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### 2022/C 245/14 Prior notification of a concentration (Case M.10799 – REGGEBORGH / ELLAKTOR) – Candidate case for simplified procedure

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(1) Text with EEA relevance.
On 16 June 2022, the Commission decided not to oppose the above notified concentration and to declare it compatible with the internal market. This decision is based on Article 6(1)(b) of Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 (1). The full text of the decision is available only in English and will be made public after it is cleared of any business secrets it may contain. It will be available:

— in the merger section of the ‘Competition policy’ website of the Commission (http://ec.europa.eu/competition/mergers/cases). This website provides various facilities to help locate individual merger decisions, including company, case number, date and sectoral indexes,

— in electronic form on the EUR-Lex website (http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html?locale=en) under document number 32022M10653. EUR-Lex is the online point of access to European Union law.

Initiation of proceedings
(Case M.10438 – MOL / OMV SLOVENIJA)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2022/C 245/02)

On 22 June 2022, the Commission decided to initiate proceedings in the above-mentioned case after finding that the notified concentration raises serious doubts as to its compatibility with the internal market. The initiation of proceedings opens a second phase investigation with regard to the notified concentration, and is without prejudice to the final decision on the case. The decision is based on Article 6(1)(c) of Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 (1).

The Commission invites interested third parties to submit their observations on the proposed concentration to the Commission.

In order to be fully taken into account in the procedure, observations should reach the Commission not later than 15 days following the date of this publication. Observations can be sent to the Commission by fax (+32 22964301), by email to COMP-MERGER-REGISTRY@ec.europa.eu or by post, under reference M.10438 – MOL / OMV SLOVENIJA, to the following address:

European Commission
Directorate-General for Competition
Merger Registry
1049 Bruxelles/Brussel
BELGIQUE/BELGIË

NOTICES FROM EUROPEAN UNION INSTITUTIONS, BODIES, OFFICES AND AGENCIES

COUNCIL

COUNCIL CONCLUSIONS
of 24 May 2022

on highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI): a strategic approach for the development of vaccination as a complementary tool for prevention and control

(2022/C 245/03)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

(1) STRESSES that highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) is a transboundary animal disease with a capacity to spread very rapidly irrespective of national borders, causing severe socio-economic consequences, hampering agriculture and disrupting trade.

(2) RECALLS that, due to the zoonotic capacity of some HPAI strains, it can also pose a risk to human health.

(3) NOTES with great concern that in the last two years three major epidemic season occurred in the territory of the European Union and the current HPAI epizootic is the most severe in recent history.

(4) RECALLS the Council Conclusions of 2019 (1) which strongly emphasise the key role of biosecurity and state generally that all efforts should be made to prevent the introduction into or spread within EU territory of transboundary animal diseases in order to minimise their consequences.

(5) NOTES that, in addition to the application of strict biosecurity measures, vaccination could complement the existing preventive and control measures against HPAI and could contribute to reducing the risk of further spread of the virus in the domestic bird population and thus help also in reducing human exposure.

(6) In addition, CONSIDERS that vaccination could ultimately also help to reduce the preventive culling of large numbers of healthy birds in order to control HPAI epizootics, which causes increasing concern to society and is difficult to accommodate with the goal of developing a European sustainable food system which has been endorsed by the Council as part of its conclusions on the Farm to Fork Strategy (2).

(7) RECALLS that the international standards of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and the EU legislation already render vaccination against HPAI possible, but for various reasons, such vaccination is not practiced on a large scale. Those reasons include in particular not only the lack of effective and safe vaccines approved within the EU against HPAI, but also the fact that vaccination could constitute an obstacle to exports of poultry and poultry products as a number of third countries restrict imports of vaccinated animals and products thereof. Moreover, there is also a need for further scientific knowledge, including updated risk assessments.

(1) ‘Council conclusions on biosecurity, an overall concept with a unitary approach for protecting animal health in the EU’, adopted on 18 June 2019 (10368/1/19 REV 1).
(2) ‘Council Conclusions on the Farm to Fork Strategy’, adopted on 19 October 2020 (12099/20).
In the light of the above,

(8) REAFFIRMS that biosecurity and surveillance remain important cornerstones of the fight against HPAI, but

CONSIDERS that vaccination could become a relevant complementary tool.

(9) URGES the Commission and the Member States to step up their efforts in order to develop vaccination strategies for

the prevention and control of HPAI, focusing on areas, species and farming practices at risk. NOTES that joint efforts

are required in several fields in order to reach that goal, but STRONGLY BELIEVES that such efforts would be well

rewarded.

(10) CALLS FOR the further development and authorisation of effective and safe vaccines for different species of poultry

which provide sufficient immunity against the circulating HPAI virus strains. Such vaccines should be easy to

administer and compatible with farming practices in the EU. In any case, it should be possible to differentiate infected

from vaccinated animals. INVITES the Commission and the Member States to collaborate with the pharmaceutical

industry in order to achieve this objective.

(11) UNDERLINES the importance of monitoring the evolution of the circulating virus strains and also any changes in the

efficacy of vaccines in relation to any new virus strains.

(12) CONSIDERS it of key importance to identify and address gaps in risk assessments to support the development of

vaccination strategies by the competent authorities as relevant, and therefore WARMLY WELCOMES the

Commission’s intention to mandate the European Food Safety Authority to update its opinion on vaccination against

HPAI (3). In addition, INVITES the Commission and the Member States to encourage and support the development of

modelling tools to assess the impact of vaccination on the spread of the virus and to optimise vaccination strategies.

(13) INVITES the Commission to establish rules for appropriate and robust tailor-made surveillance to accompany

vaccination against HPAI when it takes place, with a view to demonstrate HPAI free status taking into account the

costs involved.

(14) ENCOURAGES the Commission and the Member States to carry out studies to assess the cost/benefit of vaccination at

EU and local level respectively.

(15) ENCOURAGES Member States to develop risk based strategies and solutions suitable for their local production types

and circumstances.

(16) ENCOURAGES Member States to carry out vaccination trials and to share their results through scientific

collaboration, as appropriate, in compliance with the relevant legal framework while taking appropriate preventive

measures to protect animal and human health, as these trials are essential in order to gather scientific knowledge and

support the definition of vaccination strategies.

(17) INVITES the Commission to explore the options for a block-purchasing or vaccine bank mechanisms in order to

ensure a robust and reactive supply of vaccines.

(18) ENCOURAGES all relevant actors to communicate actively with stakeholders with the aim of raising awareness about

the importance of vaccination as well as its expected impacts.

(19) CALLS for joint efforts towards enhancing the acceptability of the principle of vaccination against HPAI in

international trade. For this purpose, INVITES the Commission and the Member States:

— to jointly engage in a dialogue with the EU’s trading partners;
— to promote discussions within the OIE at global and regional levels with the aim of further developing
  international standards to facilitate safe trade, also building on the concepts of regionalisation and compartmental-
  lisation.

To achieve these goals, CALLS on the Commission and the Member States to swiftly develop an operational road map

to support those dialogues and discussions.

(3) EFSA Journal (2007) 489, Scientific Opinion on ‘Vaccination against avian influenza of H5 and H7 subtypes in domestic poultry and

Council conclusions on the protection and safety of journalists and other media professionals

(2022/C 245/04)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

NOTES THAT:

1. Democracy is based on the exercise of the right to freedom of opinion and expression and the freedom of information, both offline and online. This is at the core of the profession of journalism and must be accompanied by an environment that is able to provide protection and safety to journalists and media professionals.

2. Today, many journalists and other media professionals are not able to work freely and independently everywhere as they should be. Obstacles to freedom of expression and freedom to inform and also attacks on them are increasing in Europe and elsewhere in the world (1). The insecurity they face is even greater in armed conflicts. While they are a source of impartial information, essential to establishing facts and understanding a conflict, they are especially exposed and can become targets themselves, as the ongoing Russian military aggression against Ukraine shows (2).

3. Journalists and other media professionals face multiple threats and are confronted with acts of stigmatisation, intimidation, illegal surveillance and violence in the form of physical and psychological harm, or even murder, malicious prosecution, undue economic pressure, and damage to their reputation. This violence also takes place online, in the form of insults, incitement to hatred, harassment and death threats.

4. The situation of female journalists is particularly worrying (3); they are exposed to additional risks, both in number and type. Such gender-based violence takes many forms, including online harassment, rape and death threats, and incitement to hatred. Journalists belonging to minorities or socially marginalised groups are also disproportionately affected by such threats (4).

5. The economic situation of journalists and other media professionals is also becoming more and more precarious. The financial and economic insecurity of many media outlets, which can be seen in the closure of several of them, makes media professionals more vulnerable. Moreover, the imperative of efficiency or profitability, particularly in the case of private media, can at times worsen the conditions and quality of journalists’ work. The digital transformation and expansion of global players and social networks competing with media outlets in the online advertising market (5), combined with the consequences of the pandemic (6), during which media outlets experienced revenue losses which went beyond the decrease in national revenue, have led to a worsening of the economic insecurity of journalists and other media professionals.

(1) Deep concern at the increased number of journalists and media workers worldwide who have been killed, tortured, arrested, detained, harassed and intimidated in recent years as a direct result of their profession was expressed in UN General Assembly Resolution A/C.3/L.49/Rev1 ‘The safety of journalists and the issue of impunity’; https://documents-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/LTD/N21/329/42/PDF/N2132942.pdf?OpenElement

(2) As described in the Council of Europe’s Platform to promote the protection of journalism and safety of journalists (https://fom.coe.int/en/pays/detail/11709594). See also the 2022 Annual Report by the partner organisations to the Council of Europe Platform to Promote the Protection of Journalism and Safety of Journalists, Defending Press Freedom in Times of Tension and Conflict (https://rm.coe.int/platform-protection-of-journalists-annual-report-2022/1680a64fe1).


(4) IPI Newsroom Best Practices for Addressing Online Violence against Journalists.

(5) Council conclusions on safeguarding a free and pluralistic media system, December 2020.

6. The European Commission has presented a proposal for a Directive on strategic lawsuits against public participation (SLAPPs) (7), that suggests to the European Parliament and the Council the introduction of procedural safeguards against such lawsuits, and an accompanying Recommendation (8) that provides guidance to Member States on such matters.

7. Member States and the European Commission have been invited (9) to implement a European Strategy for the Cultural and Creative Industries Ecosystem in order, inter alia, to facilitate access to information on available funding for media outlets by merging the CultureEU funding guide and the interactive mapping tool for audiovisual and news media, so that news media professionals and companies have a single multilingual digital portal listing the various potential funding opportunities available to them.

8. The European Commission will continue its support in 2022 for the Rapid Response Mechanism for Violations of Press and Media Freedom as part of the Creative Europe Programme, which allows for support, inter alia, for cross-border media collaborations, including independent and investigative journalism, in the form of Journalism Partnership grants (10).

WELCOMES THE FACT THAT:

9. On 16 September 2021 the European Commission adopted a Recommendation on ensuring the protection, safety and empowerment of journalists and other media professionals in the European Union, which constitutes important guidance for Member States. The European Commission has announced its intention to publish a study on, inter alia, the indicators used to monitor the implementation of its Recommendation, which could address online safety and in particular support for female journalists and those belonging to minorities.

INVITES THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION TO:

10. Encourage, in the framework of the existing European News Media Forum, the organisation on a regular basis of discussions and exchanges of best practices on the protection and safety of journalists and other media professionals, facilitating dialogue with stakeholders on relevant developments.

11. Continue evaluating the existing pilot projects and preparatory actions for supporting media freedom and pluralism, with a view to making them more extensive and long-term.

12. Strengthen funding for independent and investigative journalism (11), which makes a crucial contribution to public and democratic life, building inter alia on the News Initiative (12) and drawing on for example InvestEU.

13. Take into account online safety and freedom of speech for journalists and other media professionals in all relevant initiatives following from the EU’s digital strategy.

(7) 8529/22 - COM(2022) 177 final.
(8) C(2022) 2428 final.
(9) Council conclusions on building a European Strategy for the Cultural and Creative Industries Ecosystem, 4 April 2022 (2022/C 160/06).
(11) Journalism is guided by ethical principles, such as truthfulness, appropriate means of verification and proof, and impartiality in presentation, description and narration, as underlined in the Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly's Resolution 1003 (1993) – Ethics of Journalism, and Resolution 2066 (2015) – Media responsibility and ethics in a changing media environment, and in the Council of Europe's Recommendation CM/Rec(2022)4 of the Committee of Ministers to member States on promoting a favourable environment for quality journalism in the digital age.
INVITES THE MEMBER STATES AND THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION, WITHIN THEIR RESPECTIVE AREAS OF
COMPETENCE AND IN LINE WITH THE PRINCIPLE OF SUBSIDIARITY, TO:

14. Encourage lifelong learning (13) about the protection of journalists and media professionals for all stakeholders concerned, such as newsroom managers, law enforcement authorities, judges and other authorities involved in digital safety.

15. Encourage the development of media and information literacy initiatives aimed at raising awareness on the safety of journalists and other media professionals (14).

16. Promote the online safety and digital empowerment of journalists and other media professionals, particularly as regards female journalists, those belonging to minorities or socially marginalised groups, for example by fostering the creation of dedicated expert groups that could gather information and share good practices on how to address online attacks and threats, which could bring together media representatives and regulators at EU or Member State level, law enforcement officers and cybersecurity officials.

17. Encourage closer cooperation between online platforms and civil society organisations that have particular expertise with regard to fighting coordinated online attacks, threats, harassment, online surveillance or incitement to hatred against journalists and other media professionals, with a view to understanding these threats better, responding to them better and adapting the practices of platforms accordingly. This could be done, for example, via regular dialogues that could include public authorities.

18. Support the implementation of projects and initiatives for the protection of female journalists and those belonging to minorities, and notably those that enable improvements to be made as regards transparency and information on attacks and discrimination against them, and those promoting equality and inclusion in the media industry and in newsrooms, as well as initiatives that raise awareness about preventing and fighting violence and harassment against journalists and other media professionals.

19. Further improve, in particular through research, knowledge regarding potential risks to media professionals and the best practices that may help, particularly as regards their protection and safety in areas of armed conflicts.

20. Support initiatives and mechanisms aiming to improve the economic and financial sustainability of media outlets, including those resulting from the transposition of neighbouring rights introduced for press publishers in Directive (EU) 2019/790 (15), and those aiming to improve the recruitment of journalists and other media professionals, and conduct studies on their working conditions, in line with the Council Recommendation of 8 November 2019.

21. Promote initiatives and mechanisms that support young and new entrants to the labour market of journalists and media professionals, as well as freelance journalists and media professionals and those working in local and regional media, thus reinforcing their freedom to inform.

22. Support initiatives and mechanisms that promote the exchange and reinforcement of professional best practices, particularly by raising awareness among journalism and media students of the risks they may encounter in their future careers and the best ways to address them, and promote greater participation in significant European experiences during their studies so that they can discover diverse environments and various investigation and publication practices.


(14) See Council of Europe Recommendation CM/Rec(2016)4 on the protection of journalism and safety of journalists and other media actors.

23. Encourage the sector to develop initiatives and indicators for the trustworthiness of news and media outlets, such as the employment of journalists, fact-checkers and other media professionals, with the aim of stimulating platforms and advertisers to demonstrate responsibility in participating in the availability of trustworthy information and diverse perspectives.

24. Commit to protecting journalists and other media professionals around the world in the relevant multilateral fora, in bilateral relations, at national level and in international initiatives to protect journalists and the freedom to inform, paying particular attention to the protection and safety of journalists and other media professionals working in or coming from conflict zones.

25. Support journalists and other media professionals who are striving to cover armed conflicts in an independent and impartial manner, in particular the ongoing Russian military aggression against Ukraine, and encourage initiatives that promote their work and its dissemination, for example dedicated sections in media services, in particular in the Ukrainian language.

26. Support independent and exiled journalists and media professionals, particularly from countries such as Ukraine, Belarus and the Russian Federation, in light of their individual situations and causes of exile. This support could be, where relevant, professional, financial, social, administrative or legal assistance, including from the private sector, and would be aimed at creating safe working conditions and assisting in the resumption of their professional activity, for example through residencies or initiatives facilitating the identification of employment opportunities.

27. Exchange on Member States’ experiences regarding how best to welcome journalists and other media professionals from conflict-affected regions.

28. Exchange best practices and take stock of the implementation of these conclusions by 2025.
EU treaties

— The Treaty on European Union, particularly Article 2 thereof: ‘The Union is founded on the values of respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and respect for human rights, including the rights of persons belonging to minorities. These values are common to the Member States in a society in which pluralism, non-discrimination, tolerance, justice, solidarity and equality between women and men prevail.’

— The Charter of Fundamental Rights, particularly Article 11 thereof: ‘Everyone has the right to freedom of expression. This right shall include freedom to hold opinions and to receive and impart information and ideas without interference by public authority and regardless of frontiers.’

Council documents

— Council conclusions on safeguarding a free and pluralistic media system (2020/C 422/08)

— Council conclusions on building a European Strategy for the Cultural and Creative Industries Ecosystem of 4 April 2022

— Council Recommendation of 8 November 2019 on access to social protection for workers and the self-employed (2019/C 387/01)

Commission documents

— Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on the European Democracy Action Plan, COM(2020) 790 final


— Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, 2021 Rule of Law Report, COM/2021/700 final

— Commission Recommendation (EU) 2021/1534 of 16 September 2021 on ensuring the protection, safety and empowerment of journalists and other media professionals in the European Union

Council of Europe documents

— Recommendation CM/Rec(2016)4 on the protection of journalism and safety of journalists and other media actors

— Resolution on the safety of journalists (2021)

— Recommendation CM/Rec(2022)4 of the Committee of Ministers to Member States on promoting a favourable environment for quality journalism in the digital age

United Nations documents

— Security Council resolution 2222 (2015) on protection of journalists and the issue of impunity

— UN General Assembly Resolution A/C.3/76/L.9/Rev1 ‘The safety of journalists and the issue of impunity’

— 2021 Report ‘Violence against women journalists and politicians: a growing crisis’
Notice for the attention of the persons and entities subject to the restrictive measures provided for in Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP as amended by Council Decision (CFSP) 2022/1019 and in Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 as implemented by Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1010 concerning restrictive measures against Iran

(2022/C 245/05)

The following information is brought to the attention of the persons and entities that are presently designated in Annex II to Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP (1) as amended by Council Decision (CFSP) 2022/1019 (2) and in Annex IX to Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 (3) as implemented by Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1010 (4) concerning restrictive measures against Iran.

The Council of the European Union, after having reviewed the list of persons and entities presently designated in the above-mentioned Annexes, has determined that the restrictive measures provided for in Decision 2010/413/CFSP and in Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 should continue to apply to those persons and entities.

The attention of the persons and entities concerned is drawn to the possibility of making an application to the competent authorities of the relevant Member State(s) as indicated on the websites in Annex X to Regulation (EU) No 267/2012, in order to obtain an authorisation to use frozen funds for basic needs or specific payments (cf. Article 26 of the Regulation).

The persons and entities concerned may submit a request to the Council before 31 December 2022, together with supporting documentation, that the decision to include them on the above-mentioned list should be reconsidered, to the following address:

Council of the European Union
General Secretariat
RELEX.1
Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 175
1048 Bruxelles/Brussel
BELGIQUE/BELGIË

Email: sanctions@consilium.europa.eu

Notice for the attention of the data subjects to whom the restrictive measures provided for in Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP and Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 concerning restrictive measures against Iran apply

(2022/C 245/06)

The attention of data subjects is drawn to the following information in accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council (1).

The legal basis for this processing operation are Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP (2), as amended by Council Decision (CFSP) 2022/1019 (3), and Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 (4), as implemented by Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1010 (5).

The controller of this processing operation is the Department RELEX.1 of the General Secretariat of the Council (GSC), that can be contacted at:

Council of the European Union
General Secretariat
RELEX.1
Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 175
1048 Bruxelles/Brussel
BELGIQUE/BELGIË

Email: sanctions@consilium.europa.eu

The GSC’s Data Protection Officer can be contacted at:

Data Protection Officer
data.protection@consilium.europa.eu

The purpose of the processing operation is the establishment and updating of the list of persons subject to restrictive measures in accordance with Decision 2010/413/CFSP, as amended by Decision (CFSP) 2022/1019, and Regulation (EU) No 267/2012, as implemented by Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1010.

The data subjects are the natural persons who fulfil the listing criteria as laid down in Decision 2010/413/CFSP and Regulation (EU) No 267/2012.

The personal data collected includes data necessary for the correct identification of the person concerned, the statement of reasons and any other data related thereto.

The personal data collected may be shared as necessary with the European External Action Service and the Commission.

Without prejudice to restrictions pursuant to Article 25 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, the exercise of the rights of the data subjects such as the right of access, as well as the rights to rectification or to object will be answered in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1725.

Personal data will be retained for 5 years from the moment the data subject has been removed from the list of persons subject to the restrictive measures or the validity of the measure has expired, or for the duration of court proceedings in the event they had been started.

Without prejudice to any judicial, administrative or non-judicial remedy, data subjects may lodge a complaint with the European Data Protection Supervisor in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 (edps@edps.europa.eu).

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Notice for the attention of certain persons and entities subject to the restrictive measures provided for in Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 and Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1509 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea

(2022/C 245/07)

The following information is brought to the attention of Mr. O Kuk-Ryol (no. 3), Mr. KIM Yong Chol (no. 7), Mr. HONG Sung-Mu (no. 10), Mr. KIM Chun-sop (no. 13), Mr. KIM Won-hong (no. 16), Mr. PAK Jong-chon (no. 17), Mr. SON Chol-ju (no. 19), Mr. YUN Jong-rin (no. 20), Mr. HONG Yong Chil (no. 21), Mr. YUN Chang Hyok (no. 23), Mr. RI Myong Su (no. 24), Mr. SO Hong Chan (no. 25), Mr. WANG Chang Uk (no. 26), Mr. JANG Chol (no. 27) as well as Yongbyon Nuclear Scientific Research Centre (no. 4), persons and entities appearing in section I of Annex II to Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 (1) and in Annex XV to Regulation (EU) 2017/1509 (2), as well as Mr. JON Il-chun (no. 1) and Mr. KIM Tong-un (no. 2), persons appearing in section II of Annex II to Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 (3) and in Annex XV to Regulation (EU) 2017/1509 (4), as well as Mr. KIM Hyok Chan (no. 1), person appearing in Annex III to Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 (5) and in Annex XVI to Regulation (EU) 2017/1509 (6).

The Council intends to maintain the restrictive measures against the above-mentioned persons and entities with new statements of reasons. Those persons are hereby informed that they may submit a request to the Council to obtain the intended statements of reasons for their designation, before 5 July 2022, to the following address:

Council of the European Union
General Secretariat
RELEX.1
Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 175
1048 Bruxelles/Brussels
BELGIQUE/BELGIË

Email: sanctions@consilium.europa.eu

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(1) OJ L 141, 28.5.2016, p. 79.
(3) OJ L 141, 28.5.2016, p. 79.
(5) OJ L 141, 28.5.2016, p. 79.
Notice for the attention of a person subject to the restrictive measures provided for in Council Decision (CFSP) 2015/1333 and in Council Regulation (EU) 2016/44 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Libya

(2022/C 245/08)

The following information is brought to the attention of Mr. Quren Salih Quren AL QADHAFI person appearing in Annex IV to Council Decision (CFSP) 2015/1333 (¹) and in Annex III to Council Regulation (EU) 2016/44 (²) concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Libya.

The Council is considering maintaining the restrictive measures against the above-mentioned person with an amended statement of reasons. That person is hereby informed that he may submit a request to the Council to obtain the intended statement of reasons for his designation, before 5 July 2022, to the following address:

Council of the European Union
General Secretariat
RELEX.1
Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 175
1048 Bruxelles/Brussel
BELGIQUE/BELGIË

Email: sanctions@consilium.europa.eu

(¹) OJ L 206, 1.8.2015, p. 34.
EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Euro exchange rates (*)
27 June 2022
(2022/C 245/09)

1 euro =

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<td>ISK Iceland króna</td>
<td>139.70</td>
<td>CNY Chinese yuan renminbi</td>
<td>7,0737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOK Norwegian krone</td>
<td>10.4080</td>
<td>HRK Croatian kuna</td>
<td>7,5333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BGN Bulgarian lev</td>
<td>1,9558</td>
<td>IDR Indonesian rupiah</td>
<td>15 635,36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZK Czech koruna</td>
<td>24,724</td>
<td>MYR Malaysian ringgit</td>
<td>4,6559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUF Hungarian forint</td>
<td>402.62</td>
<td>PHP Philippine peso</td>
<td>57,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLN Polish zloty</td>
<td>4.6990</td>
<td>RUB Russian rouble</td>
<td>37,361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RON Romanian leu</td>
<td>4.9440</td>
<td>THB Thai baht</td>
<td>5,5446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRY Turkish lira</td>
<td>17,4794</td>
<td>MXN Mexican peso</td>
<td>21,0410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUD Australian dollar</td>
<td>1,5278</td>
<td>INR Indian rupee</td>
<td>82,9325</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) Source: reference exchange rate published by the ECB.
ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION ON SOCIAL SECURITY FOR MIGRANT WORKERS

Rates for conversion of currencies pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 574/72

(2022/C 245/10)

Article 107(1), (2) and (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 574/72

Reference period: April 2022

Application period: July, August and September 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>avr-22</th>
<th>EUR</th>
<th>BGN</th>
<th>CZK</th>
<th>DKK</th>
<th>HRK</th>
<th>HUF</th>
<th>PLN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1 EUR  | 1     | 1,95580 | 24,4338 | 7,43909 | 7,55780 | 375,028 | 4,64846 | 1
| 1 BGN  | 0,511300 | 1     | 12,4930 | 3,80360 | 3,86430 | 191,752 | 2,37675 | 1
| 1 CZK  | 0,0409269 | 0,0800448 | 1       | 0,304459 | 0,309317 | 15,3487 | 0,190247 | 1
| 1 DKK  | 0,134425 | 0,262909 | 3,28452 | 1     | 1,01596 | 50,4131 | 0,624869 | 1
| 1 HRK  | 0,132314 | 0,258779 | 3,23293 | 0,984293 | 1     | 49,6213 | 0,615055 | 1
| 1 HUF  | 0,00266647 | 0,00521508 | 0,0651520 | 0,019836 | 0,0201526 | 1     | 0,0123950 | 1
| 1 PLN  | 0,215125 | 0,420742 | 5,25633 | 1,60033 | 1,62587 | 80,6779 | 1     | 1
| 1 RON  | 0,202252 | 0,395565 | 4,94179 | 1,50457 | 1,52858 | 75,8501 | 0,940160 | 1
| 1 SEK  | 0,096937 | 0,189590 | 2,36855 | 0,721125 | 0,732632 | 36,3542 | 0,450609 | 1
| 1 GBP  | 1,19640 | 2,33993 | 29,2327 | 8,90015 | 9,0422 | 448,684 | 5,56143 | 1
| 1 NOK  | 0,104051 | 0,203502 | 2,54236 | 0,774042 | 0,786394 | 39,0219 | 0,483675 | 1
| 1 ISK  | 0,00714869 | 0,0139814 | 0,174670 | 0,0531797 | 0,0540284 | 2,68096 | 0,033230 | 1
| 1 CHF  | 0,979546 | 1,91580 | 23,9340 | 7,28693 | 7,40321 | 367,357 | 4,55338 | 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>avr-22</th>
<th>RON</th>
<th>SEK</th>
<th>GBP</th>
<th>NOK</th>
<th>ISK</th>
<th>CHF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 EUR</td>
<td>4,94432</td>
<td>10,31595</td>
<td>0,835839</td>
<td>9,61070</td>
<td>139,886</td>
<td>1,02088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 BGN</td>
<td>2,52803</td>
<td>5,27454</td>
<td>0,427364</td>
<td>4,91395</td>
<td>71,5235</td>
<td>0,521976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 CZK</td>
<td>0,202356</td>
<td>0,422200</td>
<td>0,034208</td>
<td>0,393336</td>
<td>5,72509</td>
<td>0,0417815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 DKK</td>
<td>0,664641</td>
<td>1,38672</td>
<td>0,112358</td>
<td>1,29192</td>
<td>18,8042</td>
<td>0,137232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 HRK</td>
<td>0,654202</td>
<td>1,36494</td>
<td>0,1105929</td>
<td>1,27163</td>
<td>18,5088</td>
<td>0,135077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 HUF</td>
<td>0,0131839</td>
<td>0,0275072</td>
<td>0,00222874</td>
<td>0,0256266</td>
<td>0,373001</td>
<td>0,00272215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 PLN</td>
<td>1,063648</td>
<td>2,21922</td>
<td>0,179810</td>
<td>2,06750</td>
<td>30,0929</td>
<td>0,219617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 RON</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2,08642</td>
<td>0,169050</td>
<td>1,94378</td>
<td>28,2922</td>
<td>0,206475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 SEK</td>
<td>0,479289</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0,0810239</td>
<td>0,93163</td>
<td>13,5601</td>
<td>0,098961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 GBP</td>
<td>5,91541</td>
<td>12,3420</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11,4983</td>
<td>167,360</td>
<td>1,22139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 NOK</td>
<td>0,514461</td>
<td>1,073382</td>
<td>0,0869696</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>14,5552</td>
<td>0,106223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ISK</td>
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<td>0,073746</td>
<td>0,00597515</td>
<td>0,0687039</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0,00729796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 CHF</td>
<td>4,84319</td>
<td>10,10495</td>
<td>0,818742</td>
<td>9,41412</td>
<td>137,025</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Source: ECB

Note: all cross rates involving ISK are calculated using ISK/EUR rate data from the Central Bank of Iceland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>1 EUR in national currency</th>
<th>1 unit of N.C. in EUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BGN</td>
<td>1,95580</td>
<td>0,51130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>24,43381</td>
<td>0,04093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DKK</td>
<td>7,43909</td>
<td>0,13443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HRK</td>
<td>7,55780</td>
<td>0,13231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUF</td>
<td>375,02762</td>
<td>0,00267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLN</td>
<td>4,64846</td>
<td>0,21513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RON</td>
<td>4,94432</td>
<td>0,20225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEK</td>
<td>10,31595</td>
<td>0,09694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>0,83584</td>
<td>1,19640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOK</td>
<td>9,61070</td>
<td>0,10405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISK</td>
<td>139,88571</td>
<td>0,00715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHF</td>
<td>1,02088</td>
<td>0,97955</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: ECB

Note: ISK/EUR rates based on data from the Central Bank of Iceland

1. Regulation (EEC) No 574/72 determines that the rate for the conversion into a currency of amounts denominated in another currency shall be the rate calculated by the Commission and based on the monthly average, during the reference period specified in paragraph 2, of reference rates of exchange of currencies published by the European Central Bank.

2. The reference period shall be:
   — the month of January for rates of conversion applicable from 1 April following,
   — the month of April for rates of conversion applicable from 1 July following,
   — the month of July for rates of conversion applicable from 1 October following,
   — the month of October for rates of conversion applicable from 1 January following.

The rates for the conversion of currencies shall be published in the second Official Journal of the European Union (C series) of the months of February, May, August and November.
V

(Announcements)

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

NOTICE PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 29(2) OF THE STAFF REGULATIONS
Publication of a vacancy for the function of Director for Production of Publications (OP.B), in the Publications Office of the European Union, Luxembourg (grade AD 14)
COM/2022/10414
(2022/C 245/11)

The European Commission has published a vacancy notice (reference COM/2022/10414) for the function of Director for Production of Publications (OP.B), in the Publications Office of the European Union, Luxembourg (grade AD 14).

To consult the text of the vacancy notice in 24 languages and to submit your application, please visit this dedicated webpage on the European Commission's Internet: https://europa.eu/!3nW6yp
PROCEDURES RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMMON COMMERCIAL POLICY

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Notice of the expiry of certain anti-subsidy measures

(2022/C 245/12)

Further to the publication of a notice of impending expiry (1) following which no duly substantiated request for a review was lodged, the Commission gives notice that the anti-subsidy measure mentioned below will expire.

This notice is published in accordance with Article 18(4) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1037 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on protection against subsidised imports from countries not members of the European Union (2).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Country (ies) of origin or exportation</th>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Date of expiry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

(1) The measure will expire at midnight (00:00) of the day mentioned in this column.

Prior notification of a concentration
(Case M.10733 – CMA CGM / GEFCO)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2022/C 245/13)

1. On 17 June 2022, the Commission received notification of a proposed concentration pursuant to Article 4 of Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 (1).

This notification concerns the following undertakings:
— CMA CGM S.A. (‘CMA CGM’, France),
— GEFCO S.A. (‘GEFCO’, France).

CMA CGM will acquire within the meaning of Article 3(1)(b) of the Merger Regulation sole control of the whole of GEFCO.

The concentration is accomplished by way of purchase of shares.

2. The business activities of the undertakings concerned are the following:
— CMA CGM: container liner shipping and port terminal services. CMA CGM is also active worldwide, through its wholly-owned subsidiary CEVA Logistics, on the markets for freight forwarding and contract logistics services,
— GEFCO: freight forwarding and contract logistics services, with a focus on finished vehicle logistics. It is active mainly in Europe but also in the rest of the world (South America, the United States, Asia and Australia).

3. On preliminary examination, the Commission finds that the notified transaction could fall within the scope of the Merger Regulation. However, the final decision on this point is reserved.

4. The Commission invites interested third parties to submit their possible observations on the proposed operation to the Commission.

Observations must reach the Commission not later than 10 days following the date of this publication. The following reference should always be specified:

M.10733 – CMA CGM / GEFCO

Observations can be sent to the Commission by email, by fax, or by post. Please use the contact details below:

Email: COMP-MERGER-REGISTRY@ec.europa.eu

Fax +32 22964301

Postal address:

European Commission
Directorate-General for Competition
Merger Registry
1049 Bruxelles/Brussel
BELGIQUE/BELGIË
Prior notification of a concentration
(Case M.10799 – REGGEBORGH / ELLAKTOR)
Candidate case for simplified procedure
(Text with EEA relevance)
(2022/C 245/14)

1. On 15 June 2022, the Commission received notification of a proposed concentration pursuant to Article 4 of Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 (1).

This notification concerns the following undertakings:
— Reggeborgh Invest B.V. (‘Reggeborgh’, the Netherlands), jointly controlled by Mrs. G. Wessels-Holterman and Mrs. I. Wessels-Bouwens,

Reggeborgh will acquire within the meaning of Article 3(1)(b) of the Merger Regulation control of the whole of Ellaktor.

The concentration is accomplished by way of public bid announced on 6 May 2022.

2. The business activities of the undertakings concerned are the following:
— Reggeborgh is a diversified investment firm with its roots in the Dutch construction sector. Reggeborgh's portfolio spans a variety of different sectors and includes construction, prefab, industrial supply and infrastructure, waste processing, renewables and energy transition, financial services, technology and cybersecurity and medical research. Reggeborgh is also active in both private and public equity,
— Ellaktor is an infrastructure group headquartered in Greece with activities mainly in Greece and Romania in five key segments: construction, concessions, environment, renewable energy sources and real estate development and services.

3. On preliminary examination, the Commission finds that the notified transaction could fall within the scope of the Merger Regulation. However, the final decision on this point is reserved.

Pursuant to the Commission Notice on a simplified procedure for treatment of certain concentrations under Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 (2) it should be noted that this case is a candidate for treatment under the procedure set out in the Notice.

4. The Commission invites interested third parties to submit their possible observations on the proposed operation to the Commission.

Observations must reach the Commission not later than 10 days following the date of this publication. The following reference should always be specified:

M.10799 – REGGEBORGH / ELLAKTOR

Observations can be sent to the Commission by email, by fax, or by post. Please use the contact details below:

Email: COMP-MERGER-REGISTRY@ec.europa.eu
Fax +32 22964301

Postal address:
European Commission
Directorate-General for Competition
Merger Registry
1049 Bruxelles/Brussel
BELGIQUE/BELGIÉ