1962; Nationality: DPRK	2.3.2016	KOMID Representative in Iran.
25.	Ko Tae Hun	Kim Myong Gi	Passport: 563120630; Passport Date of Expiration: 20 March 2018, D.O.B. 25 May 1972; Nationality: DPRK	2.3.2016	Tanchon Commercial Bank Representative.
26.	Ri Man Gon		DOB: 29 October 1945; Passport number: P0381230469; Passport Date of Expiration: 6 April 2016; Nationality: DPRK	2.3.2016	Ri Man Gon is the Minister of the Munitions Industry Department.
27.	Ryu Jin		DOB: 7 August 1965; Passport Number: 563410081; Nationality: DPRK	2.3.2016	KOMID Representative in Syria.
28.	Yu Chol U		Nationality: DPRK	2.3.2016	Yu Chol U is the Director of the National Aerospace Development Administration.

(2) The entry concerning the person listed below, as set out in Annex I to Council Decision 2013/183/CFSP, is replaced by the following entry:

	Name	Alias	Date of birth	Date of designation	Statement of Reasons
8.	Ra Ky'ong-Su	Ra Kyung-Su Chang, Myong Ho		22.1.2013	Ra Ky'ong-Su is a Tanchon Commercial Bank (TCB) official. In this capacity he has facilitated transactions for TCB. Tanchon was designated by the Committee in April 2009 as the main DPRK financial entity responsible for sales of conventional arms, ballistic missiles, and goods related to the assembly and manufacture of such weapons.

(3) The entities listed below shall be inserted in the list of entities subject to restrictive measures as set out in Annex I to Council Decision 2013/183/CFSP:

B. Entities

	Name	Alias	Location	Date of designation	Other information
21.	Academy of National Defense Science		Pyongyang, DPRK	2.3.2016	The Academy of National Defense Science is involved in the DPRK's efforts to advance the development of its ballistic missile and nuclear weapons programs.
22.	Chongchongang Shipping Company	Chong Chon Gang Shipping Co. Ltd.	Address: 817 Haeun, Donghung-dong, Central District, Pyongyang, DPRK; Alternate Address: 817, Haeum, Tonghun-dong, Chung-gu, Pyongyang, DPRK; IMO Number: 5342883	2.3.2016	The Chongchongang Shipping Company, through its vessel, the Chong Chon Gang, attempted to directly import the illicit shipment of conventional weapons and arms to the DPRK in July 2013.
23.	Daedong Credit Bank (DCB)	DCB; Taedong Credit Bank	Address: Suite 401, Potonggang Hotel, Ansan-Dong, Pyongchon District, Pyongyang, DPRK; Alternate Address: Ansan-dong, Botonggang Hotel, Pongchon, Pyongyang, DPRK; SWIFT: DCBK KKP Y	2.3.2016	Daedong Credit Bank has provided financial services to the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID) and Tanchon Commercial Bank. Since at least 2007, DCB has facilitated hundreds of financial transactions worth millions of dollars on behalf of KOMID and Tanchon Commercial Bank. In some cases, DCB has knowingly facilitated transactions by using deceptive financial practices.

	Name	Alias	Location	Date of designation	Other information
24.	Hesong Trading Company		Pyongyang, DPRK	2.3.2016	The Korea Mining Development Corporation (KOMID) is the parent company of Hesong Trading Corporation.
25.	Korea Kwangson Banking Corporation (KKBC)	KKBC	Jungson-dong, Sungri Street, Central District, Pyongyang, DPRK	2.3.2016	KKBC provides financial services in support to Tanchon Commercial Bank and Korea Hyoksin Trading Corporation, a subordinate of the Korea Ryonbong General Corporation. Tanchon Commercial Bank has used KKBC to facilitate funds transfers likely amounting to millions of dollars, including transfers involving Korea Mining Development Corporation related funds.
26.	Korea Kwangsong Trading Corporation		Rakwon-dong, Pothonggang District, Pyongyang, DPRK	2.3.2016	The Korea Ryongbong General Corporation is the parent company of Korea Kwangsong Trading Corporation.
27.	Ministry of Atomic Energy Industry	MAEI	Haeun-2-dong, Pyongchon District, Pyongyang, DPRK	2.3.2016	<p>The Ministry of Atomic Energy Industry was created in 2013 for the purpose of modernising the DPRK's atomic energy industry to increase the production of nuclear materials, improve their quality, and further develop an independent DPRK nuclear industry. As such, the MAEI is known to be a critical player in the DPRK's development of nuclear weapons and is in charge of day-to-day operation of the country's nuclear weapons program, and under it are other nuclear-related organisations.</p> <p>Under this ministry are a number of nuclear-related organisations and research centres, as well as two committees: an Isotope Application Committee and a Nuclear Energy Committee. The MAEI also directs a nuclear research centre at Yongbyun, the site of the DPRK's known plutonium facilities. Furthermore, in the 2015 Panel of Experts (POE) report, the POE stated that Ri Je-son, a former director of the GBAE who was designated by the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) in 2009 for engagement in or support for nuclear related programs, was appointed as head of the MAEI on April 9, 2014.</p>

	Name	Alias	Location	Date of designation	Other information
28.	Munitions Industry Department	Military Supplies Industry Department	Pyongyang, DPRK	2.3.2016	The Munitions Industry Department is involved in key aspects of the DPRK's missile program. MID is responsible for overseeing the development of the DPRK's ballistic missiles, including the Taepo Dong-2. The MID oversees the DPRK's weapons production and R&D programs, including the DPRK's ballistic missile program. The Second Economic Committee and the Second Academy of Natural Sciences — also designated in August 2010 — are subordinate to the MID. The MID in recent years has worked to develop the KN08 road-mobile ICBM.
29.	National Aerospace Development Administration	NADA	DPRK	2.3.2016	NADA is involved in the DPRK's development of space science and technology, including satellite launches and carrier rockets.
30.	Office 39	Office #39; Office No. 39; Bureau 39; Central Committee Bureau 39; Third Floor; Division 39	DPRK	2.3.2016	DPRK government entity.
31.	Reconnaissance General Bureau	Chongch'al Ch'ongguk; KPA Unit 586; RGB	Hyongjesan- Guyok, Pyongyang, DPRK; Alternate Address: Nungrado, Pyongyang, DPRK	2.3.2016	The Reconnaissance General Bureau is the DPRK's premiere intelligence organisation, created in early 2009 by the merger of existing intelligence organisations from the Korean Workers' Party, the Operations Department and Office 35, and the Reconnaissance Bureau of the Korean People's Army. The Reconnaissance General Bureau trades in conventional arms and controls the DPRK conventional arms firm Green Pine Associated Corporation.
32.	Second Economic Committee		Kangdong, DPRK	2.3.2016	The Second Economic Committee is involved in key aspects of the DPRK's missile program. The Second Economic Committee is responsible for overseeing the production of the DPRK's ballistic missiles, and directs the activities of KOMID.

(4) The entries concerning the entities listed below, as set out in Annex I to Council Decision 2013/183/CFSP, is replaced by the following entries:

	Name	Alias	Location	Date of designation	Other information
4.	Namchongang Trading Corporation	NCG; NAMCHONGANG TRADING; NAM CHONGANG CORPORATION; NOMCHONGANG TRADING CO.; NAM CHONGANG TRADING CORPORATION; Namhung Trading Corporation	Pyongyang, DPRK	16.7.2009	Namchongang is a DPRK trading company subordinate to the General Bureau of Atomic Energy (GBAE). Namchongang has been involved in the procurement of Japanese-origin vacuum pumps that were identified at a DPRK nuclear facility, as well as nuclear-related procurement associated with a German individual. It has further been involved in the purchase of aluminium tubes and other equipment specifically suitable for a uranium enrichment programme from the late 1990s. Its representative is a former diplomat who served as DPRK's representative for the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) inspection of the Yongbyon nuclear facilities in 2007. Namchongang's proliferation activities are of grave concern given the DPRK's past proliferation activities.
20.	Ocean Maritime Management Company, Limited (OMM) Vessels with IMO Number: a) Chol Ryong (Ryong Gun Bong) 8606173 b) Chong Bong (Greenlight) (Blue Nouvelle) 8909575 c) Chong Rim 2 8916293 d) Dawnlight 9110236 e) Ever Bright 88 (J Star) 8914934 f) Gold Star 3 (benevolence) 8405402		Donghung Dong, Central District. PO BOX 120. Pyongyang, DPRK; Dongheung-dong Changwang Street, Chung-Ku, PO Box 125, Pyongyang.	28.7.2014	Ocean Maritime Management Company, Limited (IMO Number: 1790183) is the operator/manager of the vessel Chong Chon Gang. It played a key role in arranging the shipment of concealed cargo of arms and related materiel from Cuba to the DPRK in July 2013. As such, Ocean Maritime Management Company, Limited contributed to activities prohibited by the resolutions, namely the arms embargo imposed by resolution 1718 (2006), as modified by resolution 1874 (2009), and contributed to the evasion of the measures imposed by these resolutions.

	Name	Alias	Location	Date of designation	Other information
	g) Hoe Ryong 9041552 h) Hu Chang (O Un Chong Nyon) 8330815 i) Hui Chon (Hwang Gum San 2) 8405270 j) JH 86 8602531 k) Ji Hye San (Hyok Sin 2) 8018900 l) Jin Tal 9163154 m) Jin Teng 9163166 n) Kang Gye (Pi Ryu Gang) 8829593 o) Mi Rim 8713471 p) Mi Rim 2 9361407 q) O Rang (Po Thong Gang) 8829555 r) Orion Star (Richocean) 9333589 s) Ra Nam 2 8625545 t) RaNam 3 9314650 u) Ryo Myong 8987333				

	Name	Alias	Location	Date of designation	Other information
	v) Ryong Rim (Jon Jin 2) 8018912 w) Se Pho (Rak Won 2) 8819017 x) Songjin (Jang Ja San Chong Nyon Ho) 8133530 y) South Hill 2 8412467 z) South Hill 5 9138680 aa) Tan Chon (Ryong Gang 2) 7640378 bb) Thae Pyong San (Petrel 1) 9009085 cc) Tong Hung San (Chong Chon Gang) 7937317 dd) Grand Karo 8511823 ee) Tong Hung 1 8661575				

(5) The person and entities listed below are deleted from the list set out in Annex II to Council Decision 2013/183/CFSP

I. *Persons and entities responsible the DPRK's nuclear related, ballistic missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction related programmes, or person acting on their behalf or at their direction, or entities owned or controlled by them.*

B. Entities

4. Second Economic Committee

7. Hesong Trading Corporation

10. Korea Kwangson Trading Corporation

11. Munitions Industry Department (a.k.a. Military Supplies Industry Department)

12. Reconnaissance General Bureau (RGB) (a.k.a. Chongch'al Ch'ongguk; KPA Unit 586)

II. *Persons and entities providing financial services that could contribute to the DPRK's nuclear related, ballistic missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction related programmes.*

A. Persons

3. Kim Tong-Myo'ng (a.k.a. Kim Chin-so'k)

B. Entities

3. Korea Kwangson Banking Corporation (KKBC) (a.k.a.: Korea Kwangson Banking Corp; KKBC)

4. Office 39, of the Korean Workers' Party (a.k.a.: Office #39; Office No. 39; Bureau 39; Central Committee Bureau 39; Third Floor; Division 39)

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2016/320**of 3 March 2016**

amending Decision 2004/842/EC concerning implementing rules whereby Member States may authorise the placing on the market of seed belonging to varieties for which an application for entry in the national catalogues of varieties of agricultural plant species or vegetable species has been submitted

(notified under document C(2016) 1221)

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Directive 66/401/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of fodder plant seed ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4a(2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 66/402/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of cereal seed ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4a(2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 2002/54/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of beet seed ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 6(2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 2002/55/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of vegetable seed ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 23(2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 2002/56/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of seed potatoes ⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 6(2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 2002/57/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of seed of oil and fibre plants ⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 6(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Decision 2004/842/EC ⁽⁷⁾ lays down rules as regards the official label of packages of seed of varieties for which an application for entry in the national catalogue of varieties of agricultural plant species or vegetable species has been submitted.
- (2) In recent years some cases of fraudulent use of official labels have been detected. The security of the official labels should therefore be improved, in line with the currently available technical knowledge, to ensure that such fraudulent practices are avoided. In this view, and in order to allow the competent authorities to better record and control the printing, distribution and use of individual official labels by operators, and to track seed lots, the security of the official labels should be improved by introducing an officially assigned serial number in those official labels.
- (3) This Decision and Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2016/317 ⁽⁸⁾ should start to apply from the same date in order to ensure equal treatment as regards requirements for all users of the relevant labels. Consequently this Decision should apply from 1 April 2017.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2298/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2309/66.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 33.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 60.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 74.

⁽⁷⁾ Commission Decision 2004/842/EC of 1 December 2004 concerning implementing rules whereby Member States may authorise the placing on the market of seed belonging to varieties for which an application for entry in the national catalogue of varieties of agricultural plant species or vegetable species has been submitted (OJ L 362, 9.12.2004, p. 21).

⁽⁸⁾ Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2016/317 of 3 March 2016 amending Council Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 2002/54/EC, 2002/55/EC, 2002/56/EC and 2002/57/EC as regards the official label of seed packages (See page 72 of this Official Journal).

- (4) Decision 2004/842/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Amendment to Decision 2004/842/EC

In Article 9(2) of Decision 2004/842/EC, the following point (aa) is inserted:

‘(aa) the officially assigned serial number;’.

Article 2

Addressees

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Article 3

Date of application

This Decision shall apply from 1 April 2017.

Done at Brussels, 3 March 2016.

For the Commission
Vytenis ANDRIUKAITIS
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2016/321**of 3 March 2016****adjusting the geographical scope of the authorisation for cultivation of genetically modified maize
(*Zea mays* L.) MON 810 (MON-ØØ81Ø-6)***(notified under document C(2016) 1231)***(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 March 2001 on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms and repealing Directive 90/220/EEC ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 26c, paragraph 3, thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The cultivation of genetically modified maize MON 810 was initially authorised pursuant to Council Directive 90/220/EEC ⁽²⁾ by Commission Decision 98/294/EC ⁽³⁾. On 3 August 1998, France granted consent to Monsanto Europe SA (hereinafter 'Monsanto') for the placing on the market of MON 810 maize products.
- (2) In July 2004, Monsanto notified MON 810 maize seeds for cultivation as 'existing products' pursuant to the transitional provisions set out in Article 20(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾. As a consequence, they could continue to be placed on the market pursuant to the regime of 'existing products' under Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003.
- (3) In April 2007, Monsanto applied for the renewal under Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the authorisation for cultivation of MON 810 maize. In accordance with Article 23(4) of that Regulation, the period of authorisation is automatically extended until a decision is taken on its renewal.
- (4) Directive (EU) 2015/412 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁵⁾ introduced the possibility, for a Member State, to demand that the geographical scope of an authorisation for cultivation already granted be adjusted to the effect that all or part of the territory of that Member State be excluded from cultivation. Such demands had to be presented from 2 April until 3 October 2015.
- (5) Nineteen Member States demanded, pursuant to Article 26c of Directive 2001/18/EC, the prohibition of the cultivation of MON 810 in all or part of their territory. These demands were received by the Commission before 3 October 2015: on 3 July 2015 from Latvia; on 27 July 2015 from Greece; on 15 September 2015 from France; on 17 September 2015 from Croatia; on 18 September 2015 from Austria; on 21 September 2015 from

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 106, 17.4.2001, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Council Directive 90/220/EEC of 23 April 1990 on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms (OJ L 117, 8.5.1990, p. 15).

⁽³⁾ Commission Decision 98/294/EC of 22 April 1998 concerning the placing on the market of genetically modified maize (*Zea mays* L. line MON 810), pursuant to Council Directive 90/220/EEC (OJ L 131, 5.5.1998, p. 32).

⁽⁴⁾ Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on genetically modified food and feed (OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 1).

⁽⁵⁾ Directive (EU) 2015/412 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2015 amending Directive 2001/18/EC as regards the possibility for the Member states to restrict or prohibit the cultivation of genetically modified organisms (GMOs) in their territory (OJ L 68, 13.3.2015, p. 1).

Hungary; on 23 September 2015 from the Netherlands and Belgium; on 24 September 2015 from Poland; on 25 September 2015 from Lithuania and the United Kingdom; on 30 September 2015 from Bulgaria, Germany and Cyprus; on 1 October 2015 from Denmark and Italy; and on 2 October 2015 from Luxembourg, Malta and Slovenia.

- (6) All of the demands received by the Commission cover the whole territory of the Member States concerned, except for Belgium, which communicated a demand covering only the territory of Wallonia, and for the United Kingdom, which communicated a demand covering only the territories of Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. The demand of Germany does not cover cultivation for research purposes.
- (7) The Commission presented each of the demands of the Member States concerned to Monsanto. Monsanto did not object to any of these demands within the 30-day period allowed by Article 26c(3) of Directive 2001/18/EC and thereby did not confirm the geographical scope of the authorisation for cultivation of MON 810 maize. In accordance with Article 26c(3) of that Directive, the geographical scope of the authorisation granted to MON 810 maize seeds for cultivation should therefore be adjusted in accordance with the demands of Member States concerned, without applying the procedure referred to in Article 35(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003.
- (8) This Decision is without prejudice to the decision to be taken on the renewal of the authorisation in accordance with Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003.
- (9) All relevant information on the authorisation of MON 810 maize should be entered in the Community register of genetically modified food and feed, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 and the Member States will be informed of this Decision,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The cultivation of genetically modified maize (*Zea mays* L.) MON 810 shall be prohibited in the territories listed in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

The information set out in this Decision shall be entered in the Community Register of genetically modified food and feed referred to in Article 28 of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to Monsanto Europe SA, Avenue de Tervuren, 270-272, 1150 Brussels, Belgium.

Done at Brussels, 3 March 2016.

For the Commission
Vytenis ANDRIUKAITIS
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

TERRITORIES WHERE THE CULTIVATION OF MON 810 MAIZE IS PROHIBITED

- (1) Wallonia (Belgium);
 - (2) Bulgaria;
 - (3) Denmark;
 - (4) Germany (except for research purposes);
 - (5) Greece;
 - (6) France;
 - (7) Croatia;
 - (8) Italy;
 - (9) Cyprus;
 - (10) Latvia;
 - (11) Lithuania;
 - (12) Luxembourg;
 - (13) Hungary;
 - (14) Malta;
 - (15) Netherlands;
 - (16) Austria;
 - (17) Poland;
 - (18) Slovenia;
 - (19) Northern Ireland (United Kingdom);
 - (20) Scotland (United Kingdom);
 - (21) Wales (United Kingdom).
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CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/2420 of 12 October 2015 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual use items

(Official Journal of the European Union L 340 of 24 December 2015)

On page 58, item 1C007:

for: 'Ceramic powders, non-"composite" ceramic materials, ceramic-"matrix", "composite" materials and precursor materials, as follows:';

read: 'Ceramic powders, non-"composite" ceramic materials, ceramic-"matrix" "composite" materials and precursor materials, as follows:';

on page 88, item 1C450.b.5:

for: 'N-Dialkyl [methyl, ethyl or propyl (normal or iso)] aminoethane-2-ols and corresponding protonated salts, other than N,N-Diisopropyl-(beta)-aminoethanol (96-80-0) and N,N-Diethylaminoethanol (100-37-8) which are specified in 1C350:';

read: 'N,N-Dialkyl [methyl, ethyl or propyl (normal or iso)] aminoethane-2-ols and corresponding protonated salts, other than N,N-Diisopropyl-(beta)-aminoethanol (96-80-0) and N,N-Diethylaminoethanol (100-37-8) which are specified in 1C350:';

on page 105, item 2B201 is replaced as follows:

'2B201 Machine tools and any combination thereof, other than those specified in 2B001, as follows, for removing or cutting metals, ceramics or "composites", which, according to the manufacturer's technical specification, can be equipped with electronic devices for simultaneous "contouring control" in two or more axes:

Technical Note:

Stated 'positioning accuracy' levels derived under the following procedures from measurements made according to ISO 230/2 (1988) ⁽¹⁾ or national equivalents may be used for each machine tool model if provided to, and accepted by, national authorities instead of individual machine tests. Determination of 'Stated' positioning accuracy:

- a. Select five machines of a model to be evaluated;*
- b. Measure the linear axis accuracies according to ISO 230/2 (1988) ⁽¹⁾;*
- c. Determine the accuracy values (A) for each axis of each machine. The method of calculating the accuracy value is described in the ISO 230/2 (1988) ⁽¹⁾ 1 standard;*
- d. Determine the average accuracy value of each axis. This average value becomes the stated 'positioning accuracy' of each axis for the model (Ax Ay...);*
- e. Since Item 2B201 refers to each linear axis, there will be as many stated 'positioning accuracy' values as there are linear axes;*
- f. If any axis of a machine tool not controlled by 2B201.a., 2B201.b. or 2B201.c.. has a stated 'positioning accuracy' of 6 µm or better (less) for grinding machines, and 8 µm or better (less) for milling and turning machines, both according to ISO 230/2 (1988) ⁽¹⁾, then the builder should be required to reaffirm the accuracy level once every eighteen months.*
- a. Machine tools for milling, having any of the following characteristics:
 1. 'Positioning accuracies' with "all compensations available" equal to or less (better) than 6 µm according to ISO 230/2 (1988) ⁽¹⁾ or national equivalents along any linear axis;
 2. Two or more contouring rotary axes; or

⁽¹⁾ Manufacturers calculating positioning accuracy in accordance with ISO 230/2 (1997) or (2006) should consult the competent authorities of the Member State in which they are established.

2B201 a. (continued)

3. Five or more axes which can be coordinated simultaneously for "contouring control";

Note: 2B201.a. does not control milling machines having the following characteristics:

- a. X-axis travel greater than 2 m; and
 - b. Overall 'positioning accuracy' on the x-axis more (worse) than 30 µm.
- b. Machine tools for grinding, having any of the following characteristics:
 1. 'Positioning accuracies' with "all compensations available" equal to or less (better) than 4 µm according to ISO 230/2 (1988) ⁽¹⁾ or national equivalents along any linear axis;
 2. Two or more contouring rotary axes; or
 3. Five or more axes which can be coordinated simultaneously for "contouring control";

Note: 2B201.b. does not control grinding machines as follows:

- a. Cylindrical external, internal, and external-internal grinding machines having all of the following characteristics:
 1. Limited to a maximum workpiece capacity of 150 mm outside diameter or length; and
 2. Axes limited to x, z and c;
 - b. Jig grinders that do not have a z-axis or a w-axis with an overall 'positioning accuracy' less (better) than 4 µm according to ISO 230/2(1988) or national equivalents.
- c. Machine tools for turning, that have 'positioning accuracies' with "all compensations available" better (less) than 6 µm according to ISO 230/2 (1988) along any linear axis (overall positioning) for machines capable of machining diameters greater than 35 mm;

Note: 2B201.c. does not control bar machines (Swissturn), limited to machining only bar feed thru, if maximum bar diameter is equal to or less than 42 mm and there is no capability of mounting chucks. Machines may have drilling and/or milling capabilities for machining parts with diameters less than 42 mm.

Note 1: 2B201 does not control special purpose machine tools limited to the manufacture of any of the following parts:

- a. Gears;
- b. Crankshafts or camshafts;
- c. Tools or cutters;

⁽¹⁾ Manufacturers calculating positioning accuracy in accordance with ISO 230/2 (1997) or (2006) should consult the competent authorities of the Member State in which they are established.

2B201 *Note 1 (continued)*

d. *Extruder worms.*

Note 2: *A machine tool having at least two of the three turning, milling or grinding capabilities (e.g., a turning machine with milling capability), must be evaluated against each applicable entry 2B201.a., b. or c.'*

on page 133, item 3A001.a.5.b.2:

for: 'A resolution of 12 bit or more with an 'adjusted update rate' of equal to or greater than 1 250 MSPS and having any of the following';

read: 'A resolution of 12 bit or more with an 'adjusted update rate' of greater than 1 250 MSPS and having any of the following';

on page 185, items 6A001 to 6A001.a.1 are replaced as follows:

'6A001 Acoustic systems, equipment and components, as follows:

a. Marine acoustic systems, equipment and specially designed components therefor, as follows:

1. Active (transmitting or transmitting-and-receiving) systems, equipment and specially designed components therefor, as follows:

Note: 6A001.a.1. does not control equipment as follows:

a. *Depth sounders operating vertically below the apparatus, not including a scanning function exceeding $\pm 20^\circ$, and limited to measuring the depth of water, the distance of submerged or buried objects or fish finding;*

b. *Acoustic beacons, as follows:*

1. *Acoustic emergency beacons;*

2. *Pingers specially designed for relocating or returning to an underwater position.*

a. Acoustic seabed survey equipment as follows:

1. Surface vessel survey equipment designed for seabed topographic mapping and having all of the following:

a. Designed to take measurements at an angle exceeding 20° from the vertical;

b. Designed to measure seabed topography at seabed depths exceeding 600 m;

c. 'Sounding resolution' less than 2; and

d. 'Enhancement' of the depth accuracy through compensation for all the following:

1. Motion of the acoustic sensor;

6A001 a. 1. a. 1. d. (continued)

2. In-water propagation from sensor to the seabed and back;
3. Sound speed at the sensor;

Technical Notes

1. 'Sounding resolution' is the swath width (degrees) divided by the maximum number of soundings per swath.
 2. 'Enhancement' includes the ability to compensate by external means.
2. Underwater survey equipment designed for seabed topographic mapping and having any of the following:

Technical Note:

The acoustic sensor pressure rating determines the depth rating of the equipment specified in 6A001.a.1.a.2.

a. Having all of the following:

1. Designed or modified to operate at depths exceeding 300 m; and
2. 'Sounding rate' greater than 3,800 m/s; or

Technical Note:

'Sounding rate' is the product of the maximum speed (m/s) at which the sensor can operate and the maximum number of soundings per swath assuming 100 % coverage. For systems that produce soundings in two directions (3D sonars), the maximum of the 'sounding rate' in either direction should be used

b. Survey equipment, not specified in 6A001.a.1.a.2.a., having all of the following:

1. Designed or modified to operate at depths exceeding 100 m;
2. Designed to take measurements at an angle exceeding 20° from the vertical;
3. Having any of the following:
 - a. Operating frequency below 350 kHz; or
 - b. Designed to measure seabed topography at a range exceeding 200 m from the acoustic sensor; and
4. 'Enhancement' of the depth accuracy through compensation of all of the following:
 - a. Motion of the acoustic sensor;

6A001 a. 1. a. 2. b. 4. (continued)

- b. In-water propagation from sensor to the seabed and back; and
 - c. Sound speed at the sensor;
- 3. Side Scan Sonar (SSS) or Synthetic Aperture Sonar (SAS), designed for seabed imaging and having all of the following, and specially designed transmitting and receiving acoustic arrays therefor:
 - a. Designed or modified to operate at depths exceeding 500 m;
 - b. An 'area coverage rate' of greater than 570 m²/s while operating at the maximum range that it can operate with an 'along track resolution' of less than 15 cm; and
 - c. An 'across track resolution' of less than 15 cm;

Technical Notes

- 1. 'Area coverage rate' (m²/s) is twice the product of the sonar range (m) and the maximum speed (m/s) at which the sensor can operate at that range.
 - 2. 'Along track resolution' (cm), for SSS only, is the product of azimuth (horizontal) beamwidth (degrees) and sonar range (m) and 0,873.
 - 3. 'Across track resolution' (cm) is 75 divided by the signal bandwidth (kHz).
- b. Systems or transmitting and receiving arrays, designed for object detection or location, having any of the following:
 - 1. A transmitting frequency below 10 kHz;
 - 2. Sound pressure level exceeding 224 dB (reference 1 µPa at 1 m) for equipment with an operating frequency in the band from 10 kHz to 24 kHz inclusive;
 - 3. Sound pressure level exceeding 235 dB (reference 1 µPa at 1 m) for equipment with an operating frequency in the band between 24 kHz and 30 kHz;
 - 4. Forming beams of less than 1° on any axis and having an operating frequency of less than 100 kHz;
 - 5. Designed to operate with an unambiguous display range exceeding 5,120 m; or
 - 6. Designed to withstand pressure during normal operation at depths exceeding 1 000 m and having transducers with any of the following:
 - a. Dynamic compensation for pressure; or
 - b. Incorporating other than lead zirconate titanate as the transduction element;

6A001 a. 1. (continued)

- c. Acoustic projectors, including transducers, incorporating piezoelectric, magnetostrictive, electrostrictive, electrodynamic or hydraulic elements operating individually or in a designed combination and having any of the following:

Note 1: The control status of acoustic projectors, including transducers, specially designed for other equipment not specified in 6A001 is determined by the control status of the other equipment.

Note 2: 6A001.a.1.c. does not control electronic sources which direct the sound vertically only, or mechanical (e.g., air gun or vapour-shock gun) or chemical (e.g., explosive) sources.

Note 3: Piezoelectric elements specified in 6A001.a.1.c. include those made from lead-magnesium-niobate/lead-titanate ($\text{Pb}(\text{Mg}_{1/3}\text{Nb}_{2/3})\text{O}_3\text{-PbTiO}_3$, or PMN-PT) single crystals grown from solid solution or lead-indium-niobate/lead-magnesium niobate/lead-titanate ($\text{Pb}(\text{In}_{1/2}\text{Nb}_{1/2})\text{O}_3\text{-Pb}(\text{Mg}_{1/3}\text{Nb}_{2/3})\text{O}_3\text{-PbTiO}_3$, or PIN-PMN-PT) single crystals grown from solid solution.

1. Operating at frequencies below 10 kHz and having any of the following:

- a. Not designed for continuous operation at 100 % duty cycle and having a radiated 'free-field Source Level (SL_{RMS})' exceeding $(10\log(f) + 169,77)$ dB (reference 1 μPa at 1 m) where f is the frequency in Hertz of maximum Transmitting Voltage Response (TVR) below 10kHz; or
- b. Designed for continuous operation at 100 % duty cycle and having a continuously radiated 'free-field Source Level (SL_{RMS})' at 100 % duty cycle exceeding $(10\log(f) + 159,77)$ dB (reference 1 μPa at 1 m) where f is the frequency in Hertz of maximum Transmitting Voltage Response (TVR) below 10kHz; or

Technical Note:

The 'free-field Source Level (SL_{RMS})' is defined along the maximum response axis and in the far field of the acoustic projector. It can be obtained from the Transmitting Voltage Response using the following equation: $SL_{\text{RMS}} = (\text{TVR} + 20\log V_{\text{RMS}})$ dB (ref 1 μPa at 1 m), where SL_{RMS} is the source level, TVR is the Transmitting Voltage Response and V_{RMS} is the Driving Voltage of the Projector.

2. Not used

3. Side-lobe suppression exceeding 22 dB;

- d. Acoustic systems and equipment, designed to determine the position of surface vessels or underwater vehicles and having all the following, and specially designed components therefor:

1. Detection range exceeding 1 000 m; and

2. Positioning accuracy of less than 10 m rms (root mean square) when measured at a range of 1 000 m;

Note: 6A001.a.1.d. includes:

6A001 a. 1. d. 2. Note (continued)

- a. Equipment using coherent "signal processing" between two or more beacons and the hydrophone unit carried by the surface vessel or underwater vehicle;
- b. Equipment capable of automatically correcting speed-of-sound propagation errors for calculation of a point.
- e. Active individual sonars, specially designed or modified to detect, locate and automatically classify swimmers or divers, having all of the following, and specially designed transmitting and receiving acoustic arrays therefor:
 - 1. Detection range exceeding 530 m;
 - 2. Positioning accuracy of less than 15 m rms (root mean square) when measured at a range of 530 m; and
 - 3. Transmitted pulse signal bandwidth exceeding 3 kHz;

N.B.: For diver detection systems specially designed or modified for military use, see the Military Goods Controls.

Note: For 6A001.a.1.e., where multiple detection ranges are specified for various environments, the greatest detection range is used.'

on page 193, item 6A002.a.2.a.2.a:

for: "Space-qualified" "focal plane arrays" having more than 2 048 elements per array and having a peak response in the wavelength range exceeding 300 nm but not exceeding 900 nm.',

read: 'A microchannel plate with a hole pitch (centre-to-centre spacing) of 12 µm or less; or';

on page 256, item 9A004 is replaced as follows:

'9A004 Space launch vehicles, "spacecraft", "spacecraft buses", "spacecraft payloads", "spacecraft" on-board systems or equipment, and terrestrial equipment, as follows

N.B.: SEE ALSO 9A104.

- a. Space launch vehicles;
- b. "Spacecraft";
- c. "Spacecraft buses";

9A004 (continued)

- d. "Spacecraft payloads" incorporating items specified in 3A001.b.1.a.4., 3A002.g., 5A001.a.1., 5A001.b.3., 5A002.a.5., 5A002.a.9., 6A002.a.1., 6A002.a.2., 6A002.b., 6A002.d., 6A003.b., 6A004.c., 6A004.e., 6A008.d., 6A008.e., 6A008.k., 6A008.l. or 9A010.c.;

- e. On-board systems or equipment, specially designed for "spacecraft" and having any of the following functions:

1. 'Command and telemetry data handling';

Note: For the purpose of 9A004.e.1., 'command and telemetry data handling' includes bus data management, storage, and processing.

2. 'Payload data handling'; or

Note: For the purpose of 9A004.e.2., 'payload data handling' includes payload data management, storage, and processing.

3. 'Attitude and orbit control';

Note: For the purpose of 9A004.e.3., 'attitude and orbit control' includes sensing and actuation to determine and control the position and orientation of a "spacecraft".

N.B.: For equipment specially designed for military use, see Military Goods Controls.

- f. Terrestrial equipment, specially designed for "spacecraft" as follows:

1. Telemetry and telecommand equipment;
2. Simulators.'
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