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# L 25



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## Legislation

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## II

(Non-legislative acts)

## REGULATIONS

## COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2022/147

of 3 February 2022

**implementing Article 2(3) of Regulation (EC) No 2580/2001 on specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities with a view to combating terrorism, and repealing Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1188**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2580/2001 of 27 December 2001 on specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities with a view to combating terrorism <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 2(3) thereof,

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 19 July 2021, the Council adopted Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1188 <sup>(2)</sup>, implementing Article 2(3) of Regulation (EC) No 2580/2001, establishing an updated list of persons, groups and entities to which Regulation (EC) No 2580/2001 applies ('the list').
- (2) The Council has provided, where practically possible, all the persons, groups and entities with statements of reasons explaining why they were entered into the list.
- (3) By way of a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*, the Council informed the persons, groups and entities on the list that it had decided to keep them thereon. The Council also informed those persons, groups and entities concerned that it was possible to request a statement of the Council's reasons for entering them into the list where such a statement had not already been communicated to them.
- (4) The Council has reviewed the list as required by Article 2(3) of Regulation (EC) No 2580/2001. When carrying out that review, the Council took into account the observations submitted to it by those concerned as well as the updated information received from the competent national authorities on the status of listed individuals and entities at the national level.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 344, 28.12.2001, p. 70.

<sup>(2)</sup> Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1188 of 19 July 2021 implementing Article 2(3) of Regulation (EC) No 2580/2001 on specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities with a view to combating terrorism, and repealing Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/138 (OJ L 258, 20.7.2021, p. 14).

- (5) The Council has verified that competent authorities, as referred to in Article 1(4) of Council Common Position 2001/931/CFSP <sup>(3)</sup>, have taken decisions with regard to all persons, groups and entities on the list to the effect that they have been involved in terrorist acts within the meaning of Article 1(2) and (3) of Common Position 2001/931/CFSP. The Council has also concluded that the persons, groups and entities to which Articles 2, 3 and 4 of Common Position 2001/931/CFSP apply should continue to be subject to the specific restrictive measures provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2580/2001.
- (6) The Council has concluded that there are no longer grounds for keeping one person on the list to which Articles 2, 3 and 4 of Common Position 2001/931/CFSP apply.
- (7) The list should be updated accordingly, and Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1188 should be repealed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The list provided for in Article 2(3) of Regulation (EC) No 2580/2001 is set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1188 is hereby repealed.

*Article 3*

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, 3 February 2022.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
J.-Y. LE DRIAN

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<sup>(3)</sup> Council Common Position 2001/931/CFSP of 27 December 2001 on the application of specific measures to combat terrorism (OJ L 344, 28.12.2001, p. 93).

## ANNEX

**LIST OF PERSONS, GROUPS AND ENTITIES REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 1**

## I. PERSONS

1. ABDOLLAHI Hamed (a.k.a. Mustafa Abdullahi), born 11.8.1960 in Iran. Passport number: D9004878.
2. AL-NASSER Abdelkarim Hussein Mohamed, born in Al Ihsa (Saudi Arabia), citizen of Saudi Arabia.
3. AL-YACOUB Ibrahim Salih Mohammed, born 16.10.1966 in Tarut (Saudi Arabia), citizen of Saudi Arabia.
4. ARBABSIAR Manssor (a.k.a. Mansour Arbabsiar), born 6.3.1955 or 15.3.1955 in Iran. Iranian and US national, passport number: C2002515 (Iran); passport number: 477845448 (USA). National ID number: 07442833, expiry date 15.3.2016 (USA driving licence).
5. ASSADI Assadollah (a.k.a. Assadollah Asadi), born 22.12.1971 in Tehran (Iran), Iranian national. Iranian diplomatic passport number: D9016657.
6. BOUYERI Mohammed (a.k.a. Abu Zubair, a.k.a. Sobiar, a.k.a. Abu Zoubair), born 8.3.1978 in Amsterdam (The Netherlands).
7. EL HAJJ Hassan Hassan, born 22.3.1988 in Zaghdraiya, Sidon, Lebanon, Canadian citizen. Passport number: JX446643 (Canada).
8. HASHEMI MOGHADAM Saeid, born 6.8.1962 in Tehran (Iran), Iranian national. Passport number: D9016290, valid until 4.2.2019.
9. IZZ-AL-DIN Hasan (a.k.a. Garbaya, Ahmed, a.k.a. Sa'id, a.k.a. Salwwan, Samir), Lebanon, born 1963 in Lebanon, citizen of Lebanon.
10. MELIAD Farah, born 5.11.1980 in Sydney (Australia), Australian citizen. Passport number: M2719127 (Australia).
11. MOHAMMED Khalid Sheikh (a.k.a. Ali, Salem, a.k.a. Bin Khalid, Fahd Bin Adballah, a.k.a. Henin, Ashraf Refaat Nabith, a.k.a. Wadood, Khalid Adbul), born 14.4.1965 or 1.3.1964 in Pakistan, passport number 488555.
12. SHAHLAI Abdul Reza (a.k.a. Abdol Reza Shala'i, a.k.a. Abd-al Reza Shalai, a.k.a. Abdorreza Shahlai, a.k.a. Abdolreza Shahla'i, a.k.a. Abdul-Reza Shahlaee, a.k.a. Hajj Yusef, a.k.a. Haji Yusif, a.k.a. Hajji Yasir, a.k.a. Hajji Yusif, a.k.a. Yusuf Abu-al-Karkh), born circa 1957 in Iran. Addresses: (1) Kermanshah, Iran, (2) Mehran Military Base, Ilam Province, Iran.
13. SHAKURI Ali Gholam, born circa 1965 in Tehran, Iran.

## II. GROUPS AND ENTITIES

1. 'Abu Nidal Organisation' – 'ANO' (a.k.a. 'Fatah Revolutionary Council', a.k.a. 'Arab Revolutionary Brigades', a.k.a. 'Black September', a.k.a. 'Revolutionary Organisation of Socialist Muslims').
2. 'Al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigade'.
3. 'Al-Aqsa e.V.'.
4. 'Babbar Khalsa'.

5. 'Communist Party of the Philippines', including 'New People's Army' – 'NPA', Philippines.
  6. Directorate for Internal Security of the Iranian Ministry for Intelligence and Security.
  7. 'Gama'a al-Islamiyya' (a.k.a. 'Al-Gama'a al-Islamiyya') ('Islamic Group' – 'IG').
  8. 'İslami Büyük Doğu Akıncılar Cephesi' – 'İBDA-C' ('Great Islamic Eastern Warriors Front').
  9. 'Hamas', including 'Hamas-Izz al-Din al-Qassem'.
  10. 'Hizballah Military Wing' (a.k.a. 'Hezbollah Military Wing', a.k.a. 'Hizbullah Military Wing', a.k.a. 'Hizbollah Military Wing', a.k.a. 'Hezbollah Military Wing', a.k.a. 'Hisbollah Military Wing', a.k.a. 'Hizbu'llah Military Wing' a.k.a. 'Hizb Allah Military Wing', a.k.a. 'Jihad Council' (and all units reporting to it, including the External Security Organisation)).
  11. 'Hizbul Mujahideen' – 'HM'.
  12. 'Khalistan Zindabad Force' – 'KZF'.
  13. 'Kurdistan Workers' Party' – 'PKK' (a.k.a. 'KADEK', a.k.a. 'KONGRA-GEL').
  14. 'Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam' – 'LTTE'.
  15. 'Ejército de Liberación Nacional' ('National Liberation Army').
  16. 'Palestinian Islamic Jihad' – 'PIJ'.
  17. 'Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine' – 'PFLP'.
  18. 'Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine – General Command' (a.k.a. 'PFLP – General Command').
  19. 'Devrimci Halk Kurtuluş Partisi-Cephesi' – 'DHKP/C' (a.k.a. 'Devrimci Sol' ('Revolutionary Left'), a.k.a. 'Dev Sol') ('Revolutionary People's Liberation Army/Front/Party').
  20. 'Sendero Luminoso' – 'SL' ('Shining Path').
  21. 'Teyrbazen Azadiya Kurdistan' – 'TAK' (a.k.a. 'Kurdistan Freedom Falcons', a.k.a. 'Kurdistan Freedom Hawks').
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**COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) 2022/148****of 3 February 2022****amending Regulation (EU) No 753/2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain individuals, groups, undertakings and entities in view of the situation in Afghanistan**

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 the Council Decision 2011/486/CFSP of 1 August 2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain individuals, groups, undertakings and entities in view of the situation in Afghanistan <sup>(1)</sup>,

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

Whereas:

- (1) Council Regulation (EU) No 753/2011 <sup>(2)</sup> gives effect to restrictive measures adopted within the United Nations framework.
- (2) On 22 December 2021, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 2615 (2021) (UNSCR 2615 (2021)). That Resolution notably introduces a new exemption to the restrictive measures for humanitarian assistance and other activities that support basic human needs in Afghanistan.
- (3) On 3 February 2022, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2022/153 <sup>(3)</sup>, amending Decision 2011/486/CFSP in accordance with UNSCR 2615 (2021).
- (4) Those amendments fall within the scope of the Treaty and therefore regulatory action at the level of the Union is necessary in order to implement them, in particular with a view to ensuring their uniform application in all Member States.
- (5) Regulation (EU) No 753/2011 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

In Article 3 of Regulation (EU) No 753/2011, the following paragraph is added:

‘4. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the making available of funds or economic resources necessary to ensure the timely delivery of humanitarian assistance and other activities that support basic human needs in Afghanistan or to support such activities.’.

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 199, 2.8.2011, p. 57.

<sup>(2)</sup> Council Regulation (EU) No 753/2011 of 1 August 2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain individuals, groups, undertakings and entities in view of the situation in Afghanistan (OJ L 199, 2.8.2011, p. 1).

<sup>(3)</sup> Council Decision (CFSP) 2022/153 of 3 February 2022 amending Decision 2011/486/CFSP concerning restrictive measures directed against certain individuals, groups, undertakings and entities in view of the situation in Afghanistan (see page 17 of this Official Journal).

*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, 3 February 2022.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
J.-Y. LE DRIAN

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**COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) 2022/149****of 3 February 2022****amending Regulation (EU) No 101/2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Tunisia**

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 2011/72/CFSP of 31 January 2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities in view of the situation in Tunisia <sup>(1)</sup>,

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 101/2011 <sup>(2)</sup> implements an asset freeze pursuant to Decision 2011/72/CFSP against certain persons and entities that have been identified as being responsible for the misappropriation of Tunisian State funds.
- (2) On 3 February 2022 the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2022/154 <sup>(3)</sup>, amending Decision 2011/72/CFSP as regards the conditions upon which the funds of a deceased person can continue to be frozen.
- (3) That amendment falls within the scope of the Treaty and therefore regulatory action at the level of the Union is necessary for its implementation, in particular with a view to ensuring uniform application in all Member States.
- (4) Regulation (EU) No 101/2011 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Regulation (EU) No 101/2011 is amended as follows:

- (1) the following article is inserted:

*'Article 2a*

In the event of the decease of a person listed in Annex I:

- (a) where a criminal conviction for the misappropriation of State funds was made against that person before his or her decease, the funds and economic resources which belonged to that person or which he or she owned, held or controlled shall continue to be frozen until court orders for the recovery of the misappropriated State funds and the payment of fines have been executed;

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 28, 2.2.2011, p. 62.

<sup>(2)</sup> Council Regulation (EU) No 101/2011 of 4 February 2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Tunisia (OJ L 31, 5.2.2011, p. 1).

<sup>(3)</sup> Council Decision (CFSP) 2022/154 of 3 February 2022 amending Decision 2011/72/CFSP concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities in view of the situation in Tunisia (see page 2022/154 of this Official Journal).

- (b) where no such criminal conviction was made against that person before his or her decease, the funds and economic resources which belonged to that person or which he or she owned, held or controlled shall continue to be frozen for a reasonable period of time, subject to Article 12(5). If a civil or administrative action for the recovery of misappropriated State funds is brought within that period, the funds and economic resources which belonged to that person or which he or she owned, held or controlled shall remain frozen until such action is dismissed or, if it is upheld, until the court's order for the recovery of the misappropriated funds has been executed.';
- (2) in Article 12, the following paragraph is added:
- '5. The Council shall amend the list in Annex I as necessary once it establishes that the conditions set out in Article 2a for maintaining the freezing of funds and economic resources which belonged to the deceased person or which he or she owned, held or controlled are no longer met.'

*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, 3 February 2022.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
J.-Y. LE DRIAN

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**COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2022/150****of 17 November 2021****amending Council Regulation (EC) No 32/2000 as regards the volume of herring that may be imported under tariff quota 09.0006**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 32/2000 of 17 December 1999 opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas bound in GATT and certain other Community tariff quotas and establishing detailed rules for adjusting the quotas, and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1808/95 <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 10a thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Union and the Kingdom of Norway pursuant to Article XXVIII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) 1994 relating to the modification of concessions on all the tariff-rate quotas included in the EU Schedule CLXXV as a consequence of the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the European Union ('the Agreement'), concluded by Council Decision (EU) 2021/803 <sup>(2)</sup>, amends a tariff quota for herring with regard to the volume to be imported. The Agreement entered into force on 10 May 2021.
- (2) That amendment should be reflected in Regulation (EC) No 32/2000.
- (3) Regulation (EC) No 32/2000 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (4) Due to the urgent need to implement the Agreement, this Regulation should enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*. As the amendment made by this Regulation applies to the tariff quota period that is ongoing on the day of its entry into force, it is necessary to lay down transitional provisions for that period,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1***Amendment to Regulation (EC) No 32/2000**

In Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 32/2000, in the row for serial number 09.0006, in the column headed 'Quota volume', the volume '31 888 tonnes' is replaced by '33 496 tonnes'.

*Article 2***Transitional provisions for the ongoing tariff quota period**

1. The volume available for the remainder of the tariff quota period that is ongoing on the day of entry into force of this Regulation shall be the difference between the quota volume as amended by this Regulation and the quota volume already allocated before the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 5, 8.1.2000, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> Council Decision (EU) 2021/803 of 10 May 2021 on the conclusion on behalf of the Union, of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Union and the Kingdom of Norway pursuant to Article XXVIII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) 1994 relating to the modification of concessions on all the tariff-rate quotas included in the EU Schedule CLXXV as a consequence of the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the European Union (OJ L 181, 21.5.2021, p. 1).

2. If upon the entry into force of this Regulation the quota applicable on 3 February 2022 was exhausted, the new quota volume available shall be allocated to operators following the chronological order of the acceptance dates of their customs declarations for release for free circulation. Operators who imported their goods out of quota before the entry into force of this Regulation shall be reimbursed, on their request and to the extent that the balance of the tariff quota so permits, the difference in duty already paid.

*Article 3*

**Entry into force**

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, 17 November 2021.

*For the Commission*  
*The President*  
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

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# DECISIONS

## COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2022/151

of 3 February 2022

### on a European Union action to support the evacuation of certain particularly vulnerable persons from Afghanistan

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union and in particular Article 28(1) thereof,

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 10 December 2001, the Council adopted Joint Action 2001/875/CFSP <sup>(1)</sup> appointing a European Union Special Representative in Afghanistan (EUSR). The mandate of the EUSR was extended several times, most recently by Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/289 <sup>(2)</sup>, until 31 August 2017.
- (2) On 30 May 2007, the Council adopted Joint Action 2007/369/CFSP <sup>(3)</sup> establishing a European Union Police Mission in Afghanistan (EUPOL Afghanistan). EUPOL Afghanistan was extended several times, most recently by Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/2040 <sup>(4)</sup>, until 15 September 2017.
- (3) On 1 May 2021, the Taliban launched an offensive and started to seize control of a gradually increasing number of districts in Afghanistan. On 15 August 2021, Taliban forces seized control of Kabul and overthrew the constitutionally based government.
- (4) In a statement of 31 August 2021 on the situation in Afghanistan, the Council noted: *'the evacuation of our citizens and to the extent possible of Afghan nationals who have cooperated with the European Union and its Member States and their families has been conducted as a matter of priority and will continue'*.
- (5) In its conclusions of 15 September 2021 on Afghanistan, the Council noted: *'... since August 2021, the international community, including the European Union and its Member States, undertook a collective effort, under extreme circumstances, to evacuate thousands of European Union citizens and third country nationals, including Afghans who worked for diplomatic missions and other Afghans at risk, due to their principled engagement for our common values. This was a true demonstration of EU solidarity.'*
- (6) In these exceptional circumstances, the European External Action Service (EEAS) has organised and managed since 1 June 2021 the evacuation of Afghans, in particular of those who had worked for the EUSR or for EUPOL Afghanistan, of other particularly vulnerable Afghans who had collaborated with the Union, and of their dependent close relatives. Such evacuations should continue during the year 2022. A list of the persons eligible for this evacuation has been established by the EEAS as of 1 October 2021. It may be updated as necessary by the EEAS.

<sup>(1)</sup> Council Joint Action 2001/875/CFSP of 10 December 2001 concerning the appointment of the Special Representative of the European Union (OJ L 326, 11.12.2001, p. 1).

<sup>(2)</sup> Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/289 of 17 February 2017 amending Decision (CFSP) 2015/2005 extending the mandate of the European Union Special Representative in Afghanistan (OJ L 42, 18.2.2017, p. 13).

<sup>(3)</sup> Council Joint Action 2007/369/CFSP of 30 May 2007 on establishment of the European Union Police Mission in Afghanistan (EUPOL AFGHANISTAN) (OJ L 139, 31.5.2007, p. 33).

<sup>(4)</sup> Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/2040 of 21 November 2016 amending Decision 2010/279/CFSP on the European Union Police Mission in Afghanistan (EUPOL AFGHANISTAN), providing for its liquidation (OJ L 314, 22.11.2016, p. 20).

- (7) An operational action under the Common Foreign and Security Policy should support those evacuations,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

**Objectives and scope**

1. The Union shall support the evacuation from Afghanistan, between 1 June 2021 and 31 December 2022, of:
  - (a) former members of the staff of the EU Special Representative in Afghanistan (EUSR);
  - (b) former members of the staff of EUPOL Afghanistan;
  - (c) the following other particularly vulnerable persons:
    - officials or other professionals, active in the political or security sector in Afghanistan (such as judges, prosecutors, police officers, military personnel and journalists), who were trained under, or who were involved in, the implementation of Union policies;
    - members of the staff of former suppliers of EUPOL Afghanistan and of the EUSR; and,
    - members of the staff of suppliers of the Union delegation in Kabul, employed in that capacity in the period between 16 August 2019 and 15 August 2021; and,
  - (d) the dependent spouses, children, parents and unmarried sisters of persons listed in points (a), (b) or (c).
2. The evacuation referred to in paragraph 1 shall be organised and managed by the EEAS, under the authority of the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (the High Representative).
3. The High Representative shall be responsible for the implementation of this Decision.

*Article 2*

**Financial arrangements**

1. The financial reference amount for the implementation of the present action shall be EUR 1 990 000.
2. All expenditure shall be managed in accordance with the rules and procedures applicable to the general budget of the Union.
3. The Commission shall supervise the proper management of the expenditure referred to in paragraph 2. For that purpose, it shall conclude the necessary agreement with the EEAS.

*Article 3*

**Entry into force and duration**

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

It shall apply from 1 June 2021.

Done at Brussels, 3 February 2022.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
J.-Y. LE DRIAN

**COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2022/152****of 3 February 2022****updating the list of persons, groups and entities subject to Articles 2, 3 and 4 of Common Position 2001/931/CFSP on the application of specific measures to combat terrorism, and repealing Decision (CFSP) 2021/1192**

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 27 December 2001, the Council adopted Common Position 2001/931/CFSP <sup>(1)</sup>.
- (2) On 19 July 2021, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2021/1192 <sup>(2)</sup> updating the list of persons, groups and entities subject to Articles 2, 3 and 4 of Common Position 2001/931/CFSP ('the list').
- (3) In accordance with Article 1(6) of Common Position 2001/931/CFSP, it is necessary to review at regular intervals the names of persons, groups and entities in the list to ensure that there are grounds for keeping them thereon.
- (4) This Decision sets out the result of the review that the Council has carried out in respect of persons, groups and entities to which Articles 2, 3 and 4 of Common Position 2001/931/CFSP apply.
- (5) The Council has verified that competent authorities, as referred to in Article 1(4) of Common Position 2001/931/CFSP, have taken decisions with regard to all persons, groups and entities on the list to the effect that they have been involved in terrorist acts within the meaning of Article 1(2) and (3) of Common Position 2001/931/CFSP. The Council has also concluded that the persons, groups and entities to which Articles 2, 3 and 4 of Common Position 2001/931/CFSP apply should continue to be subject to the specific restrictive measures provided for in Common Position 2001/931/CFSP.
- (6) The Council has concluded that there are no longer grounds for keeping one person on the list.
- (7) The list should be updated accordingly, and Decision (CFSP) 2021/1192 should be repealed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

The list of persons, groups and entities to which Articles 2, 3 and 4 of Common Position 2001/931/CFSP apply is set out in the Annex to this Decision.

*Article 2*

Decision (CFSP) 2021/1192 is hereby repealed.

<sup>(1)</sup> Council Common Position 2001/931/CFSP of 27 December 2001 on the application of specific measures to combat terrorism (OJ L 344, 28.12.2001, p. 93).

<sup>(2)</sup> Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/1192 of 19 July 2021 updating the list of persons, groups and entities subject to Articles 2, 3 and 4 of Common Position 2001/931/CFSP on the application of specific measures to combat terrorism, and repealing Decision (CFSP) 2021/142 (OJ L 258, 20.7.2021, p. 42).

*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 Brussels, 3 February 2022.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
J.-Y. LE DRIAN

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## ANNEX

**LIST OF PERSONS, GROUPS AND ENTITIES REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 1**

## I. PERSONS

1. ABDOLLAHI Hamed (a.k.a. Mustafa Abdullahi), born 11.8.1960 in Iran. Passport number: D9004878.
2. AL-NASSER Abdelkarim Hussein Mohamed, born in Al Ihsa (Saudi Arabia), citizen of Saudi Arabia.
3. AL-YACOUB Ibrahim Salih Mohammed, born 16.10.1966 in Tarut (Saudi Arabia), citizen of Saudi Arabia.
4. ARBABSIAR Manssor (a.k.a. Mansour Arbabsiar), born 6.3.1955 or 15.3.1955 in Iran. Iranian and US national, passport number: C2002515 (Iran); passport number: 477845448 (USA). National ID number: 07442833, expiry date 15.3.2016 (USA driving licence).
5. ASSADI Assadollah (a.k.a. Assadollah Asadi), born 22.12.1971 in Tehran (Iran), Iranian national. Iranian diplomatic passport number: D9016657.
6. BOUYERI Mohammed (a.k.a. Abu Zubair, a.k.a. Sobiar, a.k.a. Abu Zoubair), born 8.3.1978 in Amsterdam (The Netherlands).
7. EL HAJJ Hassan Hassan, born 22.3.1988 in Zaghdraiya, Sidon, Lebanon, Canadian citizen. Passport number: JX446643 (Canada).
8. HASHEMI MOGHADAM Saeid, born 6.8.1962 in Tehran (Iran), Iranian national. Passport number: D9016290, valid until 4.2.2019.
9. IZZ-AL-DIN Hasan (a.k.a. Garbaya, Ahmed, a.k.a. Sa'id, a.k.a. Salwwan, Samir), Lebanon, born 1963 in Lebanon, citizen of Lebanon.
10. MELIAD Farah, born 5.11.1980 in Sydney (Australia), Australian citizen. Passport number: M2719127 (Australia).
11. MOHAMMED Khalid Sheikh (a.k.a. Ali, Salem, a.k.a. Bin Khalid, Fahd Bin Adballah, a.k.a. Henin, Ashraf Refaat Nabith, a.k.a. Wadood, Khalid Adbul), born 14.4.1965 or 1.3.1964 in Pakistan, passport number 488555.
12. SHAHLAI Abdul Reza (a.k.a. Abdol Reza Shala'i, a.k.a. Abd-al Reza Shalai, a.k.a. Abdorreza Shahlai, a.k.a. Abdolreza Shahla'i, a.k.a. Abdul-Reza Shahlaee, a.k.a. Hajj Yusef, a.k.a. Haji Yusif, a.k.a. Hajji Yasir, a.k.a. Hajji Yusif, a.k.a. Yusuf Abu-al-Karkh), born circa 1957 in Iran. Addresses: (1) Kermanshah, Iran, (2) Mehran Military Base, Ilam Province, Iran.
13. SHAKURI Ali Gholam, born circa 1965 in Tehran, Iran.

## II. GROUPS AND ENTITIES

1. 'Abu Nidal Organisation' – 'ANO' (a.k.a. 'Fatah Revolutionary Council', a.k.a. 'Arab Revolutionary Brigades', a.k.a. 'Black September', a.k.a. 'Revolutionary Organisation of Socialist Muslims').
2. 'Al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigade'.
3. 'Al-Aqsa e.V.'.
4. 'Babbar Khalsa'.

5. 'Communist Party of the Philippines', including 'New People's Army' – 'NPA', Philippines.
  6. Directorate for Internal Security of the Iranian Ministry for Intelligence and Security.
  7. 'Gama'a al-Islamiyya' (a.k.a. 'Al-Gama'a al-Islamiyya') ('Islamic Group' – 'IG').
  8. 'İslami Büyük Doğu Akıncılar Cephesi' – 'İBDA-C' ('Great Islamic Eastern Warriors Front').
  9. 'Hamas', including 'Hamas-Izz al-Din al-Qassem'.
  10. 'Hizballah Military Wing' (a.k.a. 'Hezbollah Military Wing', a.k.a. 'Hizbullah Military Wing', a.k.a. 'Hizbollah Military Wing', a.k.a. 'Hezbollah Military Wing', a.k.a. 'Hisbollah Military Wing', a.k.a. 'Hizbu'llah Military Wing' a.k.a. 'Hizb Allah Military Wing', a.k.a. 'Jihad Council' (and all units reporting to it, including the External Security Organisation)).
  11. 'Hizbul Mujahideen' – 'HM'.
  12. 'Khalistan Zindabad Force' – 'KZF'.
  13. 'Kurdistan Workers' Party' – 'PKK' (a.k.a. 'KADEK', a.k.a. 'KONGRA-GEL').
  14. 'Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam' – 'LTTE'.
  15. 'Ejército de Liberación Nacional' ('National Liberation Army').
  16. 'Palestinian Islamic Jihad' – 'PIJ'.
  17. 'Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine' – 'PFLP'.
  18. 'Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine – General Command' (a.k.a. 'PFLP – General Command').
  19. 'Devrimci Halk Kurtuluş Partisi-Cephesi' – 'DHKP/C' (a.k.a. 'Devrimci Sol' ('Revolutionary Left'), a.k.a. 'Dev Sol') ('Revolutionary People's Liberation Army/Front/Party').
  20. 'Sendero Luminoso' – 'SL' ('Shining Path').
  21. 'Teyrbazen Azadiya Kurdistan' – 'TAK' (a.k.a. 'Kurdistan Freedom Falcons', a.k.a. 'Kurdistan Freedom Hawks').
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**COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2022/153****of 3 February 2022****amending Decision 2011/486/CFSP concerning restrictive measures directed against certain individuals, groups, undertakings and entities in view of the situation in Afghanistan**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Decision 2011/486/CFSP of 1 August 2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain individuals, groups, undertakings and entities in view of the situation in Afghanistan <sup>(1)</sup>,

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 1 August 2011, the Council adopted Decision 2011/486/CFSP.
- (2) On 22 December 2021, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 2615 (2021) expressing deep concern regarding the humanitarian situation in Afghanistan, including food insecurity, and recalling that women, children and minorities have been disproportionately affected.
- (3) The United Nations Security Council, in its Resolution 2615 (2021), decided that humanitarian assistance and other activities that support basic human needs in Afghanistan are not a violation of paragraph 1(a) of United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 2255 (2015) while strongly encouraging providers relying on UNSCR 2615 (2021) to use reasonable efforts to minimise the accrual of any benefits, whether as a result of direct provision or diversion, to individuals or entities designated on the Sanctions List under UNSCR 1988 (2011).
- (4) Decision 2011/486/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (5) Further action by the Union is necessary to implement certain measures in this Decision,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

In Article 4 of Decision 2011/486/CFSP, the following paragraph is added:

‘6. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the processing and payment of funds, other financial assets or economic resources, and the provision of goods and services necessary to ensure the timely delivery of humanitarian assistance and other activities that support basic human needs in Afghanistan or to support such activities.’

*Article 2*

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

Done at Brussels, 3 February 2022.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
J.-Y. LE DRIAN

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 199, 2.8.2011, p. 57.

**COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2022/154**  
**of 3 February 2022**  
**amending Decision 2011/72/CFSP concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons**  
**and entities in view of the situation in Tunisia**

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 31 January 2011 the Council adopted Decision 2011/72/CFSP <sup>(1)</sup>.
- (2) On the basis of a review of Decision 2011/72/CFSP, it is necessary to set out the conditions upon which the funds of a deceased person can continue to be frozen.
- (3) Decision 2011/72/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

In Article 1 of Decision 2011/72/CFSP, the following paragraphs are inserted:

‘2a. Without prejudice to Article 5, in the event of the decease of a person listed in the Annex:

- (a) where a criminal conviction for the misappropriation of State funds was made against that person before his or her decease, the funds and economic resources which belonged to that person or which he or she owned, held or controlled shall continue to be frozen until court orders for the recovery of the misappropriated State funds and the payment of fines have been executed;
- (b) where no such criminal conviction was made against that person before his or her decease, the funds and economic resources which belonged to that person or which he or she owned, held or controlled shall continue to be frozen for a reasonable period of time, subject to paragraph 4. If a civil or administrative action for the recovery of misappropriated State funds is brought within that period, the funds and economic resources which belonged to that person or which he or she owned, held or controlled shall remain frozen until such action is dismissed or, if it is upheld, until the court’s order for the recovery of the misappropriated funds has been executed.

2b. The Council shall amend the list in the Annex as necessary once it establishes that the conditions set out in paragraph 2a for maintaining the freezing of funds and economic resources which belonged to the deceased person or which he or she owned, held or controlled are no longer met.’

*Article 2*

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

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<sup>(1)</sup> Council Decision 2011/72/CFSP of 31 January 2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities in view of the situation in Tunisia (OJ L 28, 2.2.2011, p. 62).

Done at Brussels, 3 February 2022.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
J.-Y. LE DRIAN

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**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2022/155****of 31 January 2022****concerning the extension of the action taken by the Health and Safety Executive of the United Kingdom permitting the making available on the market and use of the biocidal product Clinisept + Skin Disinfectant in accordance with Article 55(1) of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council***(notified under document C(2022)457)***(Only the English text is authentic)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 55(1), third subparagraph, thereof, in conjunction with Article 5(4) of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland to the Agreement on the Withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community,

Whereas:

- (1) On 5 May 2021, the Health and Safety Executive of the United Kingdom acting on behalf of the Health and Safety Executive for Northern Ireland ('the UK competent authority') adopted a decision in accordance with Article 55(1), first subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012, to permit the making available on the market and use of the biocidal product Clinisept + Skin Disinfectant, until 1 November 2021 ('the action'). The UK competent authority informed the Commission and the competent authorities of the Member States of the action and the justification for it, in accordance with Article 55(1), second subparagraph, of that Regulation.
- (2) According to the information provided by the UK competent authority, the action was necessary in order to protect public health. On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared that the outbreak of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) could henceforth be characterised as a pandemic. The Government of the United Kingdom declared the risk to the United Kingdom as 'high' and, on 23 March 2020, restrictive measures came into effect. The use of alcohol-based hand disinfectants is recommended by the WHO as a preventive measure against the spread of COVID-19, as an alternative to washing hands with soap and water.
- (3) Clinisept + Skin Disinfectant contains active chlorine released from sodium hypochlorite as an active substance. Active chlorine released from sodium hypochlorite is approved for use in biocidal products of product-type 1, namely 'human hygiene', as defined in Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012.
- (4) Since the outbreak of COVID-19, hand disinfectants have been in extremely high demand in the United Kingdom, which has led to unprecedented supply shortages of such products. Prior to the action, there were very few hand disinfectants authorised in the United Kingdom in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 528/2012. COVID-19 represents a serious threat to public health in the United Kingdom and additional hand disinfectants are crucial in preventing its spread.
- (5) On 29 October 2021, the Commission received a reasoned request from the UK competent authority, on behalf of the Health and Safety Executive for Northern Ireland, to allow the extension of the action in the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland, in accordance with Article 55(1), third subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012. The reasoned request was made on the basis of concerns that public health might be endangered by COVID-19 beyond 1 November 2021 and taking into account that allowing additional hand disinfectants on the market is crucial in order to contain the dangers posed by COVID-19.

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 167, 27.6.2012, p. 1.

- (6) According to the UK competent authority, the demand for hand sanitisers remains high, therefore an extension of the action in the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland is needed.
- (7) Companies that have received derogations for hand disinfectants in accordance with Article 55(1), first subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 after the WHO declaration on the pandemic have been encouraged to seek regular product authorisation as soon as possible. However, no new applications for regular product authorisation have been received by the UK competent authority to date.
- (8) As COVID-19 continues to pose a danger to public health and such danger cannot be adequately contained in the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland in the absence of additional hand disinfectants being allowed on the market, it is appropriate to allow the UK competent authority to extend the action in the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland.
- (9) Considering that the action expired on 1 November 2021, this Decision should have retroactive effect.
- (10) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Biocidal Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

The Health and Safety Executive of the United Kingdom, acting on behalf of the Health and Safety Executive for Northern Ireland, may extend until 6 May 2023 the action to permit the making available on the market and use of the biocidal product Clinisept + Skin Disinfectant, in the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland.

*Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to the Health and Safety Executive of the United Kingdom, acting on behalf of the Health and Safety Executive for Northern Ireland.

It shall apply from 2 November 2021.

Done at Brussels, 31 January 2022.

*For the Commission*  
Stella KYRIAKIDES  
*Member of the Commission*

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## CORRIGENDA

**Corrigendum to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/144 of 2 February 2022 entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Ceylon cinnamon (PGI))**

*(Official Journal of the European Union L 24 of 3 February 2022)*

On page 3, in the title and in the text of the act:

*for:* 'Ceylon cinnamon',

*read:* 'Ceylon Cinnamon'.

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