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II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) 2016/555

of 11 April 2016

amending Regulation (EU) No 224/2014 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in the Central African Republic

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 215 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision 2013/798/CFSP of 23 December 2013 concerning restrictive measures against the Central African Republic ⁽¹⁾,

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

Whereas:

- (1) Council Regulation (EU) No 224/2014 ⁽²⁾ gives effect to certain measures provided for in Decision 2013/798/CFSP.
- (2) Decision 2013/798/CFSP provides for an arms embargo against the Central African Republic and the freezing of funds and economic resources of certain persons engaging in or providing support for acts that undermine the peace, stability or security of the Central African Republic.
- (3) On 27 January 2016 the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 2262 (2016) amending the designation criteria for the asset freeze. The Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2016/564 ⁽³⁾ amending Decision 2013/798/CFSP to give effect to UNSCR 2262 (2016).
- (4) Regulatory action at the level of the Union is necessary.
- (5) Regulation (EU) No 224/2014 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EU) No 224/2014 is amended as follows:

(1) in Article 3, the following point is added:

- ‘(c) related to supplies of non-lethal equipment and provision of assistance, including operational and non-operational training to the CAR security forces, intended solely for support of or use in the CAR process of Security Sector Reform (SSR), in coordination with Minusca, provided that they have been notified in advance to the Sanctions Committee.’;

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 352, 24.12.2013, p. 51.

⁽²⁾ Council Regulation (EU) No 224/2014 of 10 March 2014 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in the Central African Republic (OJ L 70, 11.3.2014, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/564 of 11 April 2016 amending Decision 2013/798/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against the Central African Republic (OJ L 96, 12.4.2016, p. 38).

(2) in Article 5, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:

- ‘3. Annex I shall include natural or legal persons, entities and bodies identified by the Sanctions Committee as:
- (a) engaging in or providing support for acts that undermine the peace, stability or security of the Central African Republic, including acts that threaten or impede the political transition process, or the stabilisation and reconciliation process or that fuel violence;
 - (b) acting in violation of the arms embargo established in paragraph 54 of UNSCR 2127 (2013), or having directly or indirectly, sold, supplied or transferred to armed groups or criminal networks in the Central African Republic, or having been the recipient of arms or any related materiel, or any technical advice, training, or assistance, including financing and financial assistance, related to violent activities of armed groups or criminal networks in the Central African Republic;
 - (c) involved in planning, directing, or committing acts that violate international human rights law or international humanitarian law, as applicable, or that constitute human rights abuses or violations, in the Central African Republic, including acts involving sexual violence, targeting of civilians, ethnic- or religious-based attacks, attacks on schools and hospitals, and abduction and forced displacement;
 - (d) recruiting or using children in armed conflict in the Central African Republic, in violation of applicable international law;
 - (e) providing support for armed groups or criminal networks through the illicit exploitation or trade of natural resources, including diamonds, gold and wildlife, as well as wildlife products, in or from the Central African Republic;
 - (f) obstructing the delivery of humanitarian assistance to the Central African Republic, or access to, or distribution of, humanitarian assistance in the Central African Republic;
 - (g) involved in planning, directing, sponsoring, or conducting attacks against United Nations missions or international security presences, including Minusca, the Union missions and the French operations which support them;
 - (h) being leaders of an entity designated by the Sanctions Committee, or having provided support to, or having acted for or on behalf of or at the direction of, a person, entity or body designated by the Sanctions Committee, or an entity owned or controlled by a designated person, entity or body.’

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 Luxembourg, 11 April 2016.

For the Council
The President
M.H.P. VAN DAM

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2016/556**of 11 April 2016****implementing Regulation (EU) No 359/2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Iran**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) No 359/2011 of 12 April 2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Iran ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 12(1) thereof,

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 12 April 2011, the Council adopted Regulation (EU) No 359/2011.
- (2) On the basis of a review of Council Decision 2011/235/CFSP ⁽²⁾, the Council has decided that the restrictive measures set out therein should be renewed until 13 April 2017.
- (3) The Council has also concluded that the entries concerning certain persons included in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 359/2011 should be updated.
- (4) Furthermore, there are no longer grounds for keeping two persons on the list of persons and entities subject to restrictive measures set out in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 359/2011, and therefore the entries concerning them should be deleted.
- (5) Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 359/2011 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 359/2011 is 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 Luxembourg, 11 April 2016.

For the Council
The President
M.H.P. VAN DAM

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 100, 14.4.2011, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Council Decision 2011/235/CFSP of 12 April 2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities in view of the situation in Iran (OJ L 100, 14.4.2011, p. 51).

ANNEX

(1) The entries for the following persons are deleted from the list set out in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 359/2011:

5. HAMEDANI Hossein

71. SHARIFI Malek Ajdar

(2) The entries for the following persons as set out in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 359/2011 are replaced by the following entries:

Persons

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	AHMADI-MOQADDAM Esmail	POB: Tehran (Iran) — DOB: 1961	Senior Advisor for Security Affairs to the Chief of the Armed Forces General Staff. Former Chief of Iran's National Police until early 2015. Forces under his command led brutal attacks on peaceful protests, and a violent night-time attack on the dormitories of Tehran University on 15 June 2009.	
2.	ALLAHKARAM Hossein	POB: Najafabad (Iran) — DOB: 1945	Ansar-e Hezbollah Chief and Colonel in the IRGC. He co-founded Ansar-e Hezbollah. Under his leadership, this paramilitary force was responsible for extreme violence during crackdown against students and universities in 1999, 2002 and 2009.	
4.	FAZLI Ali		Deputy Commander of the Basij, former Head of the IRGC's Seyyed al-Shohada Corps, Tehran Province (until February 2010). The Seyyed al-Shohada Corps is in charge of security in Tehran province and played a key role under his responsibility in brutal repression of protesters in 2009.	
8.	MOTLAGH Bahram Hosseini		Head of the Army Command and General Staff College (DAFOOS). Former Head of the IRGC's Seyyed al-Shohada Corps, Tehran Province. Under his responsibility, the Seyyed al-Shohada Corps played a key role in organising the repression of protests.	
10.	RADAN Ahmad-Reza	POB: Isfahan (Iran) — DOB: 1963	He is in charge of the Centre for Strategic Studies of the Iranian Law Enforcement Force, a body linked to the National Police. Former Head of the Police Strategic Studies Centre, former Deputy Chief of Iran's National Police until June 2014. As Deputy Chief of National Police from 2008, Radan was responsible for beatings, murder, and arbitrary arrests and detentions against protestors that were committed by the police forces.	12.4.2011
14.	SHARIATI Seyeed Hassan		Advisor and Member of the 28th Section of the Supreme Court. Former Head of Mashhad Judiciary until September 2014. Trials under his supervision have been conducted summarily and inside closed sessions, without adherence to basic rights of the accused, and with reliance on confessions extracted under pressure and torture. As execution rulings were issued en masse, death sentences were issued without proper observance of fair hearing procedures.	12.4.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
16.	HADDAD Hassan (alias Hassan ZAREH DEHNAVI)		Deputy Safety Officer of Teheran Revolutionary Court. Former Judge, Tehran Revolutionary Court, branch 26. He was in charge of the detainee cases related to the post election crises and regularly threatened families of detainees in order to silence them. He has been instrumental in issuing detention orders to the Kahrizak Detention Centre. In November 2014, his role in the deaths of detainees was officially recognised by the Iranian authorities.	12.4.2011
17.	SOLTANI Hodjatoleslam Seyed Mohammad		Head of the Organisation for Islamic Propaganda in the province of Khorasan-Razavi. Former Judge, Mashhad Revolutionary Court. Trials under his jurisdiction have been conducted summarily and inside closed session, without adherence to basic rights of the accused. As execution rulings were issued en masse, death sentences were issued without proper observance of fair hearing procedures.	
23.	PIR-ABASSI Abbas		Former Judge, Tehran Revolutionary Court, branch 26. Likely to be currently in a process of reassignment to another function. He was in charge of post-election cases, issued long prison sentences during unfair trials against human rights activists and has issued several death sentences for protesters.	12.4.2011
24.	MORTAZAVI Amir		Deputy head of the Unit for Social Affairs and Crime Prevention at the judiciary in the province of Khorasan-Razavi. Former Deputy Prosecutor of Mashhad. Trials under his prosecution have been conducted summarily and inside closed session, without adherence to basic rights of the accused. As execution rulings were issued en masse, death sentences were issued without proper observance of fair hearing procedures.	
26.	SHARIFI Malek Adjar		Judge at the Supreme Court. Former Head of East Azerbaijan Judiciary. He was responsible for Sakineh Mohammadi-Ashtiani's trial.	
34.	AKBARSHAHI Ali-Reza		Director-General of Iran's Drug Control Headquarters (a.k.a. Anti-Narcotics Headquarters). Former Commander of Tehran Police. Under his leadership, the police force was responsible for the use of extrajudicial force on suspects during arrest and pre-trial detention. The Tehran police were also implicated in raids on Tehran university dorms in June 2009, when according to an Iranian Majlis commission, more than 100 students were injured by the police and Basij.	10.10.2011
40.	HABIBI Mohammad Reza		Former Deputy Prosecutor of Isfahan. Likely to be currently in a process of reassignment to another function. Complicit in proceedings denying defendants a fair trial — such as Abdollah Fathi executed in May 2011 after his right to be heard and mental health issues were ignored by Habibi during his trial in March 2010. He is, therefore, complicit in a grave violation of the right to due process, contributing to the excessive and increasing use of the death penalty and a sharp increase in executions since the beginning of 2011.	10.10.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
43.	JAVANI Yadollah	POB: Isfahan — DOB: 1956	Advisor to the Supreme Leader's representative to the IRGC. He regularly speaks out on media as a representative of the hard-line side of the regime. He was one of the first high-ranking officials to demand Moussavi, Karroubi and Khatami's arrest. He has repeatedly supported the use of violence and harsh interrogation tactics against post-election protesters (justifying TV-recorded confessions), including ordering the extrajudicial maltreatment of dissidents through publications circulated to the IRGC and Basij.	10.10.2011
50.	OMIDI Mehrdad		Head of the Intelligence Services within the Iranian Police. Former Head of the Computer Crimes Unit of the Iranian Police. He is responsible for thousands of investigations and indictments of reformists and political opponents using the internet. He is thus responsible for grave human rights violations in the repression of persons who speak out in defence of their legitimate rights, including freedom of expression.	10.10.2011
59.	BAKHTIARI Seyyed Morteza	POB: Mashad (Iran) — DOB: 1952	Official of the Special Clerical Tribunal. Former Minister of Justice from 2009 to 2013. During his time as Minister of Justice, prison conditions within Iran fell well below accepted international standards, and there was widespread mistreatment of prisoners. In addition, he played a key role in threatening and harassing the Iranian diaspora by announcing the establishment of a special court to deal specifically with Iranians who live outside the country. He also oversaw a sharp increase in the number of executions in Iran, including secret executions not announced by the government, and executions for drug-related offences.	10.10.2011
61.	MOSLEHI Heydar (Aka: MOSLEHI Heidar; MOSLEHI Haidar)	POB: Isfahan (Iran) — DOB: 1956	Advisor of Supreme Jurisprudence in the IRGC. Head of the organization for publications on the role of the clergy at war. Former Minister of Intelligence (2009-2013). Under his leadership, the Ministry of Intelligence continued the practices of widespread arbitrary detention and persecution of protesters and dissidents. The Ministry of Intelligence runs Ward 209 of Evin Prison, where many activists have been held on account of their peaceful activities in opposition to the government in power. Interrogators from the Ministry of Intelligence have subjected prisoners in Ward 209 to beatings and mental and sexual abuse.	10.10.2011
62.	ZARGHAMI Ezzatollah	POB: Dezful (Iran) — DOB: 22 July 1959	Member of the Supreme Cyberspace Council and Cultural Revolution Council. Former Head of Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB) until November 2014. Under his tenure at IRIB, He was responsible for all programming decisions. IRIB has broadcast forced confessions of detainees and a series of 'show trials' in August 2009 and December 2011. These constitute a clear violation of international provisions on fair trial and the right to due process.	23.3.2012

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
63.	TAGHIPOUR Reza	POB: Maragheh (Iran) — DOB: 1957	Member of the Supreme Cyberspace Council. Member of the City Council of Teheran. Former Minister for Information and Communications (2009-2012). As Minister for Information, he was one of the top officials in charge of censorship and control of internet activities and also all types of communications (in particular mobile phones). During interrogations of political detainees, the interrogators make use of the detainees' personal data, mail and communications. On several occasions following the 2009 presidential election and during street demonstrations, mobile lines and text messaging were blocked, satellite TV channels were jammed and the internet locally suspended or at least slowed down.	23.3.2012
64.	KAZEMI Toraj		Chief of the EU-designated Center to Investigate Organized Crime (a.k.a.: Cyber Crime Office or Cyber Police). In this capacity, he announced a campaign for the recruitment of government hackers in order to achieve better control of information on the internet and attack 'dangerous' sites.	23.3.2012
69.	MORTAZAVI Seyyed Solat	POB: Farsan, Tchar Mahal-o- Bakhtiari (South) — (Iran) — DOB: 1967	Mayor of the second largest city of Iran, Mashad, where public executions regularly happen. Former Deputy Interior Minister for Political Affairs. He was responsible for directing repression of persons who spoke up in defence of their legitimate rights, including freedom of expression. Later appointed as Head of the Iranian Election Committee for the parliamentary elections in 2012 and for the presidential elections in 2013.	23.3.2012
73.	FAHRADI Ali		Prosecutor of Karaj. Responsible for grave violations of human rights, including prosecuting trials in which the death penalty is passed. There have been a high number of executions in Karaj region during his time as prosecutor for which he bears responsibility.	23.3.2012

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2016/557
of 7 April 2016
amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2368/2002 implementing the Kimberley Process
certification scheme for the international trade in rough diamonds

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2368/2002 of 20 December 2002 implementing the Kimberley Process certification scheme for the international trade in rough diamonds ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 20 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2368/2002 lists the participants in the Kimberley Process (KP) certification scheme and their duly appointed competent authorities.
- (2) On 20 July 2015, the KP Chair issued a notice regarding the adoption of the Administrative Decision on Resumption of Exports of Rough Diamonds from the Central African Republic. KP Participants and Observers reached an understanding that the Central African Republic may commence exports of rough diamonds upon full implementation of the Operational Framework set out in the Annex of the Administrative Decision.
- (3) Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2368/2002 should be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2368/2002 is replaced by the text 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, 7 April 2016.

For the Commission
Federica MOGHERINI
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 358, 31.12.2002, p. 28.

ANNEX

ANNEX II

List of participants in the Kimberley Process certification scheme and their duly appointed competent authorities as referred to in Articles 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 17, 18, 19 and 20

ANGOLA

Ministry of Geology and Mines
Rua Hochi Min
C.P # 1260
Luanda
Angola

ARMENIA

Department of Gemstones and Jewellery
Ministry of Trade and Economic Development
M. Mkrtchyan 5
Yerevan
Armenia

AUSTRALIA

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Trade Development Division
R.G. Casey Building
John McEwen Crescent
Barton ACT 0221
Australia

BANGLADESH

Export Promotion Bureau
TCB Bhaban
1, Karwan Bazaar
Dhaka
Bangladesh

BELARUS

Ministry of Finance
Department for Precious Metals and Precious Stones
Sovetskaja Str., 7
220010 Minsk
Republic of Belarus

BOTSWANA

Ministry of Minerals, Energy and Water Resources
PI Bag 0018
Gaborone
Botswana

BRAZIL

Ministry of Mines and Energy
Esplanada dos Ministérios — Bloco “U” — 4º andar
70065 — 900 Brasilia — DF
Brazil

CAMBODIA

Ministry of Commerce
Export-Import Department
#19-61, MOC Road (1138 Road)
Phum Teuk Thla, Sangkai Teuk Thla, Khan Sen Sok
Phnom Penh
Cambodia

CAMEROON

National Permanent Secretariat for the Kimberley Process
Ministry of Mines, Industry and Technological Development
Intek Building
Navik Street
P.O. Box 8390
Yaoundé
Cameroon

CANADA

International:

Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development
Human Rights, Governance and Indigenous Affairs Policy Division — MIH
125 Sussex Drive Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0G2
Canada

For General Enquiries at Natural Resources Canada:

Kimberley Process Office
Minerals and Metals Sector (MMS)
Natural Resources Canada (NRCan)
580 Booth Street, 10th floor
Ottawa, Ontario
Canada K1A 0E4

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Secrétariat permanent du processus de Kimberley
BP 26
Bangui
Central African Republic

CHINA, People's Republic of

Department of Inspection and Quarantine Clearance
General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ)
9 Madiandonglu
Haidian District, Beijing 100088
People's Republic of China

COTE D'IVOIRE

Ministère de l'Industrie et des Mines
Secrétariat Permanent de la Représentation en Côte d'Ivoire du Processus de Kimberley (SPRPK-CI)
Abidjan-Plateau, Immeuble les Harmonies II
Abidjan
Côte d'Ivoire

HONG KONG, Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China

Department of Trade and Industry
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
Peoples Republic of China
Room 703, Trade and Industry Tower
700 Nathan Road
Kowloon
Hong Kong
China

CONGO, Democratic Republic of

Centre d'Expertise, d'Evaluation et de Certification
des Substances Minérales Précieuses et Semi-précieuses (CEEC)
3989, av des cliniques
Kinshasa/Gombe
Democratic Republic of Congo

CONGO, Republic of

Bureau d'Expertise, d'Evaluation et de Certification
des Substances Minérales Précieuses (BEEC)
BP 2787
Brazzaville
Republic of Congo

EUROPEAN UNION

European Commission
Service for Foreign Policy Instruments
Office EEAS 02/309
B-1049 Bruxelles/Brussel
Belgium

GHANA

Precious Minerals Marketing Company (Ltd)
Diamond House
Kinbu Road
P.O. Box M. 108
Accra
Ghana

GUINEA

Ministry of Mines and Geology
BP 2696
Conakry
Guinea

GUYANA

Geology and Mines Commission
P O Box 1028
Upper Brickdam
Stabroek
Georgetown
Guyana

INDIA

Department of Commerce
Ministry of Commerce & Industry
Udyog Bhawan
Maulana Azad Road
New Delhi 110 011
India

INDONESIA

Directorate-General of Foreign Trade
Ministry of Trade
JI M.I. Ridwan Rais No 5
Blok I lantai 4
Jakarta Pusat Kotak Pos. 10110
Jakarta
Indonesia

ISRAEL

Ministry of Industry, Trade and Labour
Office of the Diamond Controller
3 Jabotinsky Road
Ramat Gan 52520
Israel

JAPAN

United Nations Policy Division
Foreign Policy Bureau
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
2-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku
100-8919 Tokyo, Japan
Japan

KAZAKHSTAN

Ministry of Economy and Budget Planning
Orynbor str., 8, entrance 7
Administrative building "The house of ministries"
010000 Astana
Kazakhstan

KOREA, Republic of

Export Control Policy Division
Ministry of Knowledge Economy
Government Complex
Jungang-dong 1, Gwacheon-si
Gyeonggi-do 427-723
Seoul
Korea

LAOS, People's Democratic Republic

Department of Import and Export
Ministry of Industry and Commerce
Vientiane
Laos

LEBANON

Ministry of Economy and Trade
Lazariah Building
Down Town
Beirut
Lebanon

LESOTHO

Department of Mines
Corner Constitution and Parliament Road
P.O. Box 750
Maseru 100
Lesotho

LIBERIA

Government Diamond Office
Ministry of Lands, Mines and Energy
Capitol Hill
P.O. Box 10-9024
1000 Monrovia 10
Liberia

MALAYSIA

Ministry of International Trade and Industry
Trade Cooperation and Industry Coordination Section
Block 10
Komplek Kerajaan Jalan Duta
50622 Kuala Lumpur
Malaysia

MALI

Ministère des Mines
Bureau d'Expertise d'Evaluation et de Certification des Diamants Bruts
Zone Industrielle Ex. DNGM
Bamako
République du Mali

MAURITIUS

Import Division
Ministry of Industry, Small & Medium Enterprises, Commerce & Cooperatives
4th Floor, Anglo Mauritius Building
Intendance Street
Port Louis
Mauritius

MEXICO

Secretaría de Economía
Dirección General de Política Comercial
Alfonso Reyes No 30, Colonia Hipodromo Condesa, Piso 16.
Delegación Cuactemoc, Código Postal: 06140 México, D.F.
Mexico

NAMIBIA

Diamond Commission
Directorate of Diamond Affairs
Ministry of Mines and Energy
Private Bag 13297
1st Aviation Road (Eros Airport)
Windhoek
Namibia

NEW ZEALAND

Certificate Issuing authority:

Middle East and Africa Division
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Private Bag 18 901
Wellington
New Zealand

Import and Export Authority:

New Zealand Customs Service
PO Box 2218
Wellington
New Zealand

NORWAY

Section for Public International Law
Department for Legal Affairs
Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs
P.O. Box 8114
0032 Oslo
Norway

PANAMA

General Direction of International Economic Affairs
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
San Felipe, Calle 3
Palacio Bolívar, Edificio 26
Panamá 4
Republic of Panama

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

International:

Ministry of Finance
9, Ilyinka Street
109097 Moscow
Russia

Import and Export Authority:

Gokhran of Russia
14, 1812 Goda St.
121170 Moscow
Russia

SIERRA LEONE

Ministry of Mineral Resources
Gold and Diamond Office (GDO)
Youyi Building
Brookfields
Freetown
Sierra Leone

SINGAPORE

Ministry of Trade and Industry
100 High Street
#09-01, The Treasury
Singapore 179434

SOUTH AFRICA

South African Diamond and Precious Metals Regulator
SA Diamond Centre
251 Fox Street
Johannesburg 2000
South Africa

SRI LANKA

National Gem and Jewellery Authority
25, Galleface Terrace
Colombo 03
Sri Lanka

SWAZILAND

Office for the Commissioner of Mines
Ministry of Natural Resources and Energy
Mining department
Lilunga House (3rd floor, Wing B)
Somhlolo Road
PO Box 9
Mbabane H100
Swaziland

SWITZERLAND

State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO)
Sanctions Unit
Holzikofenweg 36
CH-3003 Berne/Switzerland

TAIWAN, PENGHU, KINMEN AND MATSU, SEPARATE CUSTOMS TERRITORY

Export/Import Administration Division
Bureau of Foreign Trade
Ministry of Economic Affairs
1, Hu Kou Street
Taipei, 100
Taiwan

TANZANIA

Commission for Minerals
Ministry of Energy and Minerals
PO Box 2000
Dar es Salaam
Tanzania

THAILAND

Department of Foreign Trade
Ministry of Commerce
44/100 Nonthaburi 1 Road
Muang District, Nonthaburi 11000
Thailand

TOGO

Ministry of Mine, Energy and Water
Head Office of Mines and Geology
216, Avenue Sarakawa
B.P. 356
Lomé
Togo

TURKEY

Foreign Exchange Department
Undersecretariat of Treasury
T.C. Başbakanlık Hazine
Müsteşarlığı İnönü Bulvarı No 36
06510 Emek — Ankara
Turkey

Import and Export Authority:

Istanbul Gold Exchange
Rıhtım Cad. No 81
34425 Karaköy — İstanbul
Turkey

UKRAINE

Ministry of Finance
State Gemological Centre
Degtyarivska St. 38-44
Kiev 04119
Ukraine

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

U.A.E. Kimberley Process Office
Dubai Multi Commodities Centre
Dubai Airport Free Zone
Emirates Security Building
Block B, 2nd Floor, Office # 20
P.O. Box 48800
Dubai
United Arab Emirates

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

United States Kimberley Process Authority
11 West 47 Street 11th floor
New York, NY 10036
United States of America

U.S. Department of State
Room 4843 EB/ESC
2201 C Street, NW
Washington D.C. 20520
United States of America

VIETNAM

Ministry of Industry and Trade
Import Export Management Department
54 Hai Ba Trung
Hoan Kiem
Hanoi
Vietnam

ZIMBABWE

Principal Minerals Development Office
Ministry of Mines and Mining Development
Private Bag 7709, Causeway
Harare
Zimbabwe'

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2016/558**of 11 April 2016****authorising agreements and decisions of cooperatives and other forms of producer organisations
in the milk and milk products sector on the planning of production**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 219(1) in conjunction with Article 228 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The milk and milk products sector is experiencing a prolonged period of severe market imbalance. Farm gate milk prices have been under pressure for the last 18 months due to imbalance between increased production and decelerating demand growth on the world market.
- (2) Despite the effectiveness of the measures already taken by the Commission, the situation continues deteriorating due to the fact that the closure of the Russian market and lower demand from China have hit the milk and milk products sector at a time where investments in production had been made in view of milk quota expiry on 31 March 2015 and positive prospects on the world market. On the basis of the available market analysis, any significant decrease in production volumes is not to be expected in the next two years.
- (3) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/559 ⁽²⁾ authorises recognised producer organisations, their associations and recognised interbranch organisations in the milk and milk products sector to conclude voluntary joint agreements and take common decisions on the planning of milk production on a temporary basis for a period of six months. Given that the milk and milk products sector is predominantly characterised by cooperative structures, it is appropriate to extend that authorisation, including the related notification obligations to those entities established by milk producers. The same goes for other forms of producer organisations that have been established by milk producers in compliance with national law and are active in the milk and milk products sector, in view of maximising the measure's coverage.
- (4) In order to ensure the effectiveness of this Regulation, it should apply as soon as possible in parallel with Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/559. Therefore, this Regulation should enter into force on the day following that of its publication,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 209(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/559 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to cooperatives and other forms of producer organisations that have been established by milk producers in compliance with national law and are active in the milk and milk products sector.

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/559 of 11 April 2016 authorising agreements and decisions on the planning of production in the milk and milk products sector (see page 20 of this Official Journal).

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

Done at Brussels, 11 April 2016.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNCKER

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2016/559
of 11 April 2016
authorising agreements and decisions on the planning of production in the milk and milk products sector

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 222 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The milk and milk products sector is experiencing a prolonged period of severe market imbalance. Farm gate milk prices have been under pressure for the last 18 months, due to imbalance between increased production and decelerating demand growth on the world market. Milk deliveries in the Union increased by more than 3,5 million tonnes in 2015, while import demand on the world market did not increase. This built on an even larger increase in milk deliveries in 2014, while the long-term trend in import demand is estimated to involve the equivalent of 1,5 million tonnes of milk more on average per year. Margins at farm level are squeezed between dropping milk revenues and increasing costs, notably linked to debt servicing. The long-term nature of investments in dairy herds makes it particularly difficult for farmers to quickly shift to alternative businesses under adverse circumstances.
- (2) The Commission has already taken a number of exceptional measures to address the situation on the basis of Article 219 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 in Commission Delegated Regulations (EU) No 949/2014 ⁽²⁾, (EU) No 950/2014 ⁽³⁾, (EU) No 1263/2014 ⁽⁴⁾, (EU) No 1336/2014 ⁽⁵⁾, (EU) No 1370/2014 ⁽⁶⁾, (EU) 2015/1549 ⁽⁷⁾, (EU) 2015/1852 ⁽⁸⁾ and (EU) 2015/1853 ⁽⁹⁾.
- (3) Skimmed milk powder has been bought in under public intervention since July 2015.
- (4) Aid for the private storage of butter, skimmed milk powder and cheese has been granted since the introduction of the Russian import ban in August 2014.
- (5) Despite the effectiveness of those measures, the situation continues to deteriorate due to the fact that the closure of the Russian market and lower demand from China have hit the milk and milk products sector at a time where investments in production had been made in view of the milk quota expiry on 31 March 2015 and positive prospects on the world market. On the basis of the available market analysis, any significant decrease in production volumes is not to be expected in the next two years.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

⁽²⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 949/2014 of 4 September 2014 laying down temporary exceptional measures for the milk and milk product sector in the form of extending the public intervention period for butter and skimmed milk powder in 2014 (OJ L 265, 5.9.2014, p. 21).

⁽³⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 950/2014 of 4 September 2014 opening a temporary exceptional private storage aid scheme for certain cheeses and fixing in advance the amount of aid (OJ L 265, 5.9.2014, p. 22).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1263/2014 of 26 November 2014 providing for temporary exceptional aid to milk producers in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania (OJ L 341, 27.11.2014, p. 3).

⁽⁵⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1336/2014 of 16 December 2014 laying down temporary exceptional measures for the milk and milk product sector in the form of advancing the public intervention period for butter and skimmed milk powder in 2015 (OJ L 360, 17.12.2014, p. 13).

⁽⁶⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1370/2014 of 19 December 2014 providing for temporary exceptional aid to milk producers in Finland (OJ L 366, 20.12.2014, p. 18).

⁽⁷⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1549 of 17 September 2015 laying down temporary exceptional measures for the milk and milk product sector in the form of extending the public intervention period for butter and skimmed milk powder in 2015 and advancing the public intervention period for butter and skimmed milk powder in 2016 (OJ L 242, 18.9.2015, p. 28).

⁽⁸⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1852 of 15 October 2015 opening a temporary exceptional private storage aid scheme for certain cheeses and fixing in advance the amount of aid (OJ L 271, 16.10.2015, p. 15).

⁽⁹⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1853 of 15 October 2015 providing for temporary exceptional aid to farmers in the livestock sectors (OJ L 271, 16.10.2015, p. 25).

- (6) In order to help the milk and milk products sector find a new balance under the prevailing severe market situation and accompany the necessary adjustments following milk quota expiry, it is appropriate to allow for voluntary agreements and decisions of recognised producer organisations, their associations and recognised interbranch organisations to plan production on a temporary basis for a period of six months.
- (7) Such agreements and decisions on planning of production should be temporarily authorised during six months, coinciding with spring and summer, which is the high production season in the milk and milk products sector and should therefore have the most significant impact.
- (8) In accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 222(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, an authorisation is to be given on the condition that it does not impair the functioning of the internal market and that the agreements and decisions strictly aim at stabilising the milk and milk products sector. That specific condition excludes agreements and decisions that directly or indirectly lead to partitioning markets, to discrimination based on nationality or to fixing prices.
- (9) The authorisation provided for in this Regulation should cover the Union territory given that the severe market imbalance is common to the whole Union.
- (10) In order for the Member States to be in a position to assess whether the agreements and decisions do not undermine the functioning of the internal market and strictly aim to stabilise the milk and milk products sector, information should be provided to the competent authorities on the agreements concluded and decisions taken and on the production volume covered by them.
- (11) Given the severe market imbalance and the run-up to the seasonal peak, this Regulation should enter into force on the day following that of its publication.
- (12) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee for the Common Organisation of the Agricultural Markets,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Without prejudice to the provisions in Articles 152(3)(b)(i) and 209(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, recognised producer organisations, their associations and recognised interbranch organisations in the milk and milk products sector are hereby authorised to conclude voluntary joint agreements and take common decisions on planning the volume of milk to be produced during a period of six months starting from the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 2

Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the agreements and decisions referred to in Article 1 do not undermine the proper functioning of the internal market and strictly aim to stabilise the milk and milk products sector.

Article 3

The geographic scope of this authorisation is the Union territory.

Article 4

1. As soon as the agreements or decisions referred to in Article 1 are concluded or taken, the producer organisations, associations and interbranch organisations concerned shall communicate those agreements or decisions to the competent authority of the Member State having the highest share of estimated volume of milk production covered by those agreements or decisions, indicating the following:

- (a) the estimated production volume covered;

(b) the expected time period of implementation.

2. No later than 25 days after the end of the six-month period referred to in Article 1, the producer organisations, associations or interbranch organisations concerned shall communicate the production volume actually covered by the agreements or decisions to the competent authority referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. In accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 792/2009 ⁽¹⁾ Member States shall notify the Commission of the following:

(a) no later than five days after the end of each one-month period, the agreements and decisions communicated to them in accordance with paragraph 1 during that period;

(b) no later than 30 days after the end of the six-month period referred to in Article 1, an overview of the agreements and decisions implemented during that period.

Article 5

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, 11 April 2016.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

⁽¹⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 792/2009 of 31 August 2009 laying down detailed rules for the Member States' notification to the Commission of information and documents in implementation of the common organisation of the markets, the direct payments' regime, the promotion of agricultural products and the regimes applicable to the outermost regions and the smaller Aegean islands (OJ L 228, 1.9.2009, p. 3).

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2016/560**of 11 April 2016****approving the basic substance whey in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, and amending the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 23(5) in conjunction with Article 13(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 23(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the Commission received on 20 April 2015 an application from the Institut Technique de l'Agriculture Biologique (ITAB) for the approval of sweet whey as a basic substance. That application was accompanied by the information required by the second subparagraph of Article 23(3). The applicant was allowed to complete the application, which was finalised in the new version of September 2015. On that occasion the applicant changed the scope of the application to whey.
- (2) The Commission asked the European Food Safety Authority (hereinafter 'the Authority') for scientific assistance. The Authority presented to the Commission a Technical Report on 28 October 2015 ⁽²⁾. The Commission presented the review report ⁽³⁾ and a draft of this Regulation to the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed on 11 December 2015 and finalised them for the meeting of that Committee on 8 March 2016.
- (3) The documentation provided by the applicant shows that whey fulfils the criteria of a foodstuff as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾. Moreover, it is not predominantly used for plant protection purposes but nevertheless is useful in plant protection in a product consisting of the substance and water. Consequently, it is to be considered as a basic substance.
- (4) It has appeared from the examinations made that whey may be expected to satisfy, in general, the requirements laid down in Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, in particular with regard to the uses which were examined and detailed in the Commission review report. It is therefore appropriate to approve whey as a basic substance.
- (5) In accordance with Article 13(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 in conjunction with Article 6 thereof and in the light of current scientific and technical knowledge, it is, however, necessary to include certain conditions for the approval which are detailed in Annex I to this Regulation.
- (6) In accordance with Article 13(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 ⁽⁵⁾ should be amended accordingly.
- (7) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ European Food Safety Authority, 2015; Outcome of the consultation with Member States and EFSA on the basic substance application for sweet whey for use in plant protection as a fungicide on grape vine, tomatoes, cucumber and zucchini squash. EFSA supporting publication 2015:EN-879, 34 pp.

⁽³⁾ <http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/eu-pesticides-database/public/?event=activesubstance.selection&language=EN>

⁽⁴⁾ Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety (OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1).

⁽⁵⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of approved active substances (OJ L 153, 11.6.2011, p. 1).

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Approval of a basic substance

The substance whey as specified in Annex I is approved as a basic substance subject to the conditions laid down in that Annex.

Article 2

Amendments to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011

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

Article 3

Entry into force

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

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

Done at Brussels, 11 April 2016.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX I

Common Name, Identification Numbers	IUPAC Name	Purity ⁽¹⁾	Date of approval	Specific provisions
Whey CAS No: 92129-90-3	Not available	CODEX STAN 289-1995 ⁽²⁾	2 May 2016	Whey shall be used in accordance with the specific conditions included in the conclusions of the review report on whey (SANTE/12354/2015) and in particular Appendices I and II thereof.

⁽¹⁾ Further details on identity, specification and manner of use of basic substance are provided in the review report.

⁽²⁾ Available online: <http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/standards/list-of-standards/en/>

ANNEX II

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

'10	Whey CAS No: 92129-90-3	Not available	CODEX STAN 289-1995 ^(*)	2 May 2016	Whey shall be used in accordance with the specific conditions included in the conclusions of the review report on whey (SANTE/12354/2015) and in particular Appendices I and II thereof.
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^(*) Available online: <http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/standards/list-of-standards/en/>

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2016/561**of 11 April 2016****amending Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 as regards the model of animal health certificate for dogs, cats and ferrets moved into a Member State from a territory or a third country for non-commercial purposes****(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 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on the non-commercial movement of pet animals and repealing Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 25(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 provides that dogs, cats and ferrets moved into a Member State from a territory or a third country for non-commercial purposes are to be accompanied by an identification document in the format of an animal health certificate. Part I of Annex IV to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 ⁽²⁾ sets out the model for the animal health certificate.
- (2) In the model of animal health certificate reference is made to the required successful test for immune response to anti-rabies vaccination that should be performed in accordance with Annex IV to Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 on blood samples taken from dogs, cats and ferrets coming from or scheduling to transit through a territory or a third country other than those listed in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013.
- (3) Following the repeated forgery of laboratory reports on the results of the rabies antibody titration test, it is appropriate to remind the certifying officials in territories or third countries that the satisfactory results to that test should not be certified unless the authenticity of the laboratory report has been verified. A specific guidance note to that effect should be included in the animal health certificate.
- (4) Furthermore, the entry regarding the date of marking of dogs, cats or ferrets in Part I of the animal health certificate has been misinterpreted by certifying officials in third countries and has therefore caused problems during compliance checks at Union external borders. In order to avoid any misunderstanding, that entry should be removed from Part I of the animal health certificate that describes the animals, and inserted in Part II of that certificate, that concerns the certification of the animals. A specific note for guidance concerning the verification of the marking should also be included in Part II.
- (5) Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (6) To avoid any disruption of movements, the use of animal health certificates issued in accordance with Part I of Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 before the date of application of this Regulation should be authorised during a transitional period.
- (7) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 178, 28.6.2013, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 of 28 June 2013 on the model identification documents for the non-commercial movement of dogs, cats and ferrets, the establishment of lists of territories and third countries and the format, layout and language requirements of the declarations attesting compliance with certain conditions provided for in Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 178, 28.6.2013, p. 109).

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

For a transitional period until 31 December 2016, Member States may authorise the entry of dogs, cats and ferrets moved into a Member State from a territory or a third country for non-commercial purposes and accompanied by an animal health certificate issued not later than 31 August 2016 in accordance with the model set out in Part 1 of Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 in its version prior to the amendments introduced by this Regulation.

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*.

It shall apply from 1 September 2016.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 April 2016.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX

Part 1 of Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 is replaced by the following:

PART 1

Model animal health certificate for the non-commercial movement into a Member State from a territory or third country of dogs, cats or ferrets in accordance with Article 5(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013

COUNTRY:

Veterinary certificate to EU

Part I: Details of dispatched consignment	I.1. Consignor Name Address Tel.		I.2. Certificate reference No		I.2.a.	
			I.3. Central competent authority			
			I.4. Local competent authority			
	I.5. Consignee Name Address Postal code Tel.		I.6. Person responsible for the consignment in the EU			
	I.7. Country of origin		I.8. Region of origin		I.9. Country of destination	
	ISO code		Code		ISO code	
					I.10. Region of destination	
					Code	
	I.11. Place of origin		I.12. Place of destination			
	I.13. Place of loading		I.14. Date of departure			
I.15. Means of transport		I.16. Entry BIP in EU				
		I.17. No(s) of CITES				
I.18. Description of commodity				I.19. Commodity code (HS code)		
				010619		
				I.20. Quantity		
I.21. Temperature of products				I.22. Total number of packages		
I.23. Seal/Container No				I.24. Type of packaging		

I.25. Commodities certified for:

Pets

I.26. For transit to third country

I.27. For import or admission into EU

I.28. Identification of the commodities

Species (Scientific name)	Sex	Colour	Breed	Identification number [dd/mm/yyyy]	Identification system	Date of birth
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COUNTRY

Non-commercial movement into a Member State from a territory or third country of dogs, cats or ferrets in accordance with Article 5(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013

	II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No	II.b.	
Part II: Certification	<p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian ⁽¹⁾/veterinarian authorised by the competent authority ⁽¹⁾ of (insert name of territory or third country) certify that:</p>			
	<p>Purpose/nature of journey attested by the owner</p>			
	<p>II.1.</p>	<p>the attached declaration ⁽²⁾ by the owner or the natural person who has authorisation in writing from the owner to carry out the non-commercial movement of the animals on behalf of the owner, supported by evidence ⁽³⁾, states that the animals described in Box I.28 will accompany the owner or the natural person who has authorisation in writing from the owner to carry out the non-commercial movement of the animals on behalf of the owner within not more than 5 days of his movement and are not subject to a movement that aims at their sale or a transfer of ownership, and during the non-commercial movement will remain under the responsibility of</p>		
	<p>⁽¹⁾ either</p>	<p>[the owner;]</p>		
	<p>⁽¹⁾ or</p>	<p>[the natural person who has authorisation in writing from the owner to carry out the non-commercial movement of the animals on behalf of the owner;]</p>		
	<p>⁽¹⁾ or</p>	<p>[the natural person designated by a carrier contracted by the owner to carry out the non-commercial movement of the animals on behalf of the owner;]</p>		
	<p>⁽¹⁾ either</p>	<p>II.2.</p>	<p>the animals described in Box I.28 are moved in a number of five or less;]</p>	
	<p>⁽¹⁾ or</p>	<p>II.2.</p>	<p>the animals described in Box I.28 are moved in a number of more than five, are more than 6 months old and are going to participate in competitions, exhibitions or sporting events or in training for those events, and the owner or the natural person referred to in point II.1 has provided evidence ⁽³⁾ that the animals are registered</p>	
	<p>⁽¹⁾ either</p>	<p>[to attend such event;]</p>		
	<p>⁽¹⁾ or</p>	<p>[with an association organising such events;]</p>		
<p>Attestation of rabies vaccination and rabies antibody titration test</p>				
<p>⁽¹⁾ either</p>	<p>II.3.</p>	<p>the animals described in Box I.28 are less than 12 weeks old and have not received an anti-rabies vaccination, or are between 12 and 16 weeks old and have received an anti-rabies vaccination, but 21 days at least have not elapsed since the completion of the primary vaccination against rabies carried out in accordance with the validity requirements set out in Annex III to Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 ⁽⁴⁾, and</p>		
	<p>II.3.1.</p>	<p>the territory or third country of provenance of the animals indicated in Box I.1 is listed in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 and the Member State of destination indicated in Box I.5 has informed the public that it authorises the movement of such animals into its territory, and they are accompanied by</p>		
<p>⁽¹⁾ either</p>	<p>II.3.2.</p>	<p>the attached declaration ⁽⁵⁾ of the owner or the natural person referred to in point II.1 stating that from birth until the time of the non-commercial movement the animals have had no contact with wild animals of species susceptible to rabies;]</p>		
<p>⁽¹⁾ or</p>	<p>II.3.2.</p>	<p>their mother, on whom they still depend, and it can be established that the mother received before their birth an anti-rabies vaccination which complied with the validity requirements set out in Annex III to Regulation (EU) No 576/2013;]</p>		

COUNTRY

Non-commercial movement into a Member State from a territory or third country of dogs, cats or ferrets in accordance with Article 5(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013

II.	Health information	II.a.	Certificate reference No	II.b.
Attestation of anti-parasite treatment				
(¹) either	[II.4.	the dogs described in Box I.28 are destined for a Member State listed in Annex I to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1152/2011 and have been treated against <i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i> , and the details of the treatment carried out by the administering veterinarian in accordance with Article 7 of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1152/2011 (¹¹) (¹²) (¹³) are provided in the table below.]		
(¹) or	[II.4.	the dogs described in Box I.28 have not been treated against <i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i> (¹¹).]		
Transponder or tattoo number of the dog	Anti-echinococcus treatment		Administering veterinarian	
	Name and manufacturer of the product	Date [dd/mm/yyyy] and time of treatment [00:00]	Name in capitals, stamp and signature	
]]				
Notes				
(a) This certificate is meant for dogs (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>), cats (<i>Felis silvestris catus</i>) and ferrets (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>).				
(b) This certificate is valid for 10 days from the date of issue by the official veterinarian until the date of the documentary and identity checks at the designated Union travellers' point of entry (available at http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/liveanimals/pets/pointentry_en.htm).				
In the case of transport by sea, that period of 10 days is extended by an additional period corresponding to the duration of the journey by sea.				
For the purpose of further movement into other Member States, this certificate is valid from the date of the documentary and identity checks for a total of 4 months or until the date of expiry of the validity of the anti-rabies vaccination or until the conditions relating to animals less than 16 weeks old referred to in point II.3 cease to apply, whichever date is earlier. Please note that certain Member States have informed that the movement into their territory of animals less than 16 weeks old referred to in point II.3 is not authorised. You may wish to inquire at http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/liveanimals/pets/index_en.htm				
Part I:				
Box I.5:	<i>Consignee</i> : indicate Member State of first destination.			
Box I.28:	<i>Identification system</i> : select of the following: transponder or tattoo.			
	<i>Identification number</i> : indicate the transponder or tattoo alphanumeric code.			
	<i>Date of birth/breed</i> : as stated by the owner.			

COUNTRY

Non-commercial movement into a Member State from a territory or third country of dogs, cats or ferrets in accordance with Article 5(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No	II.b.
<p>Part II:</p> <p>(¹) Keep as appropriate.</p> <p>(²) The declaration referred to in point II.1 shall be attached to the certificate and comply with the model and additional requirements set out in Part 3 of Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013.</p> <p>(³) The evidence referred to in point II.1 (e.g. boarding pass, flight ticket) and in point II.2 (e.g. receipt of entry to the event, proof of membership) shall be surrendered on request by the competent authorities responsible for the checks referred to in point (b) of the Notes.</p> <p>(⁴) Any revaccination must be considered a primary vaccination if it was not carried out within the period of validity of a previous vaccination.</p> <p>(⁵) The declaration referred to in point II.3.2 to be attached to the certificate complies with the format, layout and language requirements laid down in Parts 1 and 3 of Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013.</p> <p>(⁶) A certified copy of the identification and vaccination details of the animals concerned shall be attached to the certificate.</p> <p>(⁷) The third option is subject to the condition that the owner or the natural person referred to in point II.1 provides, on request by the competent authorities responsible for the checks referred to in point (b), a declaration stating that the animals have had no contact with animals of species susceptible of rabies and remain secure within the means of transport or the perimeter of an international airport during the transit through a territory or a third country other than those listed in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013. This declaration shall comply with the format, layout and language requirements set out in Parts 2 and 3 of Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013.</p> <p>(⁸) The rabies antibody titration test referred to in point II.3.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — must be carried out on a sample collected by a veterinarian authorised by the competent authority, at least 30 days after the date of vaccination and 3 months before the date of import; — must measure a level of neutralising antibody to rabies virus in serum equal to or greater than 0,5 IU/ml; — must be performed by a laboratory approved in accordance with Article 3 of Council Decision 2000/258/EC (list of approved laboratories available at http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/liveanimals/pets/approval_en.htm); — does not have to be renewed on an animal, which following that test with satisfactory results, has been revaccinated against rabies within the period of validity of a previous vaccination. <p>A certified copy of the official report from the approved laboratory on the results of the rabies antibody test referred to in point II.3.1 shall be attached to the certificate.</p> <p>(⁹) By certifying this result, the official veterinarian confirms that he has verified, to the best of his ability and where necessary with contacts with the laboratory indicated in the report, the authenticity of the laboratory report on the results of the antibody titration test referred to in point II.3.1.</p> <p>(¹⁰) In conjunction with footnote (⁶), the marking of the animals concerned by the implantation of a transponder or by a clearly readable tattoo applied before 3 July 2011 must be verified before any entry is made in this certificate and must always precede any vaccination, or where applicable, testing carried out on those animals.</p>		

COUNTRY

Non-commercial movement into a Member State from a territory or third country of dogs, cats or ferrets in accordance with Article 5(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No	II.b.
<p>(¹¹) The treatment against <i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i> referred to in point II.4 must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — be administered by a veterinarian within a period of not more than 120 hours and not less than 24 hours before the time of the scheduled entry of the dogs into one of the Member States or parts thereof listed in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1152/2011; — consist of an approved medicinal product which contains the appropriate dose of praziquantel or pharmacologically active substances, which alone or in combination, have been proven to reduce the burden of mature and immature intestinal forms of <i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i> in the host species concerned. <p>(¹²) The table referred to in point II.4 must be used to document the details of a further treatment if administered after the date the certificate was signed and prior to the scheduled entry into one of the Member States or parts thereof listed in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1152/2011.</p> <p>(¹³) The table referred to in point II.4 must be used to document the details of treatments if administered after the date the certificate was signed for the purpose of further movement into other Member States described in point (b) of the Notes and in conjunction with footnote (¹¹).</p>		
<p>Official veterinarian/Authorised veterinarian</p> <p>Name (in capital letters): _____ Qualification and title: _____</p> <p>Address _____</p> <p>Telephone: _____</p> <p>Date: _____ Signature: _____</p> <p>Stamp: _____</p>		
<p>Endorsement by the competent authority (not necessary when the certificate is signed by an official veterinarian)</p> <p>Name (in capital letters): _____ Qualification and title: _____</p> <p>Address _____</p> <p>Telephone: _____</p> <p>Date: _____ Signature: _____</p> <p>Stamp: _____</p>		
<p>Official at the travellers' point of entry (for the purpose of further movement into other Member States)</p> <p>Name (in capital letters): _____ Title: _____</p> <p>Address _____</p> <p>Telephone: _____</p> <p>E-mail address: _____</p> <p>Date of completion of the documentary and identity checks: _____ Signature: _____ Stamp: _____</p>		

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2016/562**of 11 April 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, 11 April 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	IL	279,2
	MA	88,6
	SN	164,2
	TR	98,0
	ZZ	157,5
0707 00 05	MA	80,0
	TR	125,1
	ZZ	102,6
0709 93 10	MA	87,8
	TR	136,8
	ZZ	112,3
0805 10 20	EG	49,0
	IL	77,1
	MA	55,4
	TR	48,4
	ZZ	57,5
0805 50 10	MA	91,9
	TR	65,0
	ZZ	78,5
0808 10 80	AR	87,8
	BR	104,4
	CL	106,2
	US	157,9
	ZA	86,2
	ZZ	108,5
	ZZ	108,5
0808 30 90	AR	107,4
	CL	110,2
	CN	66,8
	ZA	111,5
	ZZ	99,0

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

DECISIONS

POLITICAL AND SECURITY COMMITTEE DECISION (CFSP) 2016/563

of 15 March 2016

on the acceptance of Turkey's contribution to the European Union Advisory Mission for Civilian Security Sector Reform Ukraine (EUAM Ukraine) (EUAM Ukraine/2/2016)

THE POLITICAL AND SECURITY COMMITTEE,

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

Having regard to Council Decision 2014/486/CFSP of 22 July 2014 on the European Union Advisory Mission for Civilian Security Sector Reform Ukraine (EUAM Ukraine) ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 10(3) of Decision 2014/486/CFSP, the Council authorised the Political and Security Committee ('PSC') to take relevant decisions on the acceptance of contributions to EUAM Ukraine by third States.
- (2) The Civilian Operations Commander recommended that the PSC accept the proposed contribution from Turkey to EUAM Ukraine and to consider the contribution as significant.
- (3) Turkey should be exempted from financial contributions to the budget of EUAM Ukraine,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Third States' contributions

1. The contribution from Turkey to EUAM Ukraine is accepted and considered to be significant.
2. Turkey is exempted from financial contributions to the budget of EUAM Ukraine.

Article 2

Entry into force

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

It shall apply from 3 November 2015.

Done at Brussels, 15 March 2016.

For the Political and Security Committee

The Chairperson

W. STEVENS

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 217, 23.7.2014, p. 42.

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2016/564
of 11 April 2016
amending Decision 2013/798/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against the Central African Republic

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 23 December 2013, the Council adopted Decision 2013/798/CFSP⁽¹⁾ following the adoption of United Nations Security Council Resolution 2127 (2013).
- (2) On 27 January 2016, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 2262 (2016) that extends the arms embargo, travel ban and asset freeze against Central African Republic until 31 January 2017 and provides for certain amendments to the exemptions to the arms embargo as well as to the designation criteria.
- (3) Further action by the Union is needed in order to implement these measures.
- (4) Decision 2013/798/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decision 2013/798/CFSP is amended as follows:

(1) Article 2 is amended as follows:

(a) paragraph 1(c) is replaced by the following:

‘(c) the sale, supply, transfer or export of small arms and other related equipment intended solely for use in international patrols providing security in the Sangha River Tri-national Protected Area to defend against poaching, smuggling of ivory and arms, and other activities contrary to the national laws of the CAR or the CAR’s international legal obligations, as notified in advance to the Committee;’

(b) paragraph 1(d) is added as follows:

‘(d) the sale, supply, transfer or export of non-lethal equipment and provision of assistance, including operational and non-operational training to the CAR security forces, intended solely for support of or use in the CAR process of Security Sector Reform (SSR), in coordination with MINUSCA, and as notified in advance to the Committee.’;

(c) paragraph 2(a) is replaced by the following:

‘(a) the sale, supply, transfer or export of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, and related technical assistance or training;’

(2) in Article 2a, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

‘1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the entry into, or transit through, their territories of the persons designated by the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 57 of UNSCR 2127 (2013) (‘the Committee’) as:

(a) persons engaging in or providing support for acts that undermine the peace, stability or security of the CAR, including acts that threaten or impede the political transition process, or the stabilisation and reconciliation process or that fuel violence;

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision 2013/798/CFSP of 23 December 2013 concerning restrictive measures against the Central African Republic (OJ L 352, 24.12.2013, p. 51).

- (b) acting in violation of the arms embargo established in paragraph 54 of UNSCR 2127 (2013) and Article 1 of this Decision, or having directly or indirectly sold, supplied or transferred to armed groups or criminal networks in the CAR, or having been the recipient of arms or any related materiel, or any technical advice, training, or assistance, including financing and financial assistance, related to violent activities of armed groups or criminal networks in the CAR;
- (c) involved in planning, directing, or committing acts that violate international human rights law or international humanitarian law, as applicable, or that constitute human rights abuses or violations, in the CAR, including acts involving sexual violence, targeting of civilians, ethnic- or religious-based attacks, attacks on schools and hospitals, and abduction and forced displacement;
- (d) recruiting or using children in armed conflict in the CAR, in violation of applicable international law;
- (e) providing support for armed groups or criminal networks through the illicit exploitation or trade of natural resources, including diamonds, gold, wildlife as well as wildlife products in or from the CAR;
- (f) obstructing the delivery of humanitarian assistance to the CAR, or access to, or distribution of, humanitarian assistance in the CAR;
- (g) involved in planning, directing, sponsoring, or conducting attacks against UN missions or international security presences, including Minusca, the Union missions and French operations which support them;
- (h) being leaders of an entity designated by the Committee, or have provided support to, or acted for or on behalf of or at the direction of a person or entity designated by the Committee, or an entity owned or controlled by a person or entity designated by the Committee,

as listed in the Annex to this Decision.;

(3) in Article 2b paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

‘1. All funds and economic resources owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the persons or entities designated by the Committee as:

- (a) engaging in or providing support for acts that undermine the peace, stability or security of the CAR, including acts that threaten or impede the political transition process, or the stabilisation and reconciliation process or that fuel violence;
- (b) acting in violation of the arms embargo established in paragraph 54 of UNSCR 2127 (2013) and Article 1 of this Decision, or having directly or indirectly sold, supplied or transferred to armed groups or criminal networks in the CAR, or having been the recipient of arms or any related materiel, or any technical advice, training, or assistance, including financing and financial assistance, related to violent activities of armed groups or criminal networks in the CAR;
- (c) involved in planning, directing, or committing acts that violate international human rights law or international humanitarian law, as applicable, or that constitute human rights abuses or violations, in the CAR, including acts involving sexual violence, targeting of civilians, ethnic- or religious-based attacks, attacks on schools and hospitals, and abduction and forced displacement;
- (d) recruiting or using children in armed conflict in the CAR, in violation of applicable international law;
- (e) providing support for armed groups or criminal networks through the illicit exploitation or trade of natural resources, including diamonds, gold, wildlife as well as wildlife products in or from the CAR;
- (f) obstructing the delivery of humanitarian assistance to the CAR, or access to, or distribution of, humanitarian assistance in the CAR;
- (g) involved in planning, directing, sponsoring, or conducting attacks against UN missions or international security presences, including Minusca, the Union missions and French operations which support them;

- (h) being leaders of an entity designated by the Committee, or have provided support to, or acted for or on behalf of or at the direction of, a person or entity designated by the Committee, or an entity owned or controlled by a person or entity designated by the Committee,

shall be frozen.

The persons and entities referred to in this paragraph are listed in the Annex to this Decision.

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 Luxembourg, 11 April 2016.

For the Council
The President
M.H.P. VAN DAM

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2016/565
of 11 April 2016
amending Decision 2011/235/CFSP concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities in view of the situation in Iran

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 from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,

Whereas:

- (1) On 12 April 2011, the Council adopted Decision 2011/235/CFSP ⁽¹⁾.
- (2) On the basis of a review of Decision 2011/235/CFSP, the Council has decided that the restrictive measures set out therein should be renewed until 13 April 2017.
- (3) The Council has also concluded that the entries concerning certain persons included in the Annex to Decision 2011/235/CFSP should be updated.
- (4) Furthermore, there are no longer grounds for keeping two persons on the list of persons and entities subject to restrictive measures set out in the Annex to Decision 2011/235/CFSP, and therefore the entries concerning them should be deleted.
- (5) Decision 2011/235/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Article 6(2) of Decision 2011/235/CFSP is replaced by the following:

‘2. This Decision shall apply until 13 April 2017. It shall be kept under constant review. It shall be renewed, or amended as appropriate, if the Council deems that its objectives have not been met.’

Article 2

The Annex to Decision 2011/235/CFSP is amended as set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 3

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

Done at Luxembourg, 11 April 2016.

For the Council
The President
M.H.P. VAN DAM

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision 2011/235/CFSP of 12 April 2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities in view of the situation in Iran (OJ L 100, 14.4.2011, p. 51).

ANNEX

(1) The entries for the following persons are deleted from the list set out in the Annex to Decision 2011/235/CFSP:

5. HAMEDANI Hossein

71. SHARIFI Malek Ajdar

(2) The entries for the following persons as set out in the Annex to Decision 2011/235/CFSP are replaced by the following entries:

Persons

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	AHMADI-MOQADDAM Esmail	POB: Tehran (Iran) — DOB: 1961	Senior Advisor for Security Affairs to the Chief of the Armed Forces General Staff. Former Chief of Iran's National Police until early 2015. Forces under his command led brutal attacks on peaceful protests, and a violent night time attack on the dormitories of Tehran University on June 15, 2009.	
2.	ALLAHKARAM Hossein	POB: Najafabad (Iran) — DOB: 1945	Ansar-e Hezbollah Chief and Colonel in the IRGC. He co-founded Ansar-e Hezbollah. Under his leadership, this paramilitary force was responsible for extreme violence during crackdown against students and universities in 1999, 2002 and 2009.	
4.	FAZLI Ali		Deputy Commander of the Basij, former Head of the IRGC's Seyyed al-Shohada Corps, Tehran Province (until February 2010). The Seyyed al-Shohada Corps is in charge of security in Tehran province and played a key role under his responsibility in brutal repression of protesters in 2009.	
8.	MOTLAGH Bahram Hosseini		Head of the Army Command and General Staff College (DAFOOS). Former Head of the IRGC's Seyyed al-Shohada Corps, Tehran Province. Under his responsibility, the Seyyed al-Shohada Corps played a key role in organising the repression of protests.	
10.	RADAN Ahmad-Reza	POB: Isfahan (Iran) — DOB: 1963	He is in charge of the Centre for Strategic Studies of the Iranian Law Enforcement Force, a body linked to the National Police. Former Head of the Police Strategic Studies Centre, former Deputy Chief of Iran's National Police until June 2014. As Deputy Chief of National Police from 2008, Radan was responsible for beatings, murder, and arbitrary arrests and detentions against protestors that were committed by the police forces.	12.4.2011
14.	SHARIATI Seyeed Hassan		Advisor and Member of the 28th Section of the Supreme Court. Former Head of Mashhad Judiciary until September 2014. Trials under his supervision have been conducted summarily and inside closed sessions, without adherence to basic rights of the accused, and with reliance on confessions extracted under pressure and torture. As execution rulings were issued en masse, death sentences were issued without proper observance of fair hearing procedures.	12.4.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
16.	HADDAD Hassan (alias Hassan ZAREH DEHNAVI)		Deputy Safety Officer of Teheran Revolutionary Court. Former Judge, Tehran Revolutionary Court, branch 26. He was in charge of the detainee cases related to the post election crises and regularly threatened families of detainees in order to silence them. He has been instrumental in issuing detention orders to the Kahrizak Detention Centre. In November 2014, his role in the deaths of detainees was officially recognised by the Iranian authorities.	12.4.2011
17.	SOLTANI Hodjatoleslam Seyed Mohammad		Head of the Organisation for Islamic Propaganda in the province of Khorasan-Razavi. Former Judge, Mashhad Revolutionary Court. Trials under his jurisdiction have been conducted summarily and inside closed session, without adherence to basic rights of the accused. As execution rulings were issued en masse, death sentences were issued without proper observance of fair hearing procedures.	
23.	PIR-ABASSI Abbas		Former Judge, Tehran Revolutionary Court, branch 26. Likely to be currently in a process of reassignment to another function. He was in charge of post-election cases, he issued long prison sentences during unfair trials against human rights activists and has issued several death sentences for protesters.	12.4.2011
24.	MORTAZAVI Amir		Deputy head of the Unit for Social Affairs and Crime Prevention at the judiciary in the province of Khorasan-Razavi. Former Deputy Prosecutor of Mashhad. Trials under his prosecution have been conducted summarily and inside closed session, without adherence to basic rights of the accused. As execution rulings were issued en masse, death sentences were issued without proper observance of fair hearing procedures.	
26.	SHARIFI Malek Adjar		Judge at the Supreme Court. Former Head of East Azerbaijan Judiciary. He was responsible for Sakineh Mohammadi-Ashtiani's trial.	
34.	AKBARSHAHI Ali-Reza		Director-General of Iran's Drug Control Headquarters (a.k.a. Anti-Narcotics Headquarters). Former Commander of Tehran Police. Under his leadership, the police force was responsible for the use of extrajudicial force on suspects during arrest and pre-trial detention. The Tehran police were also implicated in raids on Tehran university dorms in June 2009, when according to an Iranian Majlis commission, more than 100 students were injured by the police and Basij.	10.10.2011
40.	HABIBI Mohammad Reza		Former Deputy Prosecutor of Isfahan. Likely to be currently in a process of reassignment to another function. Complicit in proceedings denying defendants a fair trial — such as Abdollah Fathi executed in May 2011 after his right to be heard and mental health issues were ignored by Habibi during his trial in March 2010. He is, therefore, complicit in a grave violation of the right to due process, contributing to the excessive and increasing use of the death penalty and a sharp increase in executions since the beginning of 2011.	10.10.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
43.	JAVANI Yadollah	POB: Isfahan — DOB: 1956	Advisor to the Supreme Leader's representative to the IRGC. He regularly speaks out on media as a representative of the hard-line side of the regime. He was one of the first high-ranking officials to demand Moussavi, Karroubi and Khatami's arrest. He has repeatedly supported the use of violence and harsh interrogation tactics against post-election protesters (justifying TV-recorded confessions), including ordering the extrajudicial maltreatment of dissidents through publications circulated to the IRGC and Basij.	10.10.2011
50.	OMIDI Mehrdad		Head of the Intelligence Services within the Iranian Police. Former Head of the Computer Crimes Unit of the Iranian Police. He is responsible for thousands of investigations and indictments of reformists and political opponents using the internet. He is thus responsible for grave human rights violations in the repression of persons who speak out in defence of their legitimate rights, including freedom of expression.	10.10.2011
59.	BAKHTIARI Seyyed Morteza	POB: Mashad (Iran) — DOB: 1952	Official of the Special Clerical Tribunal. Former Minister of Justice from 2009 to 2013. During his time as Minister of Justice, prison conditions within Iran fell well below accepted international standards, and there was widespread mistreatment of prisoners. In addition, he played a key role in threatening and harassing the Iranian diaspora by announcing the establishment of a special court to deal specifically with Iranians who live outside the country. He also oversaw a sharp increase in the number of executions in Iran, including secret executions not announced by the government, and executions for drug-related offenses.	10.10.2011
61.	MOSLEHI Heydar (Aka: MOSLEHI Heidar; MOSLEHI Haidar)	POB: Isfahan (Iran) — DOB: 1956	Advisor of Supreme Jurisprudence in the IRGC. Head of the organization for publications on the role of the clergy at war. Former Minister of Intelligence (2009-2013). Under his leadership, the Ministry of Intelligence continued the practices of widespread arbitrary detention and persecution of protesters and dissidents. The Ministry of Intelligence runs Ward 209 of Evin Prison, where many activists have been held on account of their peaceful activities in opposition to the government in power. Interrogators from the Ministry of Intelligence have subjected prisoners in Ward 209 to beatings and mental and sexual abuse.	10.10.2011
62.	ZARGHAMI Ezzatollah	POB: Dezful (Iran) — DOB: 22 July 1959	Member of the Supreme Cyberspace Council and Cultural Revolution Council. Former Head of Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB) until November 2014. Under his tenure at IRIB, He was responsible for all programming decisions. IRIB has broadcast forced confessions of detainees and a series of 'show trials' in August 2009 and December 2011. These constitute a clear violation of international provisions on fair trial and the right to due process.	23.3.2012

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
63.	TAGHIPOUR Reza	POB: Maragheh (Iran) — DOB: 1957	Member of the Supreme Cyberspace Council. Member of the City Council of Teheran. Former Minister for Information and Communications (2009-2012). As Minister for Information, he was one of the top officials in charge of censorship and control of internet activities and also all types of communications (in particular mobile phones). During interrogations of political detainees, the interrogators make use of the detainees' personal data, mail and communications. On several occasions following the 2009 presidential election and during street demonstrations, mobile lines and text messaging were blocked, satellite TV channels were jammed and the internet locally suspended or at least slowed down.	23.3.2012
64.	KAZEMI Toraj		Chief of the EU-designated Center to Investigate Organized Crime (a.k.a.: Cyber Crime Office or Cyber Police). In this capacity, he announced a campaign for the recruitment of government hackers in order to achieve better control of information on the internet and attack 'dangerous' sites.	23.3.2012
69.	MORTAZAVI Seyyed Solat	POB: Farsan, Tchar Mahal-o- Bakhtiari (South) — (Iran) — DOB: 1967	Mayor of the second largest city of Iran, Mashad, where public executions regularly happen. Former Deputy Interior Minister for Political Affairs. He was responsible for directing repression of persons who spoke up in defence of their legitimate rights, including freedom of expression. Later appointed as Head of the Iranian Election Committee for the parliamentary elections in 2012 and for the presidential elections in 2013.	23.3.2012
73.	FAHRADI Ali		Prosecutor of Karaj. Responsible for grave violations of human rights, including prosecuting trials in which the death penalty is passed. There have been a high number of executions in Karaj region during his time as prosecutor for which he bears responsibility.	23.3.2012'

COMMISSION DECISION (EU) 2016/566**of 11 April 2016****on establishing the high-level steering group for governance of the digital maritime system and services and repealing Decision 2009/584/EC**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Whereas:

- (1) The Commission is responsible for the management and development at policy level of the Union maritime information and exchange system including the central SafeSeaNet system, the CleanSeaNet system and the relevant parts of the long-range identification and tracking system (LRIT), their integration and interoperability and for the oversight of the SafeSeaNet system, in cooperation with Member States.
- (2) Annex III, point 2.2, of Directive 2002/59/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾ provides for the establishment of a high-level steering group, in respect of matters referred to therein. That steering group has been set up by Decision 2009/584/EC ⁽²⁾.
- (3) Following the amendment of Annex III, point 2.2, of Directive 2002/59/EC by Commission Directive 2014/100/EU ⁽³⁾ this rule provides for a number of new tasks to assist in the management and governance of the system and integrated services, compared to the previous situation. In practice this also allows for the further streamlining of the existing governance and groups, in view of reducing administrative burdens and simplifying reporting obligations.
- (4) It is therefore necessary, as regards the Commission decision establishing the high-level steering group, to provide for an updated set of tasks.
- (5) It is also expedient to confer upon the high-level steering group certain other tasks, closely related to those set out in Directive 2002/59/EC, and corresponding to the expertise of the group. Hence, the group should assist the Commission in the fulfilment of its task set out in Article 3(2) of Directive 2010/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾, in establishing and maintaining cooperation with expert group(s) and in enhancing the established cooperation between all relevant authorities involved in the Member States, in monitoring the interconnection and interoperability of the system and, it should also bring about an exchange of experience and good practice with all parties, including industry stakeholders, involved.
- (6) It appears also necessary to address technological developments and advancements as well as strategic issues related to the future developments of the system, taking into account in particular the support and facilitation of the European maritime transport space without barriers and other relevant Union policies and legislation. This may also be useful for the development of the voluntary process of a common information and sharing environment (CISE).
- (7) In conformity with Annex III, point 2.2, of Directive 2002/59/EC, the high-level steering group should be made up by representatives of the Member States and of the Commission. It shall be chaired by a representative of the Commission. For reasons of continuity it is desirable that the current members appointed in accordance with Decision 2009/584/EC remain appointed until the end of their current term.

⁽¹⁾ Directive 2002/59/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2002 establishing a Community vessel traffic monitoring and information system and repealing Council Directive 93/75/EEC (OJ L 208, 5.8.2002, p. 10).

⁽²⁾ Commission Decision 2009/584/EC of 31 July 2009 establishing the High Level Steering Group on SafeSeaNet (OJ L 201, 1.8.2009, p. 63).

⁽³⁾ Commission Directive 2014/100/EU of 28 October 2014 amending Directive 2002/59/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a Community vessel traffic monitoring and information system (OJ L 308, 29.10.2014, p. 82).

⁽⁴⁾ Directive 2010/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 October 2010 on reporting formalities for ships arriving in and/or departing from ports of the Member States and repealing Directive 2002/6/EC (OJ L 283, 29.10.2010, p. 1).

- (8) The European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA) is responsible for the technical implementation of the Union maritime information and exchange system, in cooperation with the Member States and the Commission, in accordance with Directive 2002/59/EC and with regard to supporting Member States in the implementation of Directive 2010/65/EU, in particular by facilitating the electronic transmission of data through the SafeSeaNet system, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1406/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾; it should therefore be permanently involved in the work of the high-level steering group.
- (9) Rules on disclosure of information by members of the group should be laid down.
- (10) Personal data should be processed in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾.
- (11) Decision 2009/584/EC should be repealed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Subject matter

The high-level steering group for governance of the digital maritime system and services is hereby set up (hereinafter referred to as 'the HLSG').

Article 2

Tasks

The HLSG's tasks, without prejudice to the ownership of data by Member States, shall be:

- (a) as stipulated in point 2.2 of Annex III of Directive 2002/59/EC;
- (b) to assist the Commission in the fulfilment of its tasks set out in Article 3(2) of Directive 2010/65/EU, in particular assist in developing technical mechanisms for the harmonisation and coordination of reporting formalities within the Union enhancing integration, re-use and sharing of information reported into the system, enabling reporting once and thereby supporting the facilitation of the European maritime transport space without barriers;
- (c) To establish and maintain cooperation with expert group(s) for specific tasks related to the operation, use and functioning of the Union maritime information and exchange system, the national single window, the national SafeSeaNet or other electronic systems and their interoperability, under terms of reference established by the HLSG;
- (d) to establish the cooperation between the Member States bodies and the Commission regarding:
 - Article 23 of Directive 2002/59/EC,
 - questions related to conditions for use of the system and the integrated maritime services;
- (e) to monitor the interconnection and interoperability of the national single window and the Union maritime information and exchange system as well as other relevant European systems used for managing the information;
- (f) to bring about an exchange of experience and good practice for the purposes of Article 20(3) of Directive 2002/59/EC.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EC) No 1406/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2002 establishing a European Maritime Safety Agency (OJ L 208, 5.8.2002, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data (OJ L 8, 12.1.2001, p. 1).

*Article 3***Consultation**

The Commission may consult the HLSG on any matter relating to the tasks set out in Article 2 and the technical operation of current and future developments of the single window, the Union maritime information and exchange system, both at centralised and de-centralised level, including its contribution to the maritime monitoring and surveillance from a holistic perspective for the aims and purposes laid down in Directive 2002/59/EC and Directive 2010/65/EU.

*Article 4***Membership-Appointment**

1. The HLSG shall be composed of representatives of the Member States and of the Commission.
2. The members of the HLSG to be appointed by the Commission shall be senior officials.
3. Each Member States shall designate no more than two members and a corresponding number of alternates. Alternates shall be appointed in accordance with the same conditions as members; alternates automatically replace any members who are absent or indisposed. Members and alternates shall be senior officials.
4. Current members of the high-level steering group on SafeSeaNet shall remain appointed until the end of their term under Article 3(2) of Decision 2009/584/EC.
5. Members designated in accordance with paragraph 3 are appointed for three years. They shall remain in office until such time as they are replaced or their term of office ends. Their term of office may be renewed.
6. Members who are no longer capable of contributing effectively to the group's deliberations, who resign or who do not comply with the conditions set out in paragraph 3 of this Article, or Article 339 of the Treaty, may be replaced for the remainder of their term of office.
7. A representative of the European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA) shall attend the HLSG meetings as permanent observer. The EMSA shall be represented at a high level.
8. Representatives of the EFTA states that are parties to the Agreement on the European Economic Area may attend HLSG meetings as observers.
9. Personal data shall be collected, processed and published in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001.

*Article 5***Operation**

1. The HLSG shall be chaired by a representative of the Commission.
2. The Commission's representative chairing the HLSG may ask experts with specific competence on a subject on the agenda to participate in the HLSG or sub-group's discussion if this is useful or necessary. In addition, the Commission's representative may give observer status to individuals, organisations as defined in Rule 8(3) of the horizontal rules on expert groups and candidate countries.

3. Members and their representatives, as well as invited experts and observers, shall comply with the obligations of professional secrecy laid down by the Treaties and their implementing rules, as well as with the Commission's rules on security regarding the protection of EU classified information, laid down in the Annex to Commission Decisions (EU, Euratom) 2015/443 ⁽¹⁾ and 2015/444 ⁽²⁾. Should they fail to respect these obligations, the Commission may take all appropriate measures.
4. The HLSG shall normally meet on Commission premises. The Commission shall provide the secretariat of the HLSG. Other Commission officials with an interest in the proceedings may attend meetings of the group.
5. The HLSG shall adopt its rules of procedure on the basis of the standard rules of procedure for expert groups adopted by the Commission.
6. All relevant documents (such as agendas, minutes and participants' submissions) shall be made available either in the Register of expert groups or via a link from the Register to a dedicated website, where information can be found. Exceptions to publication shall be made in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾.

Article 6

Meeting expenses

1. Participants in the activities of the HLSG shall not be remunerated for the services they render.
2. Travel and subsistence expenses incurred by participants in the activities of the HLSG shall be reimbursed by the Commission in accordance with the provisions in force within the Commission.
3. Those expenses shall be reimbursed within the limits of the available appropriations allocated under the annual procedure for the allocation of resources.

Article 7

Repeal

Decision 2009/584/EC is repealed.

Article 8

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, 11 April 2016.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

⁽¹⁾ Commission Decision (EU, Euratom) 2015/443 of 13 March 2015 on Security in the Commission (OJ L 72, 17.3.2015, p. 41).

⁽²⁾ Commission Decision (EU, Euratom) 2015/444 of 13 March 2015 on the security rules for protecting EU classified information (OJ L 72, 17.3.2015, p. 53).

⁽³⁾ Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2001 regarding public access to European Parliament, Council and Commission documents (OJ L 145, 31.5.2001, p. 43).

CORRIGENDA**Corrigendum to Regulation (EU) 2015/1017 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 June 2015 on the European Fund for Strategic Investments, the European Investment Advisory Hub and the European Investment Project Portal and amending Regulations (EU) No 1291/2013 and (EU) No 1316/2013 — the European Fund for Strategic Investments**

(Official Journal of the European Union L 169 of 1 July 2015)

On page 34, Annex II, point 2(a):

- for:* — public sector entities (territorial or not, but excluding operations with such entities giving rise to direct Member State risk) and public-sector type entities.
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- read:* — public sector entities (territorial or not, but excluding operations with such entities giving rise to direct Member State risk) and public-sector type entities.’
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