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Information and Notices

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Contents

EN

[1] Text of relevance to the EEA and to the EC/Switzerland Agreement

[1] Text with EEA relevance

IV

(Notices)

NOTICES FROM EUROPEAN UNION INSTITUTIONS, BODIES, OFFICES AND AGENCIES

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Euro exchange rates [1]

19 May 2014

(2014/C 152/01)

1 euro =

	Currency	Exchange rate		Currency	Exchange rate
USD	US dollar	1,3715	CAD	Canadian dollar	1,4904
JPY	Japanese yen	138,79	HKD	Hong Kong dollar	10,6317
DKK	Danish krone	7,4645	NZD	New Zealand dollar	1,5872
GBP	Pound sterling	0,81460	SGD	Singapore dollar	1,7136
SEK	Swedish krona	9,0461	KRW	South Korean won	1 401,67
CHF	Swiss franc	1,2228	ZAR	South African rand	14,2635
ISK	Iceland króna		CNY	Chinese yuan renminbi	8,5545
NOK	Norwegian krone	8,1355	HRK	Croatian kuna	7,6100
BGN	Bulgarian lev	1,9558	IDR	Indonesian rupiah	15 656,47
CZK	Czech koruna	27,474	MYR	Malaysian ringgit	4,4036
HUF	Hungarian forint	305,38	PHP	Philippine peso	59,862
LTL	Lithuanian litas	3,4528	RUB	Russian rouble	47,3682
PLN	Polish zloty	4,1868	THB	Thai baht	44,534
RON	Romanian leu	4,4319	BRL	Brazilian real	3,0395
TRY	Turkish lira	2,8791	MXN	Mexican peso	17,7157
AUD	Australian dollar	1,4654	INR	Indian rupee	80,2000

[1] *Source*: reference exchange rate published by the ECB.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 15 May 2014

adopting Union import decisions for certain chemicals pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council

(2014/C 152/02)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals ([1]), and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 13(1) thereof,

After consulting the Committee established by Article 133 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC ([2]),

Whereas:

(1) In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 the Commission is to decide on behalf of the Union whether or not to permit the import into the Union of each chemical subject to the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) procedure.

(2) The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) have been appointed to provide secretariat services for the operation of the PIC procedure established by the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade (hereinafter 'the Rotterdam Convention'), approved by Council Decision 2006/730/EC ([3]).

(3) The Commission, acting as common designated authority, is required to forward import decisions on chemicals subject to the PIC procedure to the Secretariat of the Rotterdam Convention, on behalf of the Union and its Member States.

(4) The chemical azinphos-methyl has been added to the PIC procedure, as a pesticide, by Decision RC 6/4 of the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention. The Commission has received information thereof from the Secretariat of the Rotterdam Convention in the form of a decision guidance document. The placing on the market and use of azinphos-methyl as constituent of mixtures acting as plant protection products is banned by Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([4]).

(5) The chemical commercial pentabromodiphenyl ether, which includes tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether, has been added to the PIC procedure, as an industrial chemical, by Decision RC 6/5 of the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention. The Commission has received information thereof from the Secretariat of the Rotterdam Convention in the form of a decision guidance document. The production, placing on the market and use of tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether are banned, subject to specific exemptions, by Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([5]).

([1]) OJ L 201, 27.7.2012, p. 60.
([2]) OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.
([3]) Council Decision 2006/730/EC of 25 September 2006 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade (OJ L 299, 28.10.2006, p. 23).
([4]) 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 (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1).
([5]) Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 7).

(6) The chemical commercial octabromodiphenyl ether, which includes hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether, has been added to the PIC procedure, as an industrial chemical, by Decision RC 6/6 of the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention. The Commission has received information thereof from the Secretariat of the Rotterdam Convention in the form of a decision guidance document. The production, placing on the market and use of hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether are banned, subject to specific exemptions, by Regulation (EC) No 850/2004.

(7) The chemicals perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, perfluorooctane sulfonates, perfluorooctane sulfonamides and perfluorooctane sulfonyls have been added to the PIC procedure, as industrial chemicals, by Decision RC 6/7 of the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention. The Commission has received information thereof from the Secretariat of the Rotterdam Convention in the form of a decision guidance document. The production, placing on the market and use of perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, perfluorooctane sulfonates, perfluorooctane sulfonamides and perfluorooctane sulfonyls are banned, subject to a number of specific exemptions, by Regulation (EC) No 850/2004.

(8) A final import decision concerning azinphos-methyl, commercial pentabromodiphenyl ether, commercial octabromodiphenyl ether, perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, perfluorooctane sulfonates, perfluorooctane sulfonamides and perfluorooctane sulfonyls should be adopted,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

The final decision on the import of azinphos-methyl, commercial pentabromodiphenyl ether, commercial octabromodiphenyl ether, perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, perfluorooctane sulfonates, perfluorooctane sulfonamides and perfluorooctane sulfonyls as set out in the forms for import response in the Annex is adopted.

Done at Brussels, 15 May 2014.

For the Commission

Janez POTOČNIK

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

ROTTERDAM CONVENTION

SECRETARIAT FOR THE ROTTERDAM CONVENTION
ON THE PRIOR INFORMED CONSENT PROCEDURE
FOR CERTAIN HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS AND PESTICIDES
IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE

UNEP

FORM FOR IMPORT RESPONSE

Country:	European Union (Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom)

SECTION 1 IDENTITY OF CHEMICAL

1.1	**Common name**	Azinphos-methyl
1.2	**CAS number**	86-50-0
1.3	**Category**	☒ Pesticide ☐ Industrial ☐ Severely hazardous pesticide formulation

SECTION 2 INDICATION REGARDING PREVIOUS RESPONSE, IF ANY

2.1 ☒ This is a first time import response for this chemical in the country.

2.2 ☐ This is a modification of a previous response.
Date of issue of the previous response: …….....

SECTION 3 RESPONSE REGARDING FUTURE IMPORT

☒ Final decision (Fill in section 4 below) OR ☐ Interim response (Fill in section 5 below)

SECTION 4 FINAL DECISION, PURSUANT TO NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES

4.1 ☒ No consent to import

Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultaneously prohibited? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic use simultaneously prohibited? ☒ Yes ☐ No

4.2 ☐ Consent to import

4.3 ☐ Consent to import only subject to specified conditions

The specified conditions are:

Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same for all sources of import? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical for domestic use the same as for all imports? ☐ Yes ☐ No

4.4 National legislative or administrative measure upon which the final decision is based

Description of the national legislative or administrative measure:

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing azinphos-methyl, since this active substance is not approved under 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 (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1).

SECTION 5 INTERIM RESPONSE

5.1 ☐ No consent to import

Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultaneously prohibited? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic use simultaneously prohibited? ☐ Yes ☐ No

5.2 ☐ Consent to import

5.3 ☐ Consent to import only subject to specified conditions

The specified conditions are:

Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same for all sources of import? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical for domestic use the same as for all imports? ☐ Yes ☐ No

5.4 Indication of active consideration in order to reach a final decision

Is a final decision under active consideration? ☐ Yes ☐ No

5.5 Information or assistance requested in order to reach a final decision

The following additional information is requested from the Secretariat:

The following additional information is requested from the country that notified the final regulatory action:

The following assistance is requested from the Secretariat in evaluating the chemical:

SECTION 6 RELEVANT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, WHICH MAY INCLUDE:

Is this chemical currently registered in the country?	☐ Yes	☒ No
Is this chemical manufactured in the country?	☐ Yes	☐ No
If yes to either one of these questions:		
Is this intended for domestic use?	☐ Yes	☐ No
Is this intended for export?	☐ Yes	☐ No

Other remarks

In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, which implements the UN Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals in the EU, azinphos-methyl is classified as:
Acute Tox. 2* – H 300 - Fatal if swallowed.
Acute Tox. 2* – H 330 - Fatal if inhaled.
Acute Tox. 3* – H 311 – Toxic in contact with skin.
Skin Sens. 1 – H 317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Aquatic Acute 1 – H 400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
Aquatic Chronic 1 – H 410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
(* = This classification shall be considered as a minimum classification)

In accordance with Council Directive 67/548/EEC azinphos-methyl is classified as:
T+; R26/28 – Very toxic by inhalation and if swallowed.
T; R24 - Toxic in contact with skin.
R43 - May cause sensitization by skin contact.
N (dangerous for the environment); R50/53 - Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effect in the aquatic environment.

SECTION 7 DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY

Institution	European Commission, DG Environment
Address	Rue de la Loi 200, 1049 Brussels, Belgium
Name of person in charge	Dr. Juergen Helbig
Position of person in charge	Principal Policy Officer
Telephone	+32 22988521
Telefax	+32 22967616
E-mail address	Juergen.Helbig@ec.europa.eu

Date, signature of DNA and official seal: _____

PLEASE RETURN THE COMPLETED FORM TO:

Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations (FAO)
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
00100 Rome
ITALIA
Tel. +39 657053441
Fax +39 657056347
E-mail: pic@pic.int

OR

Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention
United Nations Environment
Programme (UNEP)
11-13, Chemin des Anémones
CH - 1219 Châtelaine, Geneva
SWITZERLAND
Tel. +41 229178177
Fax +41 229178082
E-mail: pic@pic.int

ROTTERDAM CONVENTION

SECRETARIAT FOR THE ROTTERDAM CONVENTION
ON THE PRIOR INFORMED CONSENT PROCEDURE
FOR CERTAIN HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS AND PESTICIDES
IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE

UNEP

FORM FOR IMPORT RESPONSE

Country:	European Union (Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom)

SECTION 1 IDENTITY OF CHEMICAL

1.1	**Common name**	Commercial octabromodiphenyl ether including: - Hexabromodiphenyl ether - Heptabromodiphenyl ether
1.2	**CAS number**	36483-60-0 - Hexabromodiphenyl ether 68928-80-3 - Heptabromodiphenyl ether
1.3	**Category**	☐ Pesticide ☒ Industrial ☐ Severely hazardous pesticide formulation

SECTION 2 INDICATION REGARDING PREVIOUS RESPONSE, IF ANY

2.1 ☒ This is a first time import response for this chemical in the country.

2.2 ☐ This is a modification of a previous response.
Date of issue of the previous response: ……

SECTION 3 RESPONSE REGARDING FUTURE IMPORT

☒ Final decision (Fill in section 4 below) OR ☐ Interim response (Fill in section 5 below)

SECTION 4 FINAL DECISION, PURSUANT TO NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES

4.1 ☐ No consent to import

Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultaneously prohibited? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic use simultaneously prohibited? ☐ Yes ☐ No

4.2 ☐ Consent to import

4.3 ☒ Consent to import only subject to specified conditions

The specified conditions are:

Imports of hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether must be in compliance with Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 7). The requirements of Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 are as follows:

1. The production, placing on the market and use of hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether, whether on their own, in preparations or as constituents of articles, shall be prohibited.

2. The prohibition shall not apply to hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether occurring as an unintentional trace contaminant in substances, preparations or articles, provided that concentrations of hexabromodiphenyl ether or heptabromodiphenyl ether are equal to or below 10 mg/kg (0,001 % by weight) when it occurs in substances, preparations, articles or as constituents of the flame-retarded parts of articles.

3. The production, placing on the market and use of preparations containing concentrations below 0,1 % of hexabromodiphenyl ether or heptabromodiphenyl ether by weight when produced partially or fully from recycled materials or materials from waste prepared for re-use is allowed.

Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same for all sources of import? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical for domestic use the same as for all imports? ☒ Yes ☐ No

4.4 National legislative or administrative measure upon which the final decision is based

Description of the national legislative or administrative measure:

It is prohibited to produce, place on the market and use hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 7). The regulatory measure allows for specific exemptions, which are outlined in section 4.3.

SECTION 5 INTERIM RESPONSE

5.1 ☐ No consent to import

Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultaneously prohibited? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic use simultaneously prohibited? ☐ Yes ☐ No

5.2 ☐ Consent to import

5.3 ☐ Consent to import only subject to specified conditions

The specified conditions are:

Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same for all sources of import? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical for domestic use the same as for all imports? ☐ Yes ☐ No

5.4 Indication of active consideration in order to reach a final decision

Is a final decision under active consideration? ☐ Yes ☐ No

5.5 Information or assistance requested in order to reach a final decision

The following additional information is requested from the Secretariat:

The following additional information is requested from the country that notified the final regulatory action:

The following assistance is requested from the Secretariat in evaluating the chemical:

SECTION 6 RELEVANT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, WHICH MAY INCLUDE:

Is this chemical currently registered in the country?	☐ Yes	☒ No
Is this chemical manufactured in the country?	☐ Yes	☒ No
If yes to either one of these questions:		
Is this intended for domestic use?	☐ Yes	☐ No
Is this intended for export?	☐ Yes	☐ No

Other remarks

SECTION 7 DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY

Institution	European Commission, DG Environment
Address	Rue de la Loi 200, 1049 Brussels, Belgium
Name of person in charge	Dr. Juergen Helbig
Position of person in charge	Principal Policy Officer
Telephone	+32 22988521
Telefax	+32 22967616
E-mail address	Juergen.Helbig@ec.europa.eu

Date, signature of DNA and official seal: _____

PLEASE RETURN THE COMPLETED FORM TO:

Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention
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Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
00100 Rome
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ROTTERDAM CONVENTION

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FORM FOR IMPORT RESPONSE

Country:	European Union (Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom)

SECTION 1 IDENTITY OF CHEMICAL

1.1	**Common name**	Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, perfluorooctane sulfonates, perfluorooctane sulfonamides and perfluorooctane sulfonyls
1.2	**CAS number**	Relevant CAS numbers are: 1763-23-1 - Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid 2795-39-3 - Potassium perfluorooctane sulfonate 29457-72-5 - Lithium perfluorooctane sulfonate 29081-56-9 - Ammonium perfluorooctane sulfonate 70225-14-8 - Diethanolammonium perfluorooctane sulfonate 56773-42-3 - Tetraethylammonium perfluorooctane sulfonate 251099-16-8 - Didecyldimethylammonium perfluorooctane sulfonate 4151-50-2 - N-Ethylperfluorooctane sulfonamide 31506-32-8 - N-Methylperfluorooctane sulfonamide 1691-99-2 - N-Ethyl-N-(2-hydroxyethyl) perfluorooctane sulfonamide 24448-09-7 - N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-methylperfluorooctane sulfonamide 307-35-7 - Perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride and others
1.3	**Category**	☐ Pesticide ☒ Industrial ☐ Severely hazardous pesticide formulation

SECTION 2 INDICATION REGARDING PREVIOUS RESPONSE, IF ANY

2.1 ☒ This is a first time import response for this chemical in the country.

2.2 ☐ This is a modification of a previous response.
Date of issue of the previous response: ……

SECTION 3 RESPONSE REGARDING FUTURE IMPORT

☒ Final decision (Fill in section 4 below) OR ☐ Interim response (Fill in section 5 below)

SECTION 4. FINAL DECISION, PURSUANT TO NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES

4.1 ☒ No consent to import

Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultaneously prohibited? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic use simultaneously prohibited? ☐ Yes ☐ No

4.2 ☐ Consent to import

4.3 ☒ Consent to import only subject to specified conditions

The specified conditions are:

Imports of perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its derivatives (PFOS) must be in compliance with Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 7). The requirements of Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 are as follows:

1. The production, placing on the market and use of PFOS, whether on their own, in preparations or as constituents of articles, shall be prohibited.

2. The prohibition shall not apply to PFOS occurring as an unintentional trace contaminant in substances, preparations or articles, provided that

(a) concentrations of PFOS are equal to or below 10 mg/kg (0,001 % by weight) when it occurs in substances or in preparations or

(b) concentrations of PFOS in semi-finished products or articles, or parts thereof, are lower than 0,1 % by weight calculated with reference to the mass of structurally or micro-structurally distinct parts that contain PFOS or, for textiles or other coated materials, if the amount of PFOS is lower than 1 μg/m^2 of the coated material.

3. If the quantity of PFOS released into the environment is minimised, production and placing on the market is allowed for the following specific uses provided that Member States report to the Commission every four years on progress made to eliminate PFOS:

(a) until 26 August 2015, wetting agents for use in controlled electroplating systems;

(b) photoresists or anti-reflective coatings for photolithography processes;

(c) photographic coatings applied to films, papers, or printing plates;

(d) mist suppressants for non-decorative hard chromium (VI) plating in closed loop systems;

(e) hydraulic fluids for aviation.

Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same for all sources of import? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical for domestic use the same as for all imports? ☒ Yes ☐ No

4.4 National legislative or administrative measure upon which the final decision is based

Description of the national legislative or administrative measure:

It is prohibited to produce, place on the market and use perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its derivatives (PFOS) pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 7). The regulatory measure allows for specific exemptions, which are outlined in section 4.3.

SECTION 5 INTERIM RESPONSE

5.1 ☐ No consent to import

Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultaneously prohibited? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic use simultaneously prohibited? ☐ Yes ☐ No

5.2 ☐ Consent to import

5.3 ☐ Consent to import only subject to specified conditions

The specified conditions are:

Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same for all sources of import? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical for domestic use the same as for all imports? ☐ Yes ☐ No

5.4 Indication of active consideration in order to reach a final decision

Is a final decision under active consideration? ☐ Yes ☐ No

5.5 Information or assistance requested in order to reach a final decision

The following additional information is requested from the Secretariat:

The following additional information is requested from the country that notified the final regulatory action:

The following assistance is requested from the Secretariat in evaluating the chemical:

SECTION 6 RELEVANT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, WHICH MAY INCLUDE:

Is this chemical currently registered in the country? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Is this chemical manufactured in the country? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes to either one of these questions:

Is this intended for domestic use? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Is this intended for export? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Other remarks

SECTION 7 DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY

Institution	European Commission, DG Environment
Address	Rue de la Loi 200, 1049 Brussels, Belgium
Name of person in charge	Dr. Juergen Helbig
Position of person in charge	Principal Policy Officer
Telephone	+32 22988521
Telefax	+32 22967616
E-mail address	Juergen.Helbig@ec.europa.eu

Date, signature of DNA and official seal: _____

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Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
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ITALIA
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Fax +39 657056347
E-mail: pic@pic.int

OR

Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention
United Nations Environment
Programme (UNEP)
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ROTTERDAM CONVENTION

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UNEP

FORM FOR IMPORT RESPONSE

Country: European Union
(Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom)

SECTION 1 IDENTITY OF CHEMICAL

1.1. **Common name**: Commercial pentabromodiphenyl ether including:
- Tetrabromodiphenyl ether
- Pentabromodiphenyl ether

1.2. **CAS number**: 40088-47-9 - Tetrabromodiphenyl ether
32534-81-9 - Pentabromodiphenyl ether

1.3. **Category**:
☐ Pesticide
☒ Industrial
☐ Severely hazardous pesticide formulation

SECTION 2 INDICATION REGARDING PREVIOUS RESPONSE, IF ANY

2.1. ☒ This is a first time import response for this chemical in the country.

2.2. ☐ This is a modification of a previous response.
Date of issue of the previous response: ……

SECTION 3 RESPONSE REGARDING FUTURE IMPORT

☒ Final decision (Fill in section 4 below) OR ☐ Interim response (Fill in section 5 below)

SECTION 4 FINAL DECISION, PURSUANT TO NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES

4.1. ☐ No consent to import

Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultaneously prohibited? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic use simultaneously prohibited? ☐ Yes ☐ No

4.2. Consent to import

4.3. ☒ Consent to import only subject to specified conditions

The specified conditions are:

Imports of tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether must be in compliance with Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 7). The requirements of Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 are as follows:

1. The production, placing on the market and use of tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether, whether on their own, in preparations or as constituents of articles, shall be prohibited.

2. The prohibition shall not apply to tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether occurring as an unintentional trace contaminant in substances, preparations or articles, provided that concentrations of tetrabromodiphenyl ether or pentabromodiphenyl ether are equal to or below 10 mg/kg (0,001 % by weight) when it occurs in substances, preparations, articles or as constituents of the flame-retarded parts of articles.

3. The production, placing on the market and use of preparations containing concentrations below 0,1 % of tetrabromodiphenyl ether or pentabromodiphenyl ether by weight when produced partially or fully from recycled materials or materials from waste prepared for re-use is allowed.

Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same for all sources of import? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical for domestic use the same as for all imports? ☒ Yes ☐ No

4.4 National legislative or administrative measure upon which the final decision is based

Description of the national legislative or administrative measure:

It is prohibited to produce, place on the market and use tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 7). The regulatory measure allows for specific exemptions, which are outlined in section 4.3.

SECTION 5 INTERIM RESPONSE

5.1. ☐ No consent to import

Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultaneously prohibited? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic use simultaneously prohibited? ☐ Yes ☐ No

5.2. ☐ Consent to import

5.3. ☐ Consent to import only subject to specified conditions

The specified conditions are:

Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same for all sources of import? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical for domestic use the same as for all imports? ☐ Yes ☐ No

5.4. Indication of active consideration in order to reach a final decision

Is a final decision under active consideration? ☐ Yes ☐ No

5.5. Information or assistance requested in order to reach a final decision

The following additional information is requested from the Secretariat:

The following additional information is requested from the country that notified the final regulatory action:

The following assistance is requested from the Secretariat in evaluating the chemical:

SECTION 6 RELEVANT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, WHICH MAY INCLUDE:

Is this chemical currently registered in the country?	☐ Yes	☒ No
Is this chemical manufactured in the country?	☐ Yes	☒ No
If yes to either one of these questions:		
Is this intended for domestic use?	☐ Yes	☐ No
Is this intended for export?	☐ Yes	☐ No

Other remarks

In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, which implements the UN Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals in the EU, pentabromodiphenyl ether is classified as:
Lact. – H 362 – May cause harm to breast-fed children.
STOT RE 2 * – H 373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aquatic Acute 1 – H 400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
Aquatic Chronic 1 – H 410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
(* = This classification shall be considered as a minimum classification)

In accordance with Council Directive 67/548/EEC pentabromodiphenyl ether is classified as:
Xn; R48/21/22 – Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R64 - May cause harm to breastfed babies.
N (dangerous for the environment); R50/53 - Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effect in the aquatic environment.

SECTION 7 DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY

Institution	European Commission, DG Environment
Address	Rue de la Loi 200, 1049 Brussels, Belgium
Name of person in charge	Dr. Juergen Helbig
Position of person in charge	Principal Policy Officer
Telephone	+32 22988521
Telefax	+32 22967616
E-mail address	Juergen.Helbig@ec.europa.eu

Date, signature of DNA and official seal: _____

PLEASE RETURN THE COMPLETED FORM TO:

Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations (FAO)
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
00100 Rome
ITALIA

Tel. +39 657053441
Fax +39 657056347
E-mail: pic@pic.int

OR

Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention
United Nations Environment
Programme (UNEP)
11-13, Chemin des Anémones
CH — 1219 Châtelaine, Geneva
SWITZERLAND

Tel. +41 229178177
Fax +41 229178082
E-mail: pic@pic.int

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION FOR THE COORDINATION OF SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEMS

DECISION No S10

of 19 December 2013

concerning the transition from Regulations (EEC) Nos 1408/71 and 574/72 to Regulations (EC) Nos 883/2004 and 987/2009 and the application of reimbursement procedures

(Text of relevance to the EEA and to the EC/Switzerland Agreement)

(2014/C 152/03)

THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION FOR THE COORDINATION OF SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEMS,

Having regard to Article 72 (a) of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the coordination of social security systems [1], under which the Administrative Commission is responsible for dealing with all administrative questions or questions of interpretation arising from the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 and Regulation (EC) No 987/2009 [2],

Having regard to Articles 87 to 91 of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004,

Having regard to Article 64(7) and Articles 93 to 97 of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009,

Whereas:

(1) Regulations (EC) Nos 883/2004 and 987/2009 entered into force on 1 May 2010 and Regulations (EEC) Nos 1408/71 and 574/72 were repealed on the same date, except for the situations governed by Article 90(1) of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 and Article 96(1) of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009.

(2) It is necessary to clarify the determination of debtor and creditor Member State in situations where benefits in kind were provided or authorised under Regulations (EEC) Nos 1408/71 and 574/72 but the reimbursements of costs for these benefits are settled after Regulations (EC) Nos 883/2004 and 987/2009 enter into force, in particular where the competence for bearing of the costs changes under the new Regulations.

(3) It is necessary to clarify which procedure for reimbursement shall be applied in situations where benefits in kind were provided under Regulations (EEC) Nos 1408/71 and 574/72 but the reimbursement procedure takes place after the date of entry into force of Regulations (EC) Nos 883/2004 and 987/2009.

(4) Paragraph 5 of Decision No H1 clarifies the status of certificates (E-forms) and the European Health Insurance Card (including the Provisional Replacements Certificates) issued before the date of entry into force of Regulation (EC) Nos 883/2004 and 987/2009.

(5) Provisions of paragraph 4 of Decision S1 and Article 2 of Decision No S9 lay down the general principles on the responsibility for the costs of benefits provided on the basis of a valid European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) which should also apply in transitional situations.

[1] OJ L 166, 30.4.2004, p. 1.
[2] OJ L 284, 30.10.2009, p. 1.

(6) Under Article 62 and 63 of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009 those Member States that are not listed in Annex 3 of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009 shall reimburse benefits in kind supplied to family members who do not reside in the same Member State as the insured person and to pensioners and members of their family on the basis of actual expenditure as from 1 May 2010.

(7) The costs of benefits in kind provided under Articles 19(1), 20(1) and Article 27(1) and 27(3) of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 shall be borne by the competent institution responsible for the costs of benefits in kind provided to family members who do not reside in the same Member State as the insured person and to pensioners and members of their family in their Member State of residence.

(8) Under Article 64(7) of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009 Member States listed in Annex 3 may after 1 May 2010 continue to apply for five years Articles 94 and 95 of Regulation (EEC) No 574/72 for the calculation of the fixed amounts.

(9) The Regulation (EC) No 987/2009 introduces new procedures for reimbursements of healthcare costs with the aim of speeding up the refunds between Member States and preventing a build-up of claims which remain unsettled for longer periods of time.

(10) There is a need for transparency and guidance for the institutions in the situations referred above to ensure unified and coherent application of Community provisions.

Acting in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 71(2) of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

I. **Transitional arrangements for determining the Member State responsible for bearing the cost of scheduled treatment and necessary care with regard to the change in competence under Regulation (EC) No 883/2004**

1. If a treatment was supplied:

— in relation to Member States, to a person before 1 May 2010, the competence for bearing the person's costs shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71;

— in relation to Switzerland, to a person before 1 April 2012, the competence for bearing the person's costs shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71;

— in relation to Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway, to a person before 1 June 2012, the competence for bearing the person's costs shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71.

2. The cost of the entire treatment shall be borne by the institution which granted the authorisation to a person to go to the territory of another Member State to receive there the treatment appropriate to his/her condition (scheduled treatment) under Regulations (EEC) Nos 1408/71 and 574/72

— if, in relation to Member States, the treatment is provided partly or entirely after 30 April 2010;

— if, in relation to Switzerland, the treatment is provided partly or entirely after 31 March 2012

— if, in relation to Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway, the treatment is provided partly or entirely after 31 May 2012.

3. If a treatment started to be supplied to a person under Article 22(3)(a) or Article 31(1)(a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71, the costs of such treatment should be borne in accordance with provisions of these Articles even if the competence for bearing the person's costs has changed according to the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004. Nevertheless, if the treatment continues

— in relation to Member States, after 31 May 2010, the costs incurred after that date shall be borne by the institution competent under Regulation (EC) No 883/2004;

— in relation to Switzerland, after 30 April 2012, the costs incurred after that date shall be borne by the institution competent under Regulation (EC) No 883/2004;

— in relation to Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway, after 30 June 2012, the costs incurred after that date shall be borne by the institution competent under Regulation (EC) No 883/2004.

4. If a treatment was provided under Article 19(1) or 27(1) of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004

— in relation to Member States, after 30 April 2010 on the basis of a valid EHIC issued before 1 May 2010, the claim for the reimbursement of the costs of such treatment cannot be rejected on the grounds that the competence for persons' healthcare costs has changed according to the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004;

— in relation to Switzerland, after 31 March 2012 on the basis of a valid EHIC issued before 1 April 2012, the claim for the reimbursement of the costs of such treatment cannot be rejected on the grounds that the competence for persons' healthcare costs has changed according to the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004;

— in relation to Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway, after 31 May 2012 on the basis of a valid EHIC issued before 1 June 2012, the claim for the reimbursement of the costs of such treatment cannot be rejected on the grounds that the competence for persons' healthcare costs has changed according to the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004.

An institution which is obliged to refund the cost of benefits provided on the basis of an EHIC may request that the institution with which the person was rightly registered at the time of the award of the benefits shall refund the cost of those benefits to the first institution, or if the person was not entitled to use the EHIC, settle the matter with the person concerned.

II. **Procedure for reimbursement on the basis of actual expenditure in relation to Member States**

1. Claims for reimbursement on the basis of actual expenditure recorded in the accounts of the creditor Member State before 1 May 2010 shall be subject to the financial provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 574/72.

These claims shall be introduced to the liaison body of the debtor Member State no later than 31 December 2011.

2. All claims for reimbursement on the basis of actual expenditure recorded in the accounts of the creditor Member State after 30 April 2010 shall be subject to the new rules of procedures in accordance with the provisions of Articles 66 to 68 of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009.

III. **Procedure for reimbursement on the basis of actual expenditure in relation to Switzerland**

1. Claims for reimbursement in relation to Switzerland on the basis of actual expenditure recorded in the accounts of the creditor State before 1 April 2012 shall be subject to the financial provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 574/72.

2. All claims for reimbursement in relation to Switzerland on the basis of actual expenditure recorded in the accounts of the creditor State by 31 March 2012 shall be introduced to the liaison body of the debtor State no later than 31 December 2013.

3. All claims for reimbursement in relation to Switzerland on the basis of actual expenditure recorded in the accounts of the creditor State after 31 March 2012 shall be subject to the new rules of procedures in accordance with the provisions of Articles 66 to 68 of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009.

IV. **Procedure for reimbursement on the basis of actual expenditure in relation to Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway**

1. Claims for reimbursement in relation to Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway on the basis of actual expenditure recorded in the accounts of the creditor State before 1 June 2012 shall be subject to the financial provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 574/72.

2. All claims for reimbursement in relation to Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway on the basis of actual expenditure recorded in the accounts of the creditor State by 31 May 2012 shall be introduced to the liaison body of the debtor State no later than 31 December 2013.

3. All claims for reimbursement in relation to Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway on the basis of actual expenditure recorded in the accounts of the creditor State after 31 May 2012 shall be subject to the new rules of procedures in accordance with the provisions of Articles 66 to 68 of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009.

V. **Procedure for reimbursement on the basis of fixed amounts in relation to Member States**

1. Average costs regarding years up to and including 2009 shall be presented to the Audit Board no later than 31 December 2011. Average costs regarding the year 2010 shall be presented to the Audit Board no later than 31 December 2012.

2. All claims for reimbursement on the basis of fixed amounts published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* before 1 May 2010 shall be introduced no later than 1 May 2011.

3. All claims for reimbursement on the basis of fixed amounts published after 30 April 2010 shall be subject to the new rules of procedures in accordance with the provisions of Articles 66 to 68 of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009. Article 67(2) of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009 shall not be applied to inventories concerning reference years prior the entering into force of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009.

VI. **Procedure for reimbursement on the basis of fixed amounts in relation to Switzerland**

1. Average costs in relation with Switzerland regarding years up to and including 2011 shall be presented to the Audit Board no later than 31 December 2013. Average costs regarding the year 2012 shall be presented to the Audit Board no later than 31 December 2014.

2. All claims for reimbursement in relation to Switzerland on the basis of fixed amounts published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* before 1 April 2012 shall be introduced no later than 1 April 2013.

3. All claims for reimbursement in relation to Switzerland on the basis of fixed amounts published after 31 March 2012 shall be subject to the new rules of procedures in accordance with the provisions of Articles 66 to 68 of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009. Article 67(2) of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009 shall not be applied to inventories concerning reference years prior the entering into force of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009.

VII. **Procedure for reimbursement on the basis of fixed amounts in relation to Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway**

1. Average costs in relation with Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway regarding years up to and including 2011 shall be presented to the Audit Board no later than 31 December 2013. Average costs regarding the year 2012 shall be presented to the Audit Board no later than 31 December 2014.

2. All claims for reimbursement in relation to Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway on the basis of fixed amounts published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* before 1 June 2012 shall be introduced no later than 1 June 2013.

3. All claims for reimbursement in relation to Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway on the basis of fixed amounts published after 31 May 2012 shall be subject to the new rules of procedures in accordance with the provisions of Articles 66 to 68 of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009. Article 67(2) of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009 shall not be applied to inventories concerning reference years prior the entering into force of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009.

VIII. **Uncontested claims introduced under Regulation (EEC) No 574/72**

1. Uncontested claims, in relation to Member States, shall be paid as early as possible, at the latest within 12 months from the date of entry into force of the decision.

2. Uncontested claims, in relation to Switzerland, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway, shall be paid as early as possible, at the latest within 24 months from the date of entry into force of the decision

IX. **Contested claims introduced under Regulation (EEC) No 574/72**

1. Contestations to claims concerned, in relation to Member States, have to be received by the liaison body of the creditor Member State at the latest within 12 months from the date of entry into force of the decision. Contestations received after this date can be refused.

2. Contestations to claims concerned, in relation to Switzerland, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway, have to be received by the liaison body of the creditor State at the latest within 24 months from the date of entry into force of the decision. Contestations received after this date can be refused.

3. Replies to contestations, in relation to Member States, have to be received by the liaison body of the debtor Member State within 12 months of the end of the month during which the contestation was received and not later than 24 months from the date of entry into force of the decision. The liaison body of the creditor Member State shall reply and submit evidence required in the contestation.

4. Replies to contestations, in relation to Switzerland, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway, have to be received by the liaison body of the debtor State within 12 months of the end of the month during which the contestation was received and not later than 36 months from the date of entry into force of the decision. The liaison body of the creditor State shall reply and submit evidence required in the contestation.

5. Contested claims, in relation to Member States, shall be finally settled and paid at the latest within 24 months from the date of entry into force of the decision

6. Contested claims, in relation to Switzerland, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway, shall be finally settled and paid at the latest within 36 months from the date of entry into force of the decision.

7. In the absence of a reply by these dates, the contestation is considered as accepted. Replies received by the liaison body of the debtor State after this date can be refused.

X. **Facilitation procedure**

1. Claims which have not been settled within the periods set out above and for which the procedure as laid down under Article 67(7) of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009 has not been evoked by one of the parties within six months from the deadline for payment, shall be regarded as obsolete.

2. Liaison bodies of States may bilaterally agree on a general solution concerning the final settlement of claims, without considering each individual case.

XI. **Final provisions**

1. When applying the transitional arrangements, the guiding principle shall be good cooperation between institutions, pragmatism and flexibility.

2. This Decision shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*. It shall apply from the date of its publication.

3. This Decision replaces Decision No S7 of 22 December 2009.

The Chair of the Administrative Commission

Mariana ŽIUKIENĖ

DECISION No E4

of 13 March 2014

concerning the transitional period as defined in Article 95 of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council

(Text of relevance to the EEA and to the EC/Switzerland Agreement)

(2014/C 152/04)

THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION FOR THE COORDINATION OF SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEMS,

Having regard to Article 72(d) of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 on the coordination of social security systems [1], under which the Administrative Commission is responsible to encourage as far as possible the use of new technologies, in particular by modernising procedures for exchanging information and adapting the information flow between institutions for the purposes of exchange by electronic means, taking into account the development of data processing in each Member State,

Having regard to Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 laying down the procedure for implementing Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 of 29 April 2004 on the coordination of social security systems [2], under which the Administrative Commission is empowered to lay down the structure, content, format and detailed arrangements for the exchange of documents and structured electronic documents and to lay down the practical arrangements for sending information, documents or decisions by electronic means to the person concerned,

Having regard to Article 95(1), first and second subparagraph, of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009, concerning the transitional period, stating that each Member State may benefit from a transitional period for exchanging data by electronic means and that these transitional periods shall not exceed 24 months from the date of entry into force of the implementing Regulation,

Having regard to Article 95(1), third subparagraph, of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009, under which the Administrative Commission may agree on any appropriate extension of these periods if the delivery of the necessary central infrastructure (Electronic Exchange of Social Security Information – EESSI) is significantly delayed with regard to the entry into force of the implementing Regulation.

Acting in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 71(2), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004,

Whereas:

(1) Article 95 of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009 provides for a transitional period of 24 months from its entry into force to allow Member States to implement and integrate the necessary national infrastructure for exchanging data by electronic means.

(2) Article 95 of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009 empowers the Administrative Commission to agree on an extension of the transitional period for Member States if the delivery of the central infrastructure is significantly delayed.

(3) The Administrative Commission has conducted an overall assessment of the situation of the project, both at EU and national levels, based on the analysis from the European Commission and from the EESSI Project Steering Committee and EESSI Executive Board.

(4) According to this assessment, an extension of the transitional period is considered to be necessary in order to ensure the effective implementation of the EESSI system, taking into account the progress of preparations both at EU and national levels.

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[1] OJ L 166, 30.4.2004, p. 1 (Corrigendum OJ L 200, 7.6.2004, p. 1) as amended by Council Regulation (EU) No 517/2013 (OJ L 158, 10.6.2013, p. 1).

[2] Regulation (EC) No 987/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 laying down the procedure for implementing Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 on the coordination of social security systems (OJ L 284, 30.10.2009, p. 1) as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No 1224/2012 of 18 December 2012 (OJ L 349, 19.12.2012, p. 45).

(5) Considering the technical complexity of the project, the Administrative Commission considers it appropriate to extend the transitional period in a flexible way, allowing for 2 years for the Member States to implement and integrate the necessary national infrastructure from the date when it has confirmed that the central EESSI system is fit for purpose.

(6) The Administrative Commission, taking into account the recommendations of the EESSI project Steering Committee, urges the European Commission to accompany the timeframe covering the development and testing of the central EESSI system leading up to its readiness for production with a robust planning and end date, with the highest possible level of accuracy, and to keep the Member States informed about this projected date through its usual communication channels.

(7) The Administrative Commission, however, encourages Member States to start the electronic data exchange as soon as possible, without delay, to limit the period of parallel paper and electronic exchange as much as possible, in accordance with the intermediate milestones to be defined by the Administrative Commission, based on a proposal from the EESSI Executive Board.

(8) The Administrative Commission notes the role of the Executive Board and its mandate to provide leadership and direction to the EESSI Programme.

(9) In accordance with Article 95(1) of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009, the Administrative Commission may review this decision on the basis of the overall planning and analysis of the EESSI Executive Board.

(10) Decision No E1 of 12 June 2009 concerning the practical arrangements for the transitional period for the data exchange via electronic means referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council [1], will continue to apply mutatis mutandis during the extended period.

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

1. The transitional period, referred to in Article 95(1) of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009 for the full exchange of data by electronic means by the Member States will be extended and the final date of the transitional period will be set based on the following algorithm: 2 years from the date when the central EESSI system will be developed, tested and delivered into production, ready for Member States to start the integration to the central system.

2. The European Commission shall inform the Member States about the projected date for delivery of the central EESSI system by providing regular updates about the status of the project at the Administrative Commission meetings.

3. The central EESSI system is considered delivered into production when all the components of the central EESSI system have been developed, tested and agreed as fit for purpose by the European Commission following consultation with the Executive Board.

4. At the first meeting of the Administrative Commission following the European Commission decision as defined at paragraph 3, the decision will be presented to the Administrative Commission for endorsement. The 2 year period as defined at paragraph 1, allowing Member States to integrate to the central EESSI system will commence on the date the Administrative Commission Decision confirms that the central EESSI system is fit for purpose.

[1] OJ C 106, 24.4.2010, p. 9.

5. This Decision shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*. It shall apply from the date of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

6. This Decision replaces Decision No E3 of 19 October 2011.

The Chair of the Administrative Commission

Anna RIZOU

NOTICES FROM MEMBER STATES

Update of the notification by Lithuania under Article 37 of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a Community Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code)

The possibility for a Member State to provide by law for an obligation to hold or carry papers and documents pursuant to Article 21(c)

(2014/C 152/05)

LITHUANIA

Amendment to the information provided by Lithuania and published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* (OJ C 98 of 29 April 2009).

Lithuanian national legislation does not lay down an obligation to hold or carry papers and documents at all times.

However, pursuant to the Law on the Legal Status of Aliens (Article 3(4)), when requested to do so by a police officer or any other law enforcement official, foreign nationals must present a personal identification document (travel document, residence permit or the like), as well as other documents specifying the purpose and conditions of their presence in the Republic of Lithuania and attesting to the lawfulness of their stay there.

Furthermore, the Law on National Borders and their Protection (Article 17(5)) and other legislative acts lay down that persons not holding personal identification documents are prohibited from entering areas subject to border regulations. This prohibition does not apply to areas subject to border regulations situated at the internal borders, except where internal border controls are temporarily reinstated. Persons aged 16 and over who are nationals of the Republic of Lithuania or another European Union Member State or who enjoy the right to free movement within the Union are prohibited from entering border areas without a personal identification document. Persons aged under 16 who are nationals of the Republic of Lithuania or another European Union Member State or who enjoy the right to free movement within the Union are prohibited from entering border areas without a birth certificate, or a child's travel document or other personal identification document. Other persons are prohibited from entering border areas if they are not in possession of a valid third-country citizen's passport or equivalent travel document, an alien's passport or other personal identification attesting to the lawfulness of their stay in the Republic of Lithuania.

Persons may enter guarded national border areas only when in possession of a single-use fixed-term or permanent permit issued by the State Border Guard Service, together with the documents referred to above. Such permits are not required in the case of persons crossing the national border and entering a guarded national border area by land, water or air pursuant to procedures laid down in laws and other legislation of the Republic of Lithuania.

Update of reference amounts for the crossing of the external borders, as referred to in Article 5(3) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a Community Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code) (OJ C 247, 13.10.2006, p. 19; OJ C 153, 6.7.2007, p. 22; OJ C 182, 4.8.2007, p. 18; OJ C 57, 1.3.2008, p. 38; OJ C 134, 31.5.2008, p. 19; OJ C 37, 14.2.2009, p. 8; OJ C 35, 12.2.2010, p. 7; OJ C 304, 10.11.2010, p. 5; OJ C 24, 26.1.2011, p. 6; OJ C 157, 27.5.2011, p. 8; OJ C 203, 9.7.2011, p. 16; OJ C 11, 13.1.2012, p. 13; OJ C 72, 10.3.2012, p. 44; OJ C 199, 7.7.2012, p. 8; OJ C 298, 4.10.2012, p. 3; OJ C 56, 26.2.2013, p. 13; OJ C 98, 5.4.2013, p. 3; OJ C 269, 18.9.2013, p. 2; OJ C 57, 28.2.2014, p. 1)

(2014/C 152/06)

The publication of reference amounts for the crossing of the external borders, as referred to in Article 5(3) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2006 establishing a Community Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code) [1], is based on the information communicated by the Member States to the Commission in accordance with Article 34 of the Schengen Borders Code.

In addition to the publication in the Official Journal, a monthly update is available on the website of the Directorate-General for Home Affairs.

LATVIA

Replacement of the information published in OJ C 298, 4.10.2012.

According to the Immigration Law, in order to be able to enter and stay in the Republic of Latvia a foreigner must prove that he or she has the necessary means of subsistence.

The amount required is no less than EUR 14 per day of stay.

Where it is indicated in the electronic data base of invitations, or on the form *'Ielūgums vīzas pieprāšanai*/ Invitation for requesting a visa' laid down by the Office of Citizenship and Migration Affairs, that the host will cover the expenses related to the foreigner's entry and stay in Latvia, the foreigner does not have to submit the documents proving the availability of the necessary means of subsistence.

If necessary the foreigner must show that he or she possesses financial resources sufficient to pay for the planned accommodation and/or, if travelling with a private vehicle, financial resources sufficient to buy the fuel needed for the journey.

[1] OJ L 105, 13.4.2006, p. 1.

Commission notice pursuant to Article 16(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1008/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on common rules for the operation of air services in the Community

Modification of public service obligations in respect of scheduled air services

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2014/C 152/07)

Member State	Sweden
Route concerned	Lycksele – Stockholm/Arlanda
Original date of entry into force of the public service obligations	20 December 2001
Date of entry into force of modifications	25 October 2015
Address where the text and any relevant information and/or documentation relating to the public service obligation can be obtained	For further information please contact: The Swedish Transport Administration SE-781 87 Borlänge SVERIGE Tel. +46 771921921 Internet: www.trafikverket.se

Commission notice pursuant to Article 16(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1008/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on common rules for the operation of air services in the Community

Modification of public service obligations in respect of scheduled air services

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2014/C 152/08)

Member State	Sweden
Route concerned	Östersund – Umeå airport
Original date of entry into force of the public service obligations	2 December 1993
Date of entry into force of modifications	25 October 2015
Address where the text and any relevant information and/or documentation relating to the public service obligation can be obtained	For further information please contact: The Swedish Transport Administration SE-781 87 Borlänge SVERIGE Tel. +46 771921921 Internet: www.trafikverket.se

Commission notice pursuant to Article 16(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1008/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on common rules for the operation of air services in the Community

Modification of public service obligations in respect of scheduled air services

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2014/C 152/09)

Member State	Sweden
Route concerned	Pajala – Luleå airport
Original date of entry into force of the public service obligations	20 December 2001
Date of entry into force of modifications	25 October 2015
Address where the text and any relevant information and/or documentation relating to the public service obligation can be obtained	For further information please contact: The Swedish Transport Administration SE-781 87 Borlänge SVERIGE Tel. +46 771921921 Internet: www.trafikverket.se

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Modification of public service obligations in respect of scheduled air services

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2014/C 152/10)

Member State	Sweden
Route concerned	Sveg – Stockholm/Arlanda
Original date of entry into force of the public service obligations	20 December 2001
Date of entry into force of modifications	25 October 2015
Address where the text and any relevant information and/or documentation relating to the public service obligation can be obtained	For further information please contact: The Swedish Transport Administration SE-781 87 Borlänge SVERIGE Tel. +46 771921921 Internet: www.trafikverket.se

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Modification of public service obligations in respect of scheduled air services

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2014/C 152/11)

Member State	Sweden
Route concerned	Vilhelmina – Stockholm/Arlanda
Original date of entry into force of the public service obligations	20 December 2001
Date of entry into force of modifications	25 October 2015
Address where the text and any relevant information and/or documentation relating to the public service obligation can be obtained	For further information please contact: The Swedish Transport Administration SE-781 87 Borlänge SVERIGE Tel. +46 771921921 Internet: www.trafikverket.se

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