

# Official Journal of the European Union

# C 333



English edition

## Information and Notices

Volume 62

4 October 2019

### Contents

#### II *Information*

##### INFORMATION FROM EUROPEAN UNION INSTITUTIONS, BODIES, OFFICES AND AGENCIES

###### **European Commission**

2019/C 333/01	Non-opposition to a notified concentration (Case M.9528 — Macquarie Infrastructure and Real Assets/Currenta) <sup>(1)</sup> .....	1
---------------	---	---

#### IV *Notices*

##### NOTICES FROM EUROPEAN UNION INSTITUTIONS, BODIES, OFFICES AND AGENCIES

###### **European Commission**

2019/C 333/02	Euro exchange rates .....	2
2019/C 333/03	Commission notice concerning the application of the Regional Convention on pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin or the protocols on rules of origin providing for diagonal cumulation between the Contracting Parties to this Convention .....	3

#### V *Announcements*

##### ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

###### **European Commission**

2019/C 333/04	CALL FOR PROPOSALS — EACEA/45/2019 Erasmus+ Programme, Key Action 3 — Support for Policy Reform Civil Society Cooperation in the field of Youth .....	11
---------------	---	----

<sup>(1)</sup> Text with EEA relevance.

PROCEDURES RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMMON COMMERCIAL POLICY

**European Commission**

2019/C 333/05	Notice concerning the anti-dumping measures in force in respect of imports of ceramic tableware and kitchenware originating in the People's Republic of China: name change of one company subject to the duty for cooperating non-sampled companies .....	15
---------------	---	----

PROCEDURES RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPETITION POLICY

**European Commission**

2019/C 333/06	Prior notification of a concentration (Case M.9575 — Renault/Mobivia/Exadis) Candidate case for simplified procedure <sup>(1)</sup> .....	16
2019/C 333/07	Prior notification of a concentration (Case M.9358 — Broadcom/Symantec Enterprise Security Business) Candidate case for simplified procedure <sup>(1)</sup> .....	18

OTHER ACTS

**European Commission**

2019/C 333/08	Publication of an application for registration of a name pursuant to Article 50(2)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs .....	19
---------------	---	----

---

<sup>(1)</sup> Text with EEA relevance.

## II

*(Information)*INFORMATION FROM EUROPEAN UNION INSTITUTIONS, BODIES, OFFICES  
AND AGENCIES

## EUROPEAN COMMISSION

**Non-opposition to a notified concentration****(Case M.9528 — Macquarie Infrastructure and Real Assets/Currenta)****(Text with EEA relevance)**

(2019/C 333/01)

On 26 September 2019, 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 <sup>(1)</sup>. 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 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 32019M9528. EUR-Lex is the online access to European law.

---

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 24, 29.1.2004, p. 1.

## IV

(Notices)

NOTICES FROM EUROPEAN UNION INSTITUTIONS, BODIES, OFFICES  
AND AGENCIES

## EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Euro exchange rates <sup>(1)</sup>

3 October 2019

(2019/C 333/02)

1 euro =

Currency	Exchange rate	Currency	Exchange rate		
USD	US dollar	1,0951	CAD	Canadian dollar	1,4606
JPY	Japanese yen	117,17	HKD	Hong Kong dollar	8,5882
DKK	Danish krone	7,4656	NZD	New Zealand dollar	1,7421
GBP	Pound sterling	0,88790	SGD	Singapore dollar	1,5128
SEK	Swedish krona	10,8330	KRW	South Korean won	1 317,84
CHF	Swiss franc	1,0957	ZAR	South African rand	16,6077
ISK	Iceland króna	135,70	CNY	Chinese yuan renminbi	7,8282
NOK	Norwegian krone	10,0165	HRK	Croatian kuna	7,4180
BGN	Bulgarian lev	1,9558	IDR	Indonesian rupiah	15 520,30
CZK	Czech koruna	25,739	MYR	Malaysian ringgit	4,5857
HUF	Hungarian forint	333,02	PHP	Philippine peso	56,738
PLN	Polish zloty	4,3400	RUB	Russian rouble	71,2751
RON	Romanian leu	4,7470	THB	Thai baht	33,461
TRY	Turkish lira	6,2448	BRL	Brazilian real	4,5094
AUD	Australian dollar	1,6294	MXN	Mexican peso	21,6283
			INR	Indian rupee	77,7155

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: reference exchange rate published by the ECB.

**Commission notice concerning the application of the Regional Convention on pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin or the protocols on rules of origin providing for diagonal cumulation between the Contracting Parties to this Convention**

(2019/C 333/03)

For the purpose of the application of diagonal cumulation of origin among the Contracting Parties <sup>(1)</sup> to the Regional Convention on pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin <sup>(2)</sup> (hereafter referred to as 'the Convention'), the Parties concerned notify each other, through the European Commission, of the origin rules in force with the other Parties.

It is recalled that diagonal cumulation can only be applied if the Parties of final manufacture and of final destination have concluded free trade agreements, containing identical rules of origin, with all the Parties participating in the acquisition of originating status, i.e. with all the Parties from which the materials used originate. Materials originating in a Party which has not concluded an agreement with the Parties of final manufacture and/or of final destination shall be treated as non-originating. Specific examples are given in the Explanatory Notes concerning the pan-Euro-Mediterranean protocols on rules of origin <sup>(3)</sup>.

Based on the notifications made by the Parties to the European Commission, the tables attached specify:

Table 1 — a simplified overview of cumulation possibilities on 1 September 2019.

Tables 2 and 3 — the date from which diagonal cumulation becomes applicable.

In Table 1, an 'X' marks the existence between 2 partners of a free trade agreement containing rules of origin allowing cumulation based on pan-Euro-Mediterranean model rules of origin. To use diagonal cumulation with a third partner, an 'X' should be present in all the intersection of the table between the 3 partners.

In Table 2, the dates mentioned refer to:

- the date of application of diagonal cumulation on the basis of Article 3 of Appendix I to the Convention where the free trade agreement concerned refers to the Convention. In that case the date is preceded by '(C)',
- the date of application of the protocols on rules of origin providing for diagonal cumulation attached to the free trade agreement concerned, in other cases.

In Table 3 the dates mentioned refer to the date of application of the protocols on rules of origin providing for diagonal cumulation attached to the free trade agreements between the EU, Turkey and the participants to the EU's Stabilisation and Association Process. Each time a reference to the Convention is made in a free trade agreement between Parties in this table, a date preceded by '(C)' has been added in Table 2.

It is also recalled that materials originating in Turkey covered by the EU-Turkey customs union can be incorporated as originating materials for the purpose of diagonal cumulation between the European Union and the countries participating in the Stabilisation and Association Process with which an origin protocol is in force.

The codes for the Contracting Parties listed in the tables are given here below.

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| — European Union                                       | EU        |
| — EFTA States:   |           |
| — Iceland  | IS        |
| — Switzerland (including Liechtenstein) <sup>(4)</sup> | CH (+ LI) |

<sup>(1)</sup> The Contracting Parties are the European Union, Albania, Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Egypt, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Kosovo (under Resolution 1244(1999) of the United Nations Security Council), Lebanon, North Macedonia, the Republic of Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, Norway, Serbia, Switzerland (including Liechtenstein), Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine and West Bank and Gaza Strip.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 54, 26.2.2013, p. 4.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ C 83, 17.4.2007, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> Switzerland and the Principality of Liechtenstein form a customs union.

— Norway	NO
— The Faroe Islands	FO
— The participants in the Barcelona Process:	
— Algeria	DZ
— Egypt	EG
— Israel	IL
— Jordan	JO
— Lebanon	LB
— Morocco	MA
— West Bank and Gaza Strip	PS
— Syria	SY
— Tunisia	TN
— Turkey	TR
— The participants in the EU's Stabilisation and Association Process:	
— Albania	AL
— Bosnia and Herzegovina	BA
— North Macedonia	MK
— Montenegro	ME
— Serbia	RS
— Kosovo (*)	KO
— The Republic of Moldova	MD
— Georgia	GE
— Ukraine	UA

This notice replaces notice 2019/C 158/06 (OJ C 158, 10.5.2019, p. 5).

---

(\*) This designation is without prejudice to positions on status and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence.



	EFTA states				Participants in the Barcelona Process												Participants in the EU's Stabilisation and Association Process							
	EU	CH(+LI)	IS	NO	FO	DZ	EG	IL	JO	LB	MA	PS	SY	TN	TR	AL	BA	KO	ME	MK	RS	MD	GE	UA
KO	X														X	X			X	X	X	X		
ME	X	X	X	X											(*)	X	X	X		X	X	X		
MK	X	X	X	X											X	X	X		X		X	X		
RS	X	X	X	X											X	X	X		X	X		X		
MD	X														X	X	X		X	X	X			
GE	X	X	X	X																				
UA	X	X	X	X																				

(\*) Diagonal cumulation between Turkey, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, North Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia is possible. However, please see Table 3 for the possibility of diagonal cumulation between the European Union, Turkey, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, North Macedonia, Montenegro, and Serbia.

Table 2

## Date of application of rules of origin providing for diagonal cumulation in the pan-Euro-Med zone

	EFTA states				Participants in the Barcelona Process												Participants in the EU's Stabilisation and Association Process							
	EU	CH(+LI)	IS	NO	FO	DZ	EG	IL	JO	LB	MA	PS	SY	TN	TR	AL	BA	KO	ME	MK	RS	MD	GE	UA
EU		1.1.2006	1.1.2006	1.1.2006	1.12.2005	1.11.2007	1.3.2006	1.1.2006	1.7.2006		1.12.2005	1.7.2009		1.8.2006	( <sup>1</sup> )	(C) 1.5.2015	(C) 9.12.2016	(C) 1.4.2016	(C) 1.2.2015	(C) 1.5.2015	(C) 1.2.2015	(C) 1.12.2016	(C) 1.6.2018	(C) 1.1.2019
CH(+LI)	1.1.2006		1.8.2005	1.8.2005	1.1.2006		1.8.2007	1.7.2005	17.7.2007	1.1.2007	1.3.2005		1.6.2005	1.9.2007	(C) 1.5.2015	(C) 1.1.2015		(C) 1.9.2012	(C) 1.2.2016	(C) 1.5.2015	(C) 1.5.2015	(C) 1.5.2018	(C) 1.6.2012	





	EFTA states			Participants in the Barcelona Process												Participants in the EU's Stabilisation and Association Process									
	EU	CH(+ LI)	IS	NO	FO	DZ	EG	IL	JO	LB	MA	PS	SY	TN	TR	AL	BA	KO	ME	MK	RS	MD	GE	UA	
JO	1.7. 2006	17.7. 2007	17.7. 2007	17.7. 2007			6.7. 2006	9.2. 2006			6.7. 2006			6.7. 2006											
LB		1.1. 2007	1.1. 2007	1.1. 2007																					
MA	1.12. 2005	1.3. 2005	1.3. 2005	1.3. 2005			6.7. 2006	6.7. 2006						6.7. 2006	1.1. 2006										
PS	1.7. 2009																								
SY															1.1. 2007										
TN	1.8. 2006	1.6. 2005	1.3. 2006	1.8. 2005			6.7. 2006	6.7. 2006			6.7. 2006				1.7. 2005										
TR	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.9. 2007	1.9. 2007	1.9. 2007	(C) 1.10. 2017		1.3. 2007	1.3. 2006			1.1. 2006		1.1. 2007	1.7. 2005				1.9. 2019		(C) 1.8. 2018	(C) 1.6. 2019	(C) 1.10. 2017			
AL	(C) 1.5. 2015	(C) 1.5. 2015	(C) 1.5. 2015	(C) 1.5. 2015													(C) 1.2. 2015	(C) 1.4. 2014	(C) 1.4. 2014	(C) 1.4. 2014	(C) 1.4. 2014	(C) 1.4. 2014			
BA	(C) 9.12. 2016	(C) 1.1. 2015	(C) 1.1. 2015	(C) 1.1. 2015												(C) 1.2. 2015		(C) 1.4. 2014	(C) 1.2. 2015	(C) 1.2. 2015	(C) 1.2. 2015	(C) 1.4. 2014	(C) 1.4. 2014		

		EFTA states			Participants in the Barcelona Process										Participants in the EU's Stabilisation and Association Process									
		CH(+ LI)	IS	NO	FO	DZ	EG	IL	JO	LB	MA	PS	SY	TN	TR	AL	BA	KO	ME	MK	RS	MD	GE	UA
KO	(C) 1.4. 2016														1.9. 2019	(C) 1.4. 2014	(C) 1.4. 2014	(C) 1.4. 2014	(C) 1.4. 2014	(C) 1.4. 2014	(C) 1.4. 2014	(C) 1.4. 2014		
ME	(C) 1.2. 2015	(C) 1.9. 2012	(C) 1.10. 2012	(C) 1.11. 2012												(C) 1.4. 2014	(C) 1.2. 2015	(C) 1.4. 2014		(C) 1.4. 2014	(C) 1.4. 2014	(C) 1.4. 2014		
MK	(C) 1.5. 2015	1.2. 2016	1.5. 2015	1.5. 2015											(C) 1.8. 2018	(C) 1.4. 2014	(C) 1.2. 2015	(C) 1.4. 2014	(C) 1.4. 2014		(C) 1.4. 2014	(C) 1.4. 2014		
RS	(C) 1.2. 2015	(C) 1.5. 2015	(C) 1.5. 2015	(C) 1.5. 2015											(C) 1.6. 2019	(C) 1.4. 2014	(C) 1.2. 2015	(C) 1.4. 2014	(C) 1.4. 2014	(C) 1.4. 2014		(C) 1.4. 2014		
MD	(C) 1.12. 2016														(C) 1.10. 2017	(C) 1.4. 2014	(C) 1.4. 2014	(C) 1.4. 2014	(C) 1.4. 2014	(C) 1.4. 2014	(C) 1.4. 2014			
GE	(C) 1.6. 2018	(C) 1.5. 2018	(C) 1.9. 2017	(C) 1.9. 2017																				
UA	(C) 1.1. 2019	1.6. 2012	1.6. 2012	1.6. 2012																				

(<sup>1</sup>) 27 July 2006.For goods covered by the EU-Turkey customs union, the date of application is 1 January 2007.For agricultural products, the date of application is 1 March 2009.For coal and steel products, the date of application is

Table 3

Date of application of the protocols on rules of origin providing for diagonal cumulation between the European Union, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia and Turkey

	EU	AL	BA	KO	MK	ME	RS	TR
EU		1.1.2007	1.7.2008	1.4.2016	1.1.2007	1.1.2008	8.12.2009	( <sup>1</sup> )
AL	1.1.2007		22.11.2007	1.4.2014	26.7.2007	26.7.2007	24.10.2007	1.8.2011
BA	1.7.2008	22.11.2007		1.4.2014	22.11.2007	22.11.2007	22.11.2007	14.12.2011
KO	1.4.2016	1.4.2014	1.4.2014		1.4.2014	1.4.2014	1.4.2014	1.9.2019
MK	1.1.2007	26.7.2007	22.11.2007	1.4.2014		26.7.2007	24.10.2007	1.7.2009
ME	1.1.2008	26.7.2007	22.11.2007	1.4.2014	26.7.2007		24.10.2007	1.3.2010
RS	8.12.2009	24.10.2007	22.11.2007	1.4.2014	24.10.2007	24.10.2007		1.9.2010
TR	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.8.2011	14.12.2011	1.9.2019	1.7.2009	1.3.2010	1.9.2010	

(<sup>1</sup>) 27 July 2006. Not applicable for agricultural products and for coal and steel products. For goods covered by the EU-Turkey customs union, the date of application is

## V

*(Announcements)*

## ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

## EUROPEAN COMMISSION

## CALL FOR PROPOSALS — EACEA/45/2019

## Erasmus+ Programme, Key Action 3 — Support for Policy Reform

## Civil Society Cooperation in the field of Youth

(2019/C 333/04)

**INTRODUCTION**

Cooperation with civil society organisations in the youth field <sup>(1)</sup> is essential in realising the principles of youth participation in democratic life as laid down in article 165 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and the EU Youth Strategy <sup>(2)</sup>.

Such cooperation contributes to create a broad sense of ownership in relation to EU actions and policies relevant to young people and to take into consideration ideas and concerns of youth civil society at all levels.

It is vital for securing the active involvement of youth civil society stakeholders, for promoting their participation in the Erasmus+ Programme, the European Solidarity Corps and other European programmes and for disseminating policy, programme results and good practice among young people and youth stakeholders through their networks and beyond.

**1. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

The objective of the present Call is to provide structural support, referred to as operating grants, to European non-governmental organisations (ENGOS) and EU-wide networks active in the field of youth and pursuing the following general aims:

- Raise awareness of the EU Youth Strategy <sup>(3)</sup> 2019-2027 including the European Youth Goals.
- Develop, promote and support actions to engage, connect and empower youth in the spirit of the EU Youth Strategy.
- Increase awareness and youth participation in EU actions for young people, including Erasmus+, European Solidarity Corps and Discover EU.
- Increase commitment and cooperation of youth civil society actors with public authorities for the implementation of policies in areas relevant for young people.
- Boost youth stakeholder participation, including by building upon the potential of digital communication alongside other forms of participation.
- Boost youth civil society involvement in the dissemination of policy and programme actions including results and good practices among their membership and beyond.

These aims should be clearly embedded in the work plans, activities and deliverables of the applicant organisations.

<sup>(1)</sup> 2020 annual work programme for the implementation of Erasmus+ (C(2019) 5823).

<sup>(2)</sup> Resolution of the Council of the European Union and the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting within the Council on a framework for European cooperation in the youth field: The European Union Youth Strategy 2019-2027 (OJ C 456, 18.12.2018, p. 1): [https://ec.europa.eu/youth/policy/youth-strategy\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/youth/policy/youth-strategy_en)

<sup>(3)</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/youth/policy/youth-strategy\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/youth/policy/youth-strategy_en)

Furthermore, the organisations active in the field of youth that will be supported under this Call are expected to carry out activities that aim to:

- Contribute to the realisation of the European Youth Goals as attached to the EU Youth Strategy.
- Adhere to the guiding principles set for the EU Youth Strategy and in this regard promote the following:
  - Equality and non-discrimination, by combating all forms of discrimination and promoting action to encourage young people's fair and equal access to opportunities and facilitate their transition to adulthood, including in civic life, at school or in the world of work.
  - Inclusion, catering for the diverse needs of young people and especially those with fewer opportunities or whose voices may be overlooked.
  - Participation of all young people in democratic and civic life in Europe; by meaningful action to involve young people and youth organisations at European, national, regional or local level in the development, implementation and follow-up of policy issues; promoting debate and actions to make young people's voices better heard in society; and encouraging them to vote in elections.
  - Global, European, national, regional and local dimension, ensuring European activities reach and impact young people at grassroots level and connect to global issues of concern to young people.
- Foster the development of competences and skills through non-formal and informal learning, youth organisations and youth work; promote digital literacy, intercultural learning, critical thinking, the respect of diversity, and the values of solidarity, equal opportunities and human rights among young people in Europe.
- Contribute to relevant EU policy initiatives beyond youth policy affecting young people in areas such as citizenship, education, culture, sport, employment or social inclusion.

All the above activities should contribute to widening the outreach towards young people to ensure a diversity of voices, reach young people within and beyond youth organisations and youth with fewer opportunities, thereby using a variety of traditional and digital channels.

## 2. ELIGIBILITY

### 2.1. Eligible applicants

This Call is open to two categories of bodies: European non-governmental organisations (ENGO) in the field of youth and EU-wide networks (informal network) in the field of youth.

In the context of civil society cooperation in the field of youth, the following definitions apply:

Category 1: A European non-governmental organisation (ENGO) must:

- Operate through a formally recognised structure, composed of a) European body/secretariat (the applicant) legally established for at least one year in a eligible country on the date of submission of the application and b) national organisations/branches in at least twelve eligible countries having a statutory link with the European body/secretariat;
- Be active in the field of youth and run activities that support the implementation of the core areas of the EU Youth Strategy;
- Involve young people in the management and governance of the organisation.

Category 2: An EU-wide network (informal network) must:

- Be composed of legally autonomous non-profit organisations active in the field of youth and running activities that support the implementation of the core areas of the EU Youth Strategy;
- Operate through an informal governance setting, composed of a) an organisation legally established for at least **one year** on the date of submission of the application in a eligible country with functions of coordination of and support to the network at European level (the applicant); and b) other organisations established in at least twelve eligible countries;
- Involve young people in the management and governance of the network.

## 2.2. Eligible countries

Applications from legal entities established in one of the following countries are eligible:

- EU Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the United Kingdom;

For British applicants: Please be aware that eligibility criteria must be complied with for the entire duration of the grant. If the United Kingdom withdraws from the EU during the grant period without concluding an agreement with the EU ensuring in particular that British applicants continue to be eligible, you will cease to receive EU funding (while continuing, where possible, to participate) or be required to leave the project on the basis of Article II.16.2.1 (a) of the General Conditions of the grant agreement.

- The European Free Trade Association (EFTA) countries which form part of the European Economic Area (EEA): Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway;
- Candidate countries for which a pre-accession strategy has been established, in accordance with the general principles and general terms and conditions laid down in the framework agreements concluded with those countries with a view to their participation in EU Programmes: North Macedonia, Republic of Serbia and Turkey.

## 3. ACTIVITIES

The applicant bodies must present a consistent work plan integrating non-profit making, youth-led activities which are suitable for pursuing the objectives of the Call.

Notably:

- Non-formal and informal learning and activity programmes targeted at young people and youth workers;
- Activities for the development of quality, innovation and recognition of youth work;
- Activities for the development and promotion of validation and recognition and transparency tools in the field of youth;
- Seminars, meetings, workshops, consultations, debates of young people on youth policies and/or European matters;
- Consultations of young people feeding into the EU Youth Dialogue (\*);
- Activities for the promotion of young people's active participation in democratic life, such as promoting inclusion in decision-making, youth representation, promoting new and alternative forms of participation or the development of civic competences;
- Activities for the promotion of solidarity activities amongst young people in Europe;
- Activities for the promotion of solidarity, tolerance and intercultural learning and understanding in Europe;
- Media and communication activities and tools on youth and European matters.

As a transversal principle, applicant bodies should pursue strategies to connect to young people at grassroots level from a diversity of backgrounds with a view to ensuring a growing number of young people at the grassroots level are being reached.

Neither Erasmus+ National Agencies nor organisations having overwhelmingly Erasmus+ National Agencies as members (2/3 or more) are eligible organisations under this Call.

(\* ) Which the Commission envisaged in the framework of the proposed EU Youth Strategy 2019-2027, put forward in the Communication 'Engaging, Connecting and Empowering young people: a new EU Youth Strategy' (22.5.2018, COM(2018) 269). The future EU Youth Dialogue 'will embrace new and alternative forms of participation, including online campaigns, consultations via digital platforms connected to the European Youth Portal. The dialogue will be coordinated at EU level, fed by youth at all levels and supported by National Working Groups with improved monitoring arrangements. It should be transparent and visible in terms of impact. To allow young people to form their opinion based on facts and arguments, access to quality information is essential.'

#### 4. BUDGET AVAILABLE

The present Call for proposals offers the opportunity to apply for Annual Operating Grants <sup>(5)</sup>.

Annual Operating Grants focus on short-term cooperation at European level. Applications must contain a detailed 12-month work programme (annual work programme) for 2020 together with the information needed to calculate the grant.

#### 5. AWARD CRITERIA

The quality of eligible applications will be assessed on the basis of the following criteria:

- Relevance (maximum 30 points);
- Quality of the work plan design and implementation (maximum 20 points);
- Profile, number and diversity of background of participants and countries involved in the activities (maximum 30 points);
- Impact, dissemination and sustainability (maximum 20 points).

#### 6. SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS

Applications must be submitted using an online grant application form (eForm).

The eForm is available in English, French and German at the following internet address:

[http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-plus/funding\\_en](http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-plus/funding_en)

and must be duly completed in one of the official languages of the EU.

The e-Form duly completed must be submitted online by 19 November 2019 — 17.00 (Brussels time) and include the relevant annexe <sup>(6)</sup>:

Compulsory additional annexes <sup>(7)</sup> must be sent by email to the Agency by the same deadline.

#### 7. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Applications must comply with the provisions contained in the Applicants' Guidelines — Call for proposals EACEA/45/2019, available on the internet at the following address: [https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-plus/funding\\_en](https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-plus/funding_en)

---

<sup>(5)</sup> The total budget allocated in the year 2020 for the Civil Society Cooperation in the field of Youth is EUR 4 000 000 and it is divided as follows: EUR 3 500 000 — reserved for beneficiaries who signed the Framework Partnership Agreements Civil Society Cooperation in the field of Youth in 2018 and therefore not available for this call; EUR 500 000 — available for applicants submitting proposals for an annual operating grant under the present Call.

<sup>(6)</sup> Any other administrative documents required in the Applicants' Guidelines must be sent by email to the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency by 19 November 2019 at the following email address: EACEA-YOUTH@ec.europa.eu.

<sup>(7)</sup> For more details on the annexes to submit please refer to Section 14 of the Applicants' Guidelines.



PROCEDURES RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMMON  
COMMERCIAL POLICY

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

**Notice concerning the anti-dumping measures in force in respect of imports of ceramic tableware  
and kitchenware originating in the People's Republic of China: name change of one company subject  
to the duty for cooperating non-sampled companies**

(2019/C 333/05)

Imports of ceramic tableware and kitchenware originating in the People's Republic of China are subject to definitive anti-dumping duties imposed by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1198 <sup>(1)</sup> ('Regulation (EU) 2019/1198').

Fujian Dehua Hiap Huat Koyo Toki Co., Ltd, TARIC <sup>(2)</sup> additional code B530, a company located in the People's Republic of China whose exports to the Union of ceramic tableware and kitchenware are subject to the anti-dumping duty of 17,9 %, informed the Commission that it had changed its name as set out below.

The company asked the Commission to confirm that the change of name does not affect the right of the company to benefit from the anti-dumping duty applied to the company under its previous name.

The Commission examined the information supplied and concluded that the change of name in no way affects the findings of Regulation (EU) 2019/1198.

Therefore, the reference in Annex I of Regulation (EU) 2019/1198 to:

Fujian Dehua Hiap Huat Koyo Toki Co., Ltd	B530
---	------

should be read as:

Luzerne (Fujian) Group Co., Ltd	B530
---------------------------------	------

The TARIC additional code B530 previously attributed to Fujian Dehua Hiap Huat Koyo Toki Co., Ltd shall apply to Luzerne (Fujian) Group Co., Ltd.

<sup>(1)</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1198 of 12 July 2019 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of ceramic tableware and kitchenware originating in the People's Republic of China following an expiry review pursuant to Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1036 (OJ L 189, 15.7.2019, p. 8).

<sup>(2)</sup> The integrated Tariff of the European Union.

PROCEDURES RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPETITION  
POLICY

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

**Prior notification of a concentration**  
**(Case M.9575 — Renault/Mobivia/Exadis)**  
**Candidate case for simplified procedure**  
**(Text with EEA relevance)**

(2019/C 333/06)

1. On 25 September 2019, the Commission received notification of a proposed concentration pursuant to Article 4 of Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 <sup>(1)</sup>.

This notification concerns the following undertakings:

- Renault S.A.S ('Renault', France),
- Mobivia S.A. ('Mobivia', France),
- Exadis (France).

Renault and Mobivia acquire within the meaning of Article 3(1)(b) of the Merger Regulation control of the whole of Exadis.

The concentration is accomplished by way of purchase of shares.

2. The business activities of the undertakings concerned are:

- The Renault group's main activities are designing, manufacturing and marketing motor vehicles via its distribution network and manufacturing and distributing spare parts for motor vehicles,
- The Mobivia group is mainly active in the automotive aftermarket sector, i.e. maintenance, repair and sale of spare parts and tyres, and in the new mobility sector,
- Exadis specialises in wholesale distribution of spare parts for passenger cars and light commercial vehicles.

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 the Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 <sup>(2)</sup> 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.9575 — Renault/Mobivia/Exadis

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 24, 29.1.2004, p. 1 (the 'Merger Regulation').

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ C 366, 14.12.2013, p. 5.

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.9358 — Broadcom/Symantec Enterprise Security Business)**

**Candidate case for simplified procedure**

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2019/C 333/07)

1. On 26 September 2019, the Commission received notification of a proposed concentration pursuant to Article 4 of Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 <sup>(1)</sup>.

This notification concerns the following undertakings:

- Broadcom Inc. ('Broadcom', U.S.),
- Symantec Corporation ('Symantec', U.S.).

Broadcom acquires within the meaning of Article 3(1)(b) of the Merger Regulation sole control of parts of Symantec. The proposed concentration only concerns Symantec's Enterprise Security Business.

The concentration is accomplished by way of purchase of assets.

2. The business activities of the undertakings concerned are:

- Broadcom is a technology company that designs, develops, and supplies a broad range of semiconductors as well as infrastructure software solutions,
- Symantec designs, manufactures, and provides security software, storage, and systems management solutions to consumers and enterprises. Its Enterprise Security Business comprises a mix of products, services, and solutions to provide enterprises with advanced threat protection and information protection.

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 the Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 <sup>(2)</sup> 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.9358 — Broadcom/Symantec Enterprise Security Business

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

---

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 24, 29.1.2004, p. 1 (the 'Merger Regulation').

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ C 366, 14.12.2013, p. 5.

## OTHER ACTS

## EUROPEAN COMMISSION

**Publication of an application for registration of a name pursuant to Article 50(2)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs**

(2019/C 333/08)

This publication confers the right to oppose the application pursuant to Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(1)</sup> within three months from the date of this publication.

## SINGLE DOCUMENT

**'PECORINO DEL MONTE PORO'****EU No: PDO-IT-02420 — 16.5.2018****PDO (X) PGI ( )**

## 1. Name(s)

'Pecorino del Monte Poro'

## 2. Member State or third country

Italy

## 3. Description of the agricultural product or foodstuff

3.1. *Type of product*

Class 1.3. Cheeses

3.2. *Description of the product to which the name in (1) applies*

'Pecorino del Monte Poro' PDO is a cheese made from sheep's milk that comes in three types depending on the length of the maturing period:

*fresco* ('fresh'), preserved for 20-60 days;

*semistagionato* ('semi-mature'), aged 61 days to six months;

*stagionato* ('mature'), aged 6-24 months.

When released for consumption, the product has the following characteristics:

Physical characteristics

*Shape*: Round with flat faces.

*Diameter of the flat sides*: 6 to 40 cm.

*Heel height*: 6 to 20 cm.

(<sup>1</sup>) OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

*Weight:* The *fresco* and *semistagionato* types weigh between 600 g and 2,5 kg, while *stagionato* cheeses weigh up to 10 kg.

*Rind:* Hard and coarse, with a colour ranging from golden yellow (*fresco*) to light or medium brown (*semistagionato* and *stagionato*), with a reddish tone when the rind has been coated with chilli pepper and extra virgin olive oil.

*Body:* Compact, sometimes irregularly dotted with small eyes. When cut, the colour ranges from white (*fresco*) to different intensities of straw yellow (*semistagionato* and *stagionato*). While *fresco* cheese has a soft consistency when cut, the *semistagionato* and *stagionato* types are progressively firmer.

#### Chemical characteristics

*Fat content in the dry matter:*  $\geq 45 \%$ ;

*Protein (Nx6,25):*  $\geq 20 \%$ ;

#### Organoleptic characteristics

*Taste:* The cheese is fragrant, with an aroma reminiscent of wild flowers, Mediterranean scrub and hay. It has a rich and pleasantly nutty taste which becomes more and more intense the longer the cheese is aged, with a pronounced sharpness and full-bodied flavour in the *stagionato* type.

### 3.3. *Feed (for products of animal origin only) and raw materials (for processed products only)*

'Pecorino del Monte Poro' is made using raw whole sheep's milk from two milking sessions (the morning of the cheesemaking and the evening before) from free-range sheep that are only penned at night and are reared in the area described in point 4. The sheep's diet is made up of plant species native to the Monte Poro area. These are foraged fresh in the summer and consumed as hay in the winter. In years that are marked by particularly adverse weather conditions as a result of drought or severe winters, making it impossible to produce enough forage to feed the flocks, the amount of forage with the abovementioned characteristics can drop to 70 %, since external hay supplies from outside the PDO production area are allowed but may not exceed 30 % of the total forage used to feed the sheep. During the lactation period only and to ensure the animals are properly fed, up to 15 % of their diet can be supplemented with grains and pulses (whole, flaked or ground), mineral salts and vitamins, including from outside the PDO production area, since sufficient quantities of these cannot be produced *in situ* due to the mountainous terrain, climate conditions and vocational context of the local area.

The sheep may not be fed any genetically modified organisms (GMOs). The milk is curdled using rennet from the lining of the fourth stomach of exclusively milk-fed lambs and/or kids.

### 3.4. *Specific steps in production that must take place in the identified geographical area*

The sheep must be reared and 'Pecorino del Monte Poro' made and aged within the geographical production area defined in point 4.

### 3.5. *Specific rules concerning slicing, grating, packaging, etc. of the product the registered name refers to*

'Pecorino del Monte Poro' can be sold whole or in portions.

### 3.6. *Specific rules concerning labelling of the product the registered name refers to*

When the cheese is released for consumption, labels must be attached to one of the two faces of whole cheeses and to the packaging used for portions and slices.

The labelling must show the following information, which must be clear and legible:

- 'Pecorino del Monte Poro' (the name cannot be translated, but translations into the languages of the European countries where the product is sold can be included) followed by 'Denominazione di Origine Protetta' or 'DOP' ('Protected Designation of Origin' or 'PDO'), which can be translated,

- the type of cheese based on the maturing period, in other words: *fresco*, *semistagionato* or *stagionato*,
- the product logo, as shown below.



No description may be added that is not expressly provided for.

References to names, business names or brand names may be used provided these have no laudatory purport and are not such as to mislead the consumer. Other truthful and verifiable references that are permitted under current legislation may also be used, provided that they do not conflict with the purposes and content of the product specification.

#### 4. Concise definition of the geographical area

The sheep are reared and 'Pecorino del Monte Poro' is made and matured solely within the area comprising the following municipalities, all of which are part of the Monte Poro district in the Vibo Valentia province: Joppolo, Spilinga, Zungri, Rombiolo, Nicotera, Limbadi, Zaccanopoli, Drapia, Filandari, Briatico, Ricadi, Maierato, Mileto, San Calogero, Parghelia, Pizzo, Stefanacconi, Filogaso, Tropea, San Costantino Calabro, San Gregorio d'Ippona, Sant'Onofrio, Vibo Valentia, Zambrone, Cessaniti, Ionadi and Francica.

#### 5. Link with the geographical area

Lying between the Gulf of Lamezia and the Gioia Tauro plain, the production area is bordered to the north by the Angitola plain, to the south by the Rosarno plain, and to the west by the Catanzaro Apennine ridge.

This region's local vegetation makes up the bulk of the sheep's diet (at least 70 %) through grazing. The steep, hard-to-access areas of the Poro plateau used for grazing sheep are widely populated with vigorous, dense shrub species typical of Mediterranean scrub such as the Spanish broom, myrtle, wild olive, mastic tree and hawthorn (Simone Cesare Lombardi, 2003: *Il Poro e la Costa di Capo Vaticano* ('Mount Poro and the Capo Vaticano Coast')). It is precisely these Mediterranean scrubland shrubs and vegetation that give the cheese's organoleptic profile its distinctive features (bouquet), setting it apart from other sheep's-milk cheeses. As well as the velvety taste, notes of the herbs and flowers of Mount Poro are clearly perceptible in the cheese's flavour, along with a slightly nutty or grassy aftertaste. This is because the odoriferous substances of the native vegetation are fat-soluble and can be transmitted via fat to the milk, and from there to the cheese. In addition, there are certain unique aspects of the cheesemaking process that ensure the presence of this distinctive bouquet, most notably:

- the use of raw whole milk, collected and made into cheese without any heat treatment that could alter its organoleptic characteristics, and
- the low temperatures at which the cheesemaking process takes place (32-38 °C), ensuring that dissolved substances are preserved and limiting the volatility of flavours.

Moreover, continuing to perform parts of the cheesemaking process by hand shows the high specialisation and craftsmanship within the production system, which remains inextricably linked to expert cheesemakers who often cannot be found elsewhere. Their expertise directly influences the quality of certain stages in the production cycle (renneting, shaping and ageing, for example), making the cheese 'typical' because of its close link with the production area.

The cheese is mentioned in relation to its place of origin in bibliographical sources that are centuries old, from the 1571 work *De antiquitate et situ Calabriae*, written by humanist and historian Gabriele Barrio from Vibo Valentia, to the 1770 essay *Saggio per l'economia campestre per la Calabria Ultra* (Study of the countryside economy for Southern Calabria) by Reggio Calabrian economist and philosopher Domenico Grimaldi from Seminara. This link has remained very much alive through time, as illustrated in: the writings of Saverio Di Bella in 1985 ('The sheep's milk cheeses and ricottas of Poro are white, soft and flavoursome thanks to the local pastures and the widespread presence of oregano that grows spontaneously in the area'); the various editions of *Atlante dei prodotti tipici. I formaggi* (Atlas of typical products — Cheeses) edited by the National Institute of Rural Sociology (INSOR) ('The pastures of Mount Poro and the San Bruno mountains are rich in grasses, many of them fragrant. The cheeses produced in this area are sold to coastal tourists for their good quality and the reputation they have acquired'); the book *Formaggi d'Italia*

(*Italian Cheese: A Guide to Their Discovery and Appreciation*) published by Slow Food in 1999 ('The grass of the pastures in the Monte Poro area is particularly rich in flavour- and aroma-enhancing elements and sheep's milk cheeses produced there have always enjoyed an excellent reputation') and Paolo Massobrio's *il Golosario* (The Encyclopaedia of Taste), published in 2006 ('The exclusive and highly aromatic taste of this cheese is the result of the grasses on which the local sheep and goat breeds are fed'). Finally, it should be noted that in 2012 'Pecorino del Monte Poro' won the Gambero Rosso 'outstanding' award, at the Salone del Gusto in Turin, placing it among Italy's 17 best cheeses.

### **Reference to publication of the specification**

(the second subparagraph of Article 6(1) of this Regulation)

The full text of the product specification is available on the following website: <http://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/3335>

or alternatively:

on the home page of the Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policy ([www.politicheagricole.it](http://www.politicheagricole.it)). The text can be accessed by clicking on 'Qualità' (at the top right of the screen), then on 'Prodotti DOP IGP STG' (on the left-hand side of the screen) and finally on 'Disciplinari di Produzione all'esame dell'UE'.

---





ISSN 1977-091X (electronic edition)  
ISSN 1725-2423 (paper edition)



**Publications Office of the European Union**  
2985 Luxembourg  
LUXEMBOURG

**EN**