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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance.

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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance.

II

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

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

COMMISSION NOTICE

The 2022 annual Union work programme for European standardisation

(2022/C 66/01)

Under Article 8 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 on European Standardisation ⁽¹⁾, the Commission must adopt an 'annual Union work programme for European standardisation'.

This Commission Notice identifies the European standards and European standardisation deliverables that the Commission intends to request for 2022, together with specific objectives and policies for these standards and deliverables (see Annex).

This action on EU standardisation is embedded in EU policies. It supports the implementation of policies such as:

- the twin green and digital transitions;
- the single market;
- the digital single market;
- the single market for services;
- the space programme;
- the internal markets for renewable and natural gases and for hydrogen;
- energy efficiency and climate; and
- international trade.

Standards support these policies to ensure that EU products and services are competitive worldwide and reflect state-of-the-art safety, security, health, environmental considerations and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

The Commission adopts this Notice together with a Communication on the Standardisation strategy.

The Communication identifies standardisation priorities ('urgencies'). In these areas, there is an urgent need for standards and standardisation deliverables to achieve the EU's policy objectives of a green, digital and resilient single market. This annual EU work programme covers those standardisation priorities, which include:

- Review existing standards to identify needs for revisions or development of new standards to meet the objectives of the European Green Deal and Europe's Digital Decade and support the resilience of the EU single market;

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12).

- COVID-19 vaccines and medicines production;
- Critical raw materials for batteries and waste batteries;
- Climate resilience of infrastructure and low-carbon cement;
- Hydrogen technologies and components;
- Transport and storage of hydrogen;
- Standards for the certification of chips in terms of security, authenticity, reliability;
- Smart contracts for data spaces.

In addition to the urgencies set by the Communication on the Standardisation strategy, the Annex to this Notice contains actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables, which are necessary, and suitable for the support of Union legislation and policies.

Internationally, the Commission will continue its cooperation on standardisation with the United States in Working Group 1 – Technology Standards of the EU-US Trade and Technology Council and collaborate on technical standards within the G7 ‘Group of Seven’. The Commission also supports the work of Multi-Stakeholder Platform on ICT in their identification work for standardisation needs via the Rolling Plan for ICT standardisation ⁽²⁾.

The Commission will also support standardisation as an essential part of the chapter on technical barriers to trade in every free trade agreement it negotiates.

⁽²⁾ <https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/collection/rolling-plan-ict-standardisation/rolling-plan-2021>

Standardisation urgencies set by the Communication on the Standardisation strategy				
Ref	Title	Reference	European standards/European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards/European standardisation deliverables
1	Review existing standards to identify needs for revisions or development of new standards to meet the objectives of the European Green Deal and Europe's Digital Decade and support the resilience of the EU single market	European Green Deal, COM/2019/640 final 2030 Digital Compass: the European way for the Digital Decade, COM/2021/118 final Updating the 2020 New Industrial Strategy: Building a stronger Single Market for Europe's recovery, COM(2021) 350 final	Develop a methodology, first screening exercise and sample of existing standards to review them in light of the objectives set on the European Green Deal, Europe's Digital Decade and a resilient single market.	To contribute to the European Commission objectives, for example no net emissions of greenhouse gases by 2050 or enabling 75 % of EU companies to use digital tools, like cloud, artificial intelligence or big data.
2	COVID-19 vaccines and medicines production	Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council and the Council A united front to beat COVID-19 COM/2021/35 final	Develop European standards to establish a standard set of data to be included in the form detailing the results of COVID-19 tests. Explore the feasibility of establishing standards for single-use items needed for the production of vaccines and therapeutics in order to enhance the inter-operability of key production components and minimise the risk of production disruptions in case of shortages of these materials.	Increasing vaccine and COVID-19 medicines production, supplies and information.
3	Critical raw materials for batteries and waste batteries	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning batteries and waste batteries, repealing Directive 2006/66/EC and amending Regulation (EU) No 2019/1020 COM (2020) 798 final and 2020/0353(COD)	Revise existing European standards and develop new ones for waste electrical and electronic equipment and waste batteries. The revision will concern: material-efficient, high-quality recycling and preparation for re-use of key waste streams (waste electrical and electronic equipment, including photovoltaic panels), waste batteries, end-of-life vehicles and waste windmills. EU-wide quality requirements for secondary raw materials.	The standards will contribute to valorising raw materials in waste products through recycling, like batteries, and reducing the need for new raw materials in critical applications. This is particularly important with regard to strengthening the EU's resilience by mitigating the supply risk for raw materials.

Standardisation urgencies set by the Communication on the Standardisation strategy

Ref	Title	Reference	European standards/European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards/European standardisation deliverables
4	Climate resilience of infrastructure and low-carbon cement	COM(2021)82 Forging a climate-resilient Europe - the new EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change -point 2.3.2 and COM(2020) 662 on A Renovation Wave for Europe - greening our buildings, creating jobs, improving lives –	Revise a broader range of standards for assets (including non-infrastructure) that are vulnerable to climate impacts, according to state-of-the-art knowledge – to improve their climate resilience. Develop standards supporting technical solutions for climate adaptation, to facilitate and accelerate their take-up across the EU.	Improving the climate resilience of the existing infrastructure stock and new major infrastructure projects. As cement is an essential component of the construction sector, an assessment will take place regarding its potential to become a low-carbon construction product – in full compliance with the principle of technology neutrality.
5	Hydrogen technologies and components	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the internal markets for renewable and natural gases and for hydrogen (recast) COM/2021/804 final	Develop European standards on quality, technology and safety – to support the deployment of a single market for hydrogen.	Improving the provision of charging points and their maintenance.
6	Transport and storage of hydrogen	Proposal for a Directive amending Directive (EU) 2018/2001 as regards the promotion of energy from renewable sources COM/2021/557 final Proposal for a Regulation on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure and repealing Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 COM/2020/824 final Directive (EU) 2019/692 amending Directive 2009/73/EC concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action	Revise existing and/or develop new European standards for gas quality and safety – relevant for injection into the gas grid and other end uses, as well as for the quality of hydrogen-based fuels.	Enabling and promoting the scaling up of transport and storage methods for hydrogen, while ensuring the safety and operational efficiency of gas networks and avoiding inadvertent barriers.

Standardisation urgencies set by the Communication on the Standardisation strategy				
Ref	Title	Reference	European standards/European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards/European standardisation deliverables
7	Standards for the certification of chips in terms of security, authenticity, reliability	Europe's digital decade: digital targets for 2030 2030 Digital Compass: the European Way for the Digital Decade	Develop standards in support of the certification of chips to ensure that they are secure, authentic and reliable.	Ensure trust and cybersecurity requirements of future smart devices, systems and connectivity platforms that will have to rely on advanced electronics and will largely depend on the features of the underlying technology. The standards will support certification of these chips for trust and security and cover the value chain up to integration in end products.
8	Smart contracts for data spaces	Data Act (including the review of the Directive 96/9/EC on the legal protection of databases) Regulation establishing a framework for the use of data in the EU See published initiatives in: https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/13045-Data-Act-&-amended-rules-on-the-legal-protection-of-databases_en	Develop standards meeting certain essential requirements for smart contracts, as set out in the upcoming Data Act. A smart contract that meets the standard must be presumed to comply with the essential requirements.	Ensuring that smart contracts used for data sharing are trustworthy and interoperable, so they can be used to support data exchange and pooling. In Europe, data are not concentrated on big tech platforms but remain distributed in many places. Under its Data Strategy, the EU helps companies pool data for e.g. training machine learning algorithms and applications in healthcare, transport and energy.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables which are necessary and suitable for the support of Union legislation and policies				
Ref	Title	Reference	European standards/European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards/European standardisation deliverables
9	Advanced manufacturing services	Directive 2006/123/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on services in the internal market for relevant sectoral legislation and and COM(2020) 66 A European strategy for data	Develop European standards to support the provision of services and data related to robots, industrial supply chain management and predictive maintenance of network machinery.	Improving the provision of cross-border services in the single market and support transparency of supply chain transactions.
10	Construction services	Directive 2006/123/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on services in the internal market	Develop European standards to support the provision of cross-border services in the areas of construction e.g. such as architectural and engineering services as well as services related to the energy efficiency of buildings.	Improving the provision of cross-border services in the single market.
11	Postal services	Directive 97/67/EC on common rules for the development of the internal market of Community postal services and the improvement of quality of service; Directive 2002/39/EC with regard to the further opening to competition of Community postal services; Directive 2008/6/EC with regard to the full accomplishment of the internal market of Community postal services and Regulation (EU) 2018/644 on cross-border parcel delivery services	Revise existing and/or develop new European standards or European standardisation deliverables in areas such as quality of service and digitisation.	Improving the quality of service and promoting interoperability between national networks and an efficient universal service within the single market.
12	Accessibility requirements for products and services, including ICT	Directive (EU) 2019/882 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 on the accessibility requirements for products and services and Directive (EU) 2016/2102 on the accessibility of the websites and mobile applications of public sector bodies	Develop standards for the product accessibility requirements set out in Annex I of Directive (EU) 2019/882, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — requirements on the provision of information; — user interface and functionality design; support services; the packaging of the product; — instructions for installing, maintaining, storing and disposing of the product; — ensuring the accessibility of the products used to provide the service; 	Facilitating the use by people with disabilities of ICT products and services – such as self-service terminals, applications, websites/platforms, online services and online communication with emergency services and other services in the scope of the directive.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables which are necessary and suitable for the support of Union legislation and policies				
Ref	Title	Reference	European standards/European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards/European standardisation deliverables
			<p>— facilitating the use of these services by people with disabilities: providing information about the functioning of the service, providing services that are optimal for use by people with disabilities, and defining functional performance criteria for this.</p> <p>Develop harmonised standards for the services within the scope of the Directive and the places where the services are provided.</p>	
13	Space traffic management and market uptake of space data	Regulation (EU) 2021/696 establishing the Union Space Programme and the European Union Agency for the Space Programme	<p>Develop European standards for space traffic management.</p> <p>Develop European standards to support user and market uptake of space data and services provided by the EU Space Programme (Galileo, EGNOS, Copernicus, SSA, GOVSATCOM).</p>	<p>To:</p> <p>(1) reduce current and future operational risks and protect European space infrastructure;</p> <p>(2) increase user and market uptake of space data and services, by facilitating their integration in various sectors.</p> <p>These include autonomous and connected cars, railways, aviation, unmanned aerial vehicles, specialised user equipment.</p>
14	Ambient air quality - Performance of sensor-based systems measuring air pollution	Article 6 and Article 7 and Annex I to Directive 2008/50/EC on ambient air quality	<p>Develop validated test standard(s) to evaluate the performance of sensor-based systems measuring air pollution.</p> <p>This standard will evaluate if sensor-based systems comply with the data quality objectives in Directive 2008/50/EC.</p>	<p>Improving ambient air quality assessments by evaluating the extent to which sensor-based systems comply with the data quality objectives in Directive 2008/50/EC.</p> <p>Standard(s) will also allow for more extensive use of this monitoring method and so improved assessment of air quality.</p>

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables which are necessary and suitable for the support of Union legislation and policies				
Ref	Title	Reference	European standards/European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards/European standardisation deliverables
15	Ambient air quality – modelling-based assessments	Articles 6 and 7 and Annex I to Directive 2008/50/EC	Develop standards ensuring that modelling-based assessments of air quality are objective, reliable and comparable, and of sufficient quality to generate reliable information about concentrations of air pollutants in ambient air.	Ensuring that the information collected on air pollution is sufficiently representative and comparable across the EU.
16	Ambient air quality - measurement methods for monitoring polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in ambient	Article 4(1), (8) and (13) of and Annex V to Directive 2004/107/EC relating to arsenic, cadmium, mercury, nickel and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in ambient air	Develop standards for the reference methods for measuring concentrations in ambient air of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.	Ensuring that the analysis of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in ambient air is sufficiently precise, reliable and comparable across the EU.
17	Industrial emissions	Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control)	Develop European standards to ensure sampling and analysis of relevant polluting substances and measurements of process parameters, as well as quality assurance for automated measuring systems and the reference measurement methods to calibrate those systems.	Reducing – and as far as possible eliminating – pollution arising from industrial activities.
18	Sorted plastics waste and recycled plastics	The action of Annex I to the European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy COM(2018)28 Actions to boost recycled content: –development of quality standards for sorted plastics waste and recycled plastics in cooperation with the European Standardisation Committee	Develop new European standards and European standardisation deliverables and revise existing European standards to address procedural and infrastructure issues for recycling” plastics – to support the quality of the plastics recycling value chain. These standards should set requirements on the recyclability of plastics products, the quality of the sorted plastics waste and the quality of recycled plastics, taking into account their intended application in products after recycling.	Offer recycled plastics which meet the needs of product brands and manufacturers for a reliable, high-volume supply of materials with constant quality specifications.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables which are necessary and suitable for the support of Union legislation and policies				
Ref	Title	Reference	European standards/European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards/European standardisation deliverables
19	Materials in contact with drinking water	DIRECTIVE (EU) 2020/2184 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2020 on the quality of water intended for human consumption (recast)	Develop new European standards with regard to analytical methods for determining substances migrating from materials and methods for testing final materials in contact with drinking water.	Protecting the quality of drinking water and public health. Materials in contact with drinking water can impact its quality (e.g. by leaching substances). Analytical and testing methods need to be developed to ensure that final materials in contact with drinking water are safe.
20	Wastewater treatment	Council Directive concerning urban waste water treatment (91/271/EEC) and Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products as amended by Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 568/2014, Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 574/2014 and Regulation (EU) 2019/1020	Revise existing standard EN 12566: Small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT in seven parts.	Improving environmental protection and reducing health risks.
21	Natural refrigerants	Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases and repealing Regulation (EC) No 842/2006	Develop a new standard on the requirements and risk analysis process for refrigerating systems operated with flammable refrigerants that are used in road transport of temperature-sensitive goods. Revise EN 378-1, EN 378-2 and EN 378-3 and create a completely new part 5 on safety classification and information about refrigerants.	Ensuring an easier and bigger uptake of natural refrigerants in the RAC sector, which would reduce the environmental impact of such appliances. Indirectly, this can make EU companies in this sector more competitive.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables which are necessary and suitable for the support of Union legislation and policies				
Ref	Title	Reference	European standards/European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards/European standardisation deliverables
22	Fertilising products	Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 laying down rules on the making available on the market of EU fertilising products and C (2020)612 Commission implementing Decision on a standardisation request to the European Committee for Standardisation as regards the EU fertilising products in support of Regulation (EU) 2019/1009	Develop new European standards, update existing standardisation deliverables and adapt the Commission work programme implementing Decision C(2020)612 for delivering timely and state-of-the-art standards.	Making fertilisers available on the single market and setting uniform conditions for making fertilisers made from such recycled or organic materials available on the entire single market.
23	Food safety-animal nutrition	Regulation (EU) 2017/625 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products	Develop new European standards with regard to analytical methods in the field of animal nutrition as regards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — banned additives — contaminants (metals, plant toxins, mycotoxins) — authorised additives — radioactivity — packaging materials 	Establishing standardised methods of analysis is of utmost importance to guarantee (i) uniform application and control of European legislation in all EU Member States and (ii) a high degree of feed and food safety.
24	Food safety contaminants in food	Regulation (EU) 2017/625 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products	Develop new European standards regarding analytical methods in the field of food safety legislation as regards processing contaminants (such as acrylamide, perchlorate, furans, 3-monochloropropane diol, and glycidyl esters) in food.	Establishing standardised methods of analysis is of utmost importance to guarantee (i) uniform application and control of European legislation in all EU Member States and (ii) a high degree of food safety.
25	Food safety-metals in food	Regulation (EU) 2017/625 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products	Develop new European standards regarding analytical methods in the field of food safety legislation as regards metals (such as nickel, chromium VI) in food	Establishing standardised methods of analysis is of utmost importance to guarantee (i) uniform application and control of European legislation in all EU Member States and (ii) a high degree of food safety.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables which are necessary and suitable for the support of Union legislation and policies				
Ref	Title	Reference	European standards/European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards/European standardisation deliverables
26	Food safety-mycotoxins and plant toxins in food	Regulation (EU) 2017/625 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products	Develop new European standards regarding analytical methods in the field of food safety legislation as regards mycotoxins and plant toxins in food	Establishing standardised methods of analysis is of utmost importance to guarantee (i) uniform application and control of European legislation in all EU Member States and (ii) a high degree of food safety.
27	Protection of ships carrying liquefied gases in bulk and ships using gas as a propellant	Directive 2014/90/EU on marine equipment	Develop a new European standard for testing fixed dry chemical powder and related fire-extinguishing systems, to protect ships carrying liquefied gases in bulk and ships using gas as a propellant.	Improving maritime safety. The International Maritime Organisation is revising its guidelines for approving fixed dry chemical powder fire-extinguishing systems for protecting ships carrying liquefied gases in bulk. But so far, there is no validated test standard for a jet and/or cable tray fire test. Developing such a standard, in close coordination with ISO, should improve maritime safety not only for gas tankers but also for gas-propelled passenger ships.
28	Climate-related data	Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions Forging a climate-resilient Europe - the new EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change COM/2021/82 final and COM(2020) 66 A European strategy for data	Develop standards ensuring data from both the private and public sector are recorded, collected and shared in a comprehensive and uniform way.	Improving the accuracy of climate risk assessment by providing data that quantify disaster losses.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables which are necessary and suitable for the support of Union legislation and policies				
Ref	Title	Reference	European standards/European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards/European standardisation deliverables
29	Dynamic life-cycle assessment for estimating carbon removals in construction products	COM (2021) 572 EU Forest Strategy Section 2.1. and COM (2021) 800 Sustainable carbon cycles. Section 3.1.	Develop a standardized framework of dynamic life-cycle assessment to account more accurately for carbon removals associated with carbon storage in construction products.	The main objective is to reflect the progress made in dynamic life-cycle assessment better to acknowledge carbon storage in standards for construction products, mainly when using time-dependent characterization factors applied to a dynamic life cycle inventory.
30	Ecodesign and energy labelling of computers	Commission Regulation (EU) No 617/2013 of 26 June 2013 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for computers and computer servers	Revise existing and develop new standards for computers and servers, through reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement methods which take into account the recognised state of the art.	Reducing the energy consumption of computers and computer servers.
31	Ecodesign and energy labelling of cooking appliances	Commission Regulation (EU) No 66/2014 of 14 January 2014 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for domestic ovens, hobs and range hoods	Revise existing and develop new standards for cooking appliances.	Reducing the energy consumption of cooking appliances.
32	Ecodesign and energy labelling of electronic displays	Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/2021 of 1 October 2019 laying down ecodesign requirements for electronic displays pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2013 of 11 March 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of electronic displays	Revise existing and develop new standards for electronic displays covering high dynamic range (HDR) encoding function and resolution levels above 4k (or HD), setting a specific testing method for behaviours of ABC, and adapting verification methods for plastics additives content.	Reducing the energy consumption of electronic displays (televisions, monitors), covering HDR and resolutions levels above 4k (or HD), by setting a specific testing method for ABC and adapting verification methods for plastics additives content.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables which are necessary and suitable for the support of Union legislation and policies				
Ref	Title	Reference	European standards/European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards/European standardisation deliverables
33	Ecodesign and energy labelling of light sources	Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/2020 of 1 October 2019 laying down ecodesign requirements for light sources and separate control gears pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2015 of 11 March 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of light sources	Revise existing and develop new standards covering procedures and methods for measuring the required parameters for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — fluorescent and high-intensity discharge lamps — ballasts able to operate such lamps — luminaires able to operate such lamps — luminaires for office lighting luminaires for street lighting.	Reducing the energy consumption of light sources, yielding an estimated 41,9 TWh of annual final energy savings in 2030.
34	Ecodesign and energy labelling of local space heaters	Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1188 of 28 April 2015 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for local space heaters and, Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1186 of 24 April 2015 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the energy labelling of local space heaters	Revise existing and develop new standards for local space heaters.	Reducing energy consumption and further limiting the environmental impact of local space heaters.
35	Ecodesign and energy labelling of refrigerating appliances	Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/2019 of 1 October 2019 laying down ecodesign requirements for refrigerating appliances pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 643/2009	— Revise existing and develop new standards for refrigerating appliances, to support measurement of the relevant product parameters through reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement methods, which consider the recognised state-of-the-art measurement methods.	Reducing the energy consumption of refrigerating appliances, yielding an estimated 10 TWh of annual final energy savings in 2030.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables which are necessary and suitable for the support of Union legislation and policies				
Ref	Title	Reference	European standards/European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards/European standardisation deliverables
36	Ecodesign and energy labelling of refrigerating appliances with direct sale function	Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/2024 laying down ecodesign requirements for refrigerating appliances with a direct sales function pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2018 of 11 March 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of refrigerating appliances with a direct sales function	Revise existing and develop new standards for refrigerating appliances with a direct sales function, covering methods and calculations for measuring the required parameters.	Reducing the energy consumption of refrigerating appliances with a direct sales function, yielding an estimated 48 TWh of annual final energy savings in 2030.
37	Ecodesign and energy labelling of vacuum cleaners	Commission Regulation (EU) No 666/2013 of 8 July 2013 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for vacuum cleaners	Revise existing and develop new standards for vacuum cleaners to support measurement of the relevant product parameters, through reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement methods which consider the recognised state-of-the-art measurement methods.	Reducing the energy consumption of vacuum cleaners during their usage phase.
38	Ecodesign and energy labelling of space heaters	Commission Regulation (EU) No 813/2013 of 2 August 2013 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for space heaters and combination heaters and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 811/2013 with regard to the energy labelling of space heaters, combination heaters, packages of space heater, temperature control and solar device and packages of combination heater, temperature control and solar device.	Revise existing and develop new standards for space heaters and combination heaters to support measurement of the relevant product parameters. Through reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement methods, which take into account the recognised state-of-the-art measurement methods.	Standardising energy consumption, sound power level and nitrogen oxide emission requirements for space heaters and combination heaters throughout the EU. This should help make the single market operate better and improve the environmental performance of these products

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables which are necessary and suitable for the support of Union legislation and policies				
Ref	Title	Reference	European standards/European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards/European standardisation deliverables
39	Ecodesign and energy labelling of water heaters	Commission Regulation (EU) No 814/2013 of 2 August 2013 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for water heaters and hot water storage tanks as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/2282 of 30 November 2016 and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 812/2013 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the energy labelling of water heaters, hot water storage tanks and packages of water heater and solar device.	Revise existing and develop new standards for water heaters and hot water storage tanks, to support measurement of the relevant product parameters through reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement methods which consider the recognised state-of-the-art measurement methods.	Standardising energy consumption, sound power level and nitrogen oxide emission requirements for water heaters, and requirements for standing losses by hot water storage tanks throughout the EU. This should help make the single market operate better and improve the environmental performance of these products.
40	Ecodesign and energy labelling of smartphones and tablets	Commission Regulation PLAN/2020/9213 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for smartphones and tablets and Commission Delegated Regulation PLAN/2020/9217 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of smartphones and tablets	Develop new standards for smartphones and tablets, to support the measurement and calculation of the relevant product parameters – through reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement methods which consider the recognised state-of-the-art measurement methods.	Reducing the environmental impacts associated with smartphones and tablets
41	Ecodesign and energy labelling of photovoltaic products (modules, inverters and systems)	Commission Regulation PLAN/2020/7002 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for photovoltaic products (modules, inverters and systems) and Commission Delegated Regulation PLAN/2020/7007 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of photovoltaic products (modules, inverters and systems)	Develop new standards for photovoltaic products (modules, inverters and systems), to support the measurement and calculation of the relevant product parameters – through reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement methods which take into account the recognised state-of-the-art measurement methods.	Reducing the environmental impacts associated with photovoltaic products (modules, inverters and systems)

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables which are necessary and suitable for the support of Union legislation and policies				
Ref	Title	Reference	European standards/European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards/European standardisation deliverables
42	Ecodesign of air-to-air air conditioners and heat pumps	Commission Regulation (EU) No 206/2012 of 6 March 2012 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for air conditioners and comfort fans as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/2282 of 30 November 2016	Revise existing and develop new standards for air-to-air air conditioners and heat pumps, through reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement methods, which consider the recognised state of the art.	Reducing the energy consumption of air-to-air air conditioners and heat pumps in their usage phase, as well as their sound power level.
43	Ecodesign of electric motors	Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/1781 of 1 October 2019 laying down ecodesign requirements for electric motors and variable speed drives pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, amending Regulation (EC) No 641/2009 with regard to ecodesign requirements for glandless standalone circulators and glandless circulators integrated into products and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 640/2009	Revise the existing standards along with the following elements: (1) setting resource efficiency requirements, including identification and reuse of rare earth in permanent magnet motors; (2) the level of verification tolerances; (3) method and energy classes for motors with a rated voltage above 1 000 V; (4) combinations of motors and variable speed drives sold together, as well as integrated variable speed drives (compact drives); (5) adding other types of motors to the scope, including permanent magnet motors.	Providing repeatable, reproducible, cost-effective and practice-relevant test methods for measuring the energy consumption of electric motors. With a view to reducing their energy loss rate, thus contributing to the functioning of the single market and to energy savings.
44	Ecodesign of electrical and electronic household and office equipment	Draft proposal for a COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) .../... laying down ecodesign requirements for off mode, standby, and networked standby energy consumption of electrical and electronic household and office equipment pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Commission Regulations (EC) No 1275/2008 - PLAN/2016/444	Revise existing and develop new standards for electrical and electronic household and office equipment.	Reducing standby off mode and networked standby energy consumption of electrical and electronic household and office equipment.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables which are necessary and suitable for the support of Union legislation and policies				
Ref	Title	Reference	European standards/European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards/European standardisation deliverables
45	Ecodesign of external power supplies	Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/1782 of 1 October 2019 laying down ecodesign requirements for external power supplies pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 278/2009	<p>Revise existing and develop new standards for external power supplies to support measurement of the relevant product parameters.</p> <p>Through reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement methods which take into account the recognised state-of-the-art measurement methods.</p>	The main objective is to standardise the energy consumption of external power supplies, thus contributing to the functioning of the single market and to energy savings.
46	Ecodesign of industrial fans	Commission Regulation (EU) No 327/2011 of 30 March 2011 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for fans driven by motors with an electric input power between 125 W and 500 kW as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No 666/2013 of 8 July 2013 and by Commission Regulation (EU) No 2016/2282 of 30 November 2016	<p>Revise the existing standards and develop new standards to enable an extended products approach, notably by defining a sufficient number of operating points and an interpolation/calculation method and/or a characteristic curve.</p> <p>Complement direct measurement methods with appropriate calculation/interpolation methods and quantify their validity.</p> <p>Methods for circulating fans and large comfort fans and for large fans e.g. through extrapolation from scaled models.</p>	<p>Providing repeatable, reproducible, cost-effective and practice-relevant test methods for measuring the energy consumption of industrial fans.</p> <p>With a view to reducing their energy loss rate, thus contributing to the functioning of the single market and to energy savings.</p>
47	Ecodesign of variable-speed drives	Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/1781 of 1 October 2019 laying down ecodesign requirements for electric motors and variable speed drives pursuant to Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, amending Regulation (EC) No 641/2009 with regard to ecodesign requirements for glandless standalone circulators and glandless circulators integrated in products and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 640/2009	<p>Revise the existing standards along with the following elements:</p> <p>(1) Address system losses directly associated with variable-speed drives, in particular losses induced upstream in the grid when the input current is not sinusoidal, and harmonic losses induced downstream in the motor;</p>	<p>Providing repeatable, reproducible, cost-effectively and practice relevant test methods for measuring energy consumption/losses of variable speed drives.</p> <p>With a view to reducing energy loss rates, thus contributing to the functioning of the single market and to energy savings.</p>

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables which are necessary and suitable for the support of Union legislation and policies				
Ref	Title	Reference	European standards/European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards/European standardisation deliverables
			<p>(2) the level of verification tolerances;</p> <p>(3) if applicable adding energy classes to encourage more efficient drives;</p> <p>(4) setting requirements for combinations of motors and variable-speed drives sold together, as well as integrated variable-speed drives (compact drives);</p> <p>(5) adding other types of variable-speed drives in scope.</p>	
48	Interoperability of the rail system	Directive (EU) 2016/797 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on the interoperability of the rail system within the European Union (recast) and COM(2020) 66 A European strategy for data.	<p>Update existing and develop new European standards related to (in particular, but not only):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — in-freight transport on general aspects of the logistics value chain; — train-to-ground communication systems; — digitalisation and automation, multimodality and mobility as a service; — cybersecurity; — the European rail traffic management system and (5G-based) automatic train operation; — digital automatic couplers for freight wagons and innovative solutions for intermodal and combined transport; — virtual certification; — condition-based maintenance; — the use of new materials and alternative fuels. 	Supporting the technical specifications for interoperability and rail system architecture, including digitalisation (for efficient train operations and user benefits), automation, and cybersecurity.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables which are necessary and suitable for the support of Union legislation and policies				
Ref	Title	Reference	European standards/European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards/European standardisation deliverables
			Considering connection of the data with European mobility data by pooling and sharing of data from existing and future transport and mobility databases.	
49	Medical devices and in vitro diagnostic medical devices	Regulation (EU) 2017/745 on Medical Devices (MDR) Regulation (EU) 2017/746 on In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices (IVDR)	Revise existing and develop new European standards for design and manufacturing of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — medical devices covered by Regulation (EU) 2017/745 (MDR) — in vitro diagnostic medical devices covered by Regulation (EU) 2017/746 (IVDR) The standards will apply to design and manufacturing, risk management and the obligations on economic operators and sponsors – including those relating to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — quality management systems — risk management — clinical investigations and performance studies — clinical evaluation — clinical evidence. 	Ensuring the smooth functioning of the single market as regards medical devices, by setting high standards of quality and safety for medical devices and in vitro diagnostic medical devices. These should meet common safety concerns as regards such products, thus ensuring a high level of health protection and safety for patients, users and other people.
50	Safe operations by unmanned aircraft systems	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1058 of 27 April 2020 amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/945 as regards the introduction of two new unmanned aircraft systems classes	Develop new European standards to cover the requirements that address the risks posed by the operation of unmanned aircraft systems.	Ensuring that unmanned aircraft systems operate safely and with low risk, so they do not need to be subject to standard aeronautical compliance procedures.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables which are necessary and suitable for the support of Union legislation and policies				
Ref	Title	Reference	European standards/European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards/European standardisation deliverables
			These concern the specific features and functionalities necessary to mitigate risks pertaining to the safety of the flight, privacy, and protection of personal data, security or the environment.	
51	Safety of toys	Directive 2009/48/EC on the safety of toys	Develop new or revise existing European standards to support state-of-the-art technology on the safety of toys and on chemicals in toys.	Addressing technological developments in the toy market which have raised issues with respect to safety and created increased consumer concerns.
52	Safety requirements for certain children's products	Directive 2001/95/EC on General Product Safety (GPSD)	Develop new and revise existing European standards to ensure the safety of certain children's products (excluding toys), reflecting state-of-the-art developments	Providing a high level of consumer protection by strengthening the safety of children products, considering the latest scientific and technological developments and the requirements of the legislation.
53	Protective systems in potentially explosive atmospheres	Directive 2014/34/EU on equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres (ATEX)	Develop new and revise existing European standards to ensure the health and safety of equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres. The requirements are set out in Annex II of the Directive 2014/34/EU.	Ensuring that machinery and other equipment with its own potential source of ignition which is intended to be installed in explosive areas are sufficiently protected against the risk of causing an explosion. Or, failing that, that any explosion is sufficiently mitigated.
54	Pyrotechnic articles	Directive 2013/29/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making on the market of pyrotechnic articles (recast)	Standardisation work to increase the safety of pyrotechnic articles: update the current standards on pyrotechnic articles to reflect the requirements in the current Directive 2013/29/EU and the latest developments in technology.	Increasing the safety of pyrotechnic articles and the quality of conformity assessments of these articles – by aligning the existing standards in this field with current legislative and safety requirements, as well as with the latest technological developments.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables which are necessary and suitable for the support of Union legislation and policies				
Ref	Title	Reference	European standards/European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards/European standardisation deliverables
55	Cableway installations	Regulation (EU) 2016/424 on cableway installations	Develop or revise standards to provide detailed technical specifications for (i) designing and constructing cableway installations, their infrastructure, subsystems and safety components and (ii) operating cableway installations.	Improving the safety of cableways installations.
56	Construction products	Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 on construction products and COM(2020) 662 on A Renovation Wave for Europe - greening our buildings, creating jobs, improving lives	Develop new European standards for assessment methods and criteria for construction products in particular for those supporting the renovation of the buildings– to be used as standardised technical specifications under Regulation (EU) No 305/2011.	Ensuring the single market for construction products operates smoothly and the greening of our buildings.
57	Lifts and safety components in lifts	Directive 2014/33/EU on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to lifts and safety components for lifts , Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/76 and Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/1220	Develop new European standards, update existing standardisation deliverables and adapt the Commission work programme implementing Decision (EU) 2021/76 and Decision (EU) 2021/1220 for delivering timely and state-of-the-art standards.	Ensuring a high level of health protection and safety and, where appropriate, safety for property, and guaranteeing fair competition on the EU market.
58	Onboard weighing equipment	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1213 of 12 July 2019 laying down detailed provisions ensuring uniform conditions for the implementation of interoperability and compatibility of onboard weighing equipment	Develop a standard for the transmission of information on onboard weighing equipment between truck and trailer, through a Cooperative Intelligent Transport Systems link. The new standard must develop the application layer of the communication between the different vehicles in the truck combination, based on a wireless link set-up between the Cooperative Intelligent Transport Systems stations in the motor vehicle and those in the trailers or semi-trailers, in accordance with standards EN 302 663, EN 302 636-4-1 and EN 302 636-5.	Supporting a standardised method for checking vehicles or vehicle combinations that may be overloaded, to prevent excessive road damage and ensure manoeuvrability.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables which are necessary and suitable for the support of Union legislation and policies				
Ref	Title	Reference	European standards/European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards/European standardisation deliverables
59	Pressure equipment	Directive 2014/68/EU of 15 May 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of pressure equipment	Revise existing standards and develop new standards for pressure equipment or assemblies	Improving safety and facilitating market access for small and medium-sized firms. This will make EU companies more competitive in the global marketplace.
60	Gas appliances	Regulation (EU) 2016/426 on appliances burning gaseous fuels	Develop new or revise existing European standards, to support state-of-the-art technology in the field of appliances burning gaseous fuels. The work will respond to: — the changes introduced in the essential requirements; — developments regarding gaseous fuels from renewable sources; — an anticipated increase in the use of hydrogen; — new technologies available (e.g. fuel cell appliances).	Ensuring health and safety as well as rational use of energy (energy efficiency) for appliances burning gaseous fuels.
61	Simple pressure vessels	DIRECTIVE 2014/29/EU on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of simple pressure vessels	Revise existing standards in the EN 286 series and develop new standards.	Improving safety and facilitating market access for small and medium-sized firms. This will make EU companies more competitive in the global marketplace.
62	Weighing and measuring instruments	Directive 2014/31/EU Non-Automatic Weighing Instruments Directive 2014/32/EU Measuring Instruments	Develop new or revise existing European standards to support state-of-the-art technology in the field of weighing and measuring instruments.	(i) Protecting the public against incorrect results from weighing operations by means of non-automatic weighing instruments when used for certain categories of applications; (ii) Supporting correct and traceable measuring instruments that can be used for a variety of measurement tasks which directly and indirectly affect people's daily lives in many ways.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables which are necessary and suitable for the support of Union legislation and policies				
Ref	Title	Reference	European standards/European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards/European standardisation deliverables
				<p>These tasks are made for reasons of public interest, public health, safety and order, environmental protection, consumer protection, levying taxes and duties and fair trading.</p> <p>They may require the use of legally controlled measuring instruments.</p>
63	Safe and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems	<p>Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council laying down harmonised rules on Artificial Intelligence (AI Act) and amending certain Union legislative acts</p> <p>https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/e4c43528-ccfc-11ea-adf7-01aa75ed71a1/language-en</p>	Laying down rules for the placing on the market, putting into service and use of artificial intelligence systems in the EU, addressing requirements related to their safety and trustworthiness, including risk management, data quality, transparency, human oversight, accuracy, robustness and cybersecurity.	Ensuring that artificial intelligence systems can be safe and trustworthy, are monitored appropriately throughout their lifecycle, respect fundamental values and human rights recognised in EU and strengthen European competitiveness.
64	Public procurement	Directive 2014/24/EU on public procurement, article 22. and COM(2020) 66 A European strategy for data.	Develop standardisation deliverables for the electronic procurement end-to-end life cycle, to ensure cross-border interoperability and support common European data spaces for public administrations.	<p>The standards aim to facilitate interoperability between public procurement buyers and suppliers, especially at a cross-border level.</p> <p>Achieving interoperability is essential to create the single market in Europe.</p>
65	Cybersecurity of radio equipment	Directive 2014/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of radio equipment	Develop new standards in support of certain cybersecurity requirements for specific radio equipment.	Improving the cybersecurity of certain radio equipment.

Actions for the development and revision of European standards or European standardisation deliverables which are necessary and suitable for the support of Union legislation and policies				
Ref	Title	Reference	European standards/European standardisation deliverables	Specific objectives and policies for European standards/European standardisation deliverables
66	eInvoicing	Directive 2014/55/EU on eInvoicing, article 3, and Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/1870 of 16 October 2017.	Update or revise the European standard on electronic invoicing, to take into account technological developments and ensure full and ongoing interoperability in electronic invoicing in public procurement.	Promoting the uptake of electronic invoicing in public procurement and complementing efforts to promote the uptake of electronic procurement.
67	Digital passports for products and services	Sustainable Products Policy Legislative Initiative	Development of European standards addressing requirements related to trustworthiness, security, transparency of digital passports for products and services.	The objective is to provide the basis for ensuring high environmental performance of all products and, to the extent possible and relevant, services on the EU market by improved information flows through digital passports.
68	Quick Response code for instant payments at Point of Interaction	COM(2020) 592 on a Retail Payments Strategy for the EU	Develop a Quick Response code standard allowing initiation and acceptance of instant payments (both within one Member State and cross-border), using an electronic device (e.g. a mobile phone), in a variety of situations, such as in physical shops, in e-commerce, between individuals, between businesses, from businesses to consumers, invoices, etc.	Supporting the cross-border interoperability of instant payment solutions and the emergence of pan-European instant payment solutions, as well as their uptake.
69	Standards in support of blockchain services infrastructure	Europe's digital decade: digital targets for 2030 2030 Digital Compass: the European Way for the Digital Decade	Develop standards that will support the overall roll-out of the blockchain services infrastructure and distributed ledger technologies across the EU.	To support the European Blockchain Services Infrastructure that is green, secure, interoperable in full compliance with EU values and the EU legal framework, making cross-border and national/local public service provision more efficient and reliable and promoting new business models.

Non-opposition to a notified concentration**(Case M.10432 – PTTGC / ALLNEX)****(Text with EEA relevance)**

(2022/C 66/02)

On 6 December 2021, the Commission decided not to oppose the above notified concentration and to declare it compatible with the internal market. This decision is based on Article 6(1)(b) of Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 ⁽¹⁾. The full text of the decision is available only in English and will be made public after it is cleared of any business secrets it may contain. It will be available:

- in the merger section of the ‘Competition policy’ website of the Commission (<http://ec.europa.eu/competition/mergers/cases/>). This website provides various facilities to help locate individual merger decisions, including company, case number, date and sectoral indexes,
- in electronic form on the EUR-Lex website (<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html?locale=en>) under document number 32021M10432. EUR-Lex is the online point of access to European Union law.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 24, 29.1.2004, p. 1.

IV

(Notices)

NOTICES FROM EUROPEAN UNION INSTITUTIONS, BODIES, OFFICES AND AGENCIES

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Euro exchange rates ⁽¹⁾

7 February 2022

(2022/C 66/03)

1 euro =

Currency	Exchange rate	Currency	Exchange rate		
USD	US dollar	1,1447	CAD	Canadian dollar	1,4546
JPY	Japanese yen	131,59	HKD	Hong Kong dollar	8,9202
DKK	Danish krone	7,4443	NZD	New Zealand dollar	1,7278
GBP	Pound sterling	0,84685	SGD	Singapore dollar	1,5389
SEK	Swedish krona	10,4483	KRW	South Korean won	1 371,76
CHF	Swiss franc	1,0571	ZAR	South African rand	17,7000
ISK	Iceland króna	143,40	CNY	Chinese yuan renminbi	7,2807
NOK	Norwegian krone	10,0658	HRK	Croatian kuna	7,5200
BGN	Bulgarian lev	1,9558	IDR	Indonesian rupiah	16 478,97
CZK	Czech koruna	24,222	MYR	Malaysian ringgit	4,7909
HUF	Hungarian forint	353,48	PHP	Philippine peso	58,978
PLN	Polish zloty	4,5432	RUB	Russian rouble	86,5824
RON	Romanian leu	4,9461	THB	Thai baht	37,735
TRY	Turkish lira	15,5235	BRL	Brazilian real	6,0541
AUD	Australian dollar	1,6097	MXN	Mexican peso	23,5750
			INR	Indian rupee	85,5345

⁽¹⁾ Source: reference exchange rate published by the ECB.

NOTICES FROM MEMBER STATES

INFORMATION NOTE

Regulation (EU) 2021/821 of the European Parliament and of the Council setting up a Union regime for the control of exports, brokering, technical assistance, transit and transfer of dual-use items ⁽¹⁾: Information on measures adopted by Member States in conformity with Articles 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 22 and 23

(2022/C 66/04)

Articles 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 22 and 23 of Regulation (EU) 2021/821 of the European Parliament and of the Council (hereunder 'the Regulation') set out that measures taken by Member States in implementation of the Regulation should be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Furthermore, the Commission and the Member States have decided to also publish additional information on measures imposed by Member States under Article 4 in order to ensure that exporters have access to comprehensive information on the controls applicable throughout the EU.

1. INFORMATION PROVIDED BY MEMBER STATES IN CONFORMITY WITH ARTICLE 4(3) OF THE REGULATION (AUTHORISATION REQUIREMENT ON THE EXPORT OF DUAL-USE ITEMS NOT LISTED IN ANNEX I)

A Member State may, in application of Article 4(3), extend the application of Article 4(1) to non-listed dual-use items, if the exporter has grounds for suspecting that those items are or may be intended for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1).

Article 4(4) of the Regulation requires Member States which impose an authorisation requirement, in application of Article 4(3), on the export of dual-use items not listed in Annex I, to inform, where appropriate, the other Member States and the Commission. The table below provides an overview of the measures taken by Member States that have been notified to the Commission. The detailed measures as notified to the Commission are set out immediately thereafter.

Member State	Has the Member State adopted national legislation imposing authorisation requirements in application of Article 4(3)?
BELGIUM	Partially YES
BULGARIA	NO
CZECH REPUBLIC	NO
DENMARK	NO
GERMANY	NO
ESTONIA	NO
IRELAND	NO
GREECE	NO
SPAIN	NO
FRANCE	NO
CROATIA	YES

⁽¹⁾ OJL 206, 11.6.2021, p. 1.

Member State	Has the Member State adopted national legislation imposing authorisation requirements in application of Article 4(3)?
ITALY	NO
CYPRUS	NO
LATVIA	YES
LITHUANIA	NO
LUXEMBOURG	YES
HUNGARY	YES
MALTA	NO
NETHERLANDS	YES
AUSTRIA	YES
POLAND	NO
PORTUGAL	NO
ROMANIA	NO
SLOVENIA	NO
SLOVAKIA	NO
FINLAND	YES
SWEDEN	NO

1.1. **Belgium**

An export authorisation shall be required, in the Flemish Region and the Walloon Region, for the export of non-listed dual-use items where an exporter has grounds for suspecting that those items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1).

(Article 5 of the Flemish Government Decree of 14 March 2014 regulating export, transit and transfer of dual-use items and the delivery of technical assistance (Belgian Official Gazette of 2 May 2014); Article 4 of the Walloon Government Decree of 6 February 2014 regulating export, transit and transfer of dual-use items and technology (Belgian Official Gazette of 19 February 2014)).

1.2. **Croatia**

An export authorisation shall be required for the export of non-listed dual-use items where an exporter has grounds for suspecting that those items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1).

(Act on Control of dual-use items (OG 80/11 i 68/2013)).

1.3. **Latvia**

An export authorisation shall be required for the export of non-listed dual-use items where an exporter has grounds for suspecting that those items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1).

(Article 5(7) and Article 17(1) of the Law on the Circulation of Strategic Goods of 21 June 2007; Point 31 of the Regulation 657 (20 October 2010) Procedures for Issuing or Refusal to Issue a Licence for Goods of Strategic Significance and Other Documents Related to the Circulation of Goods of Strategic Significance).

1.4. Luxembourg

An export authorisation shall be required for the export of non-listed dual-use items where an exporter has grounds for suspecting that those items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1).

(Law of 27 June 2018 on export control, Article 45(1)).

1.5. Hungary

An export authorisation shall be required for the export of non-listed dual-use items where an exporter has grounds for suspecting that those items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1).

(Par. 7. of Government Decree No 13 of 2011 on 'the foreign trade authorisation of dual-use items')

1.6. Netherlands

An export authorisation shall be required for the export of non-listed dual-use items where an exporter has grounds for suspecting that those items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1).

(Article 2 of Strategic Services Act (Wet Strategische diensten) and Article 2 and article 3 of Decree of strategic goods (Besluit Strategische goederen)).

1.7. Austria

An export authorisation shall be required for the export of non-listed dual-use items where an exporter has grounds for suspecting that those items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1).

(Article 5 of the 2011 First Foreign Trade Regulation (Erste Außenwirtschaftsverordnung 2011), BGBl. II Nr. 343/2011, published on 28 October 2011).

1.8. Finland

An export authorisation shall be required for the export of non-listed dual-use items where an exporter has grounds for suspecting that those items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1).

(Par. 4(4) of law 562/1996)

2. INFORMATION PROVIDED BY MEMBER STATES IN CONFORMITY WITH ARTICLE 6(3) OF THE REGULATION (EXTENSION OF BROKERING CONTROLS)

Article 6(3) in conjunction with Article 6(5) of the Regulation requires the Commission to publish measures taken by Member States to extend the application of Article 6(1) to non-listed dual-use items for uses referred to in Article 4(1) and to dual-use items for military end use and destinations referred to in Article 4(2).

The table below provides an overview of the measures taken by Member States that have been notified to the Commission. The detailed measures as notified to the Commission are set out immediately thereafter.

Member State	Has the application of brokering controls set out in Article 6(1) been extended in relation with Article 6(3)?
BELGIUM	NO
BULGARIA	YES
CZECH REPUBLIC	YES
DENMARK	NO
GERMANY	NO
ESTONIA	YES
IRELAND	NO

Member State	Has the application of brokering controls set out in Article 6(1) been extended in relation with Article 6(3)?
GREECE	YES
SPAIN	YES
FRANCE	NO
CROATIA	YES
ITALY	YES
CYPRUS	NO
LATVIA	YES
LITHUANIA	NO
LUXEMBOURG	YES
HUNGARY	YES
MALTA	NO
NETHERLANDS	YES
AUSTRIA	YES
POLAND	NO
PORTUGAL	NO
ROMANIA	YES
SLOVENIA	NO
SLOVAKIA	NO
FINLAND	YES
SWEDEN	NO

2.1. Bulgaria

An authorisation shall be required for the brokering of dual-use items listed in Annex I of the Regulation, when the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(2) of the Regulation, and not listed in Annex I of the Regulation, when the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1) of the Regulation.

(Article 34, par. 4 of the Defence-Related Products and Dual-Use Items and Technologies Export Control Act, State Gazette No. 26/29 March 2011, effective 30 June 2012).

2.2. Czech Republic

An authorisation shall be required for the brokering of dual-use items if the competent authority informs the broker that dual-use items not listed in Annex I of the Regulation are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1) of the Regulation, or that dual-use items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for military end-uses referred to in Article 4(2) of the Regulation.

(Paragraph 3 of Act No 594/2004 Coll. 'Implementing the European Community Regime for the Control of Exports, Transfer, Brokering, and Transit of Dual-Use Items (as amended)).

2.3. Estonia

An authorisation shall be required for the brokering of dual-use items which have characteristics of strategic goods because of their end-use or end-user, public security or human rights consideration, although they have not been entered in the list of strategic goods.

(Paragraph 6 (7) of the Strategic Good Act).

2.4. Greece

An authorisation shall be required for the brokering of dual-use items, when the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for military end-uses and destinations referred to in Article 4(2) of the Regulation.

(Paragraph 3.2.3 of 'Ministerial Decision No 121837/e3/21837/28-9-2009').

2.5. Spain

An authorisation shall be required for the brokering of dual-use items not listed in Annex I of the Regulation, when the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for any of the uses and destinations referred to in Article 4(1) and 4(2) of the Regulation.

(Article 2.3.b) of the Royal Decree 679/2014, of 1 August 2014 on the control of external trade in defence material, other material and dual-use goods and technologies).

2.6. Croatia

An authorisation shall be required for the brokering of dual-use items not listed in Annex I of the Regulation, if the competent authority informs the broker that dual-use items are or may be, in their entirety or in part, intended for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1) and 4(2) of the Regulation.

(Act on Control of dual-use items (OG 80/11 i 68/2013)).

2.7. Italy

An authorisation shall be required for the brokering of dual-use items not listed in Annex I of the Regulation, when the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1) or 4(2) of the Regulation;

(Article 9 of Legislative Decree n° 221/2017 of 15 December 2017, in force since 1 February 2018).

2.8. Latvia

An authorisation shall be required for the brokering of dual-use items not listed in Annex I of the Regulation, when the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1) or 4(2) of the Regulation;

(Article 5(7) of the Law on the Circulation of Strategic Goods of 21 June 2007; Point 31 of the Regulation 657 (20 October 2010) Procedures for Issuing or Refusal to Issue a Licence for Goods of Strategic Significance and Other Documents Related to the Circulation of Goods of Strategic Significance).

2.9. Luxembourg

An authorisation shall be required for the brokering of dual-use items not listed in Annex I of the Regulation, when the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1) of the Regulation, and for military end-uses and destinations as referred to in Article 4(2) of the Regulation.

(Law of 27 June 2018 on export control, Article 42(1)).

2.10. Hungary

An authorisation shall be required for the brokering of dual-use items listed in Annex I of the Regulation, when the items are or may be intended for military end use and destinations referred to in Article 4(2) of the Regulation, and for dual use items not listed in Annex I of the Regulation, when the items are or may be intended for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1) and (2) of the Regulation.

(Par. 17.1 of Government Decree No 13 of 2011 on 'the foreign trade authorisation of dual-use items').

2.11. Netherlands

An authorisation shall be required for the brokering of dual-use items not listed in Annex I of the Regulation, when the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1) of the Regulation and for dual-use items, when the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for military end use and destinations referred to in Article 4(2) of the Regulation.

(Article 4 Strategic Services Act (Wet Strategische diensten)).

An authorisation shall also be required for the brokering of 37 chemical substances when the destination is Iraq, regardless of the specific consignee or end-user.

(Decree Goods for Dual-Use Iraq - Regeling goederen voor tweërlei gebruik Irak).

2.12. Austria

An authorisation shall be required for the brokering of dual-use items if the competent authority notifies the broker that the items in question are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1) and 4(2) of the Regulation.

(Article 15.1 of the Foreign Trade Act (Außenwirtschaftsgesetz 2011, BGBl. I Nr. 26/2011)).

2.13. Romania

An authorisation shall be required for the brokering of dual-use items not listed in Annex I of the Regulation if the items in question are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1) and 4(2) of the Regulation.

(Article 14(2) of the Emergency Order No 119 of 23 December 2010 (GEO No 119/2010) on the 'control regime for operations concerning dual-use items').

2.14. Finland

An authorisation shall be required for the brokering of dual-use items listed in Annex I of the Regulation, if the broker has been notified by the competent authority that the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(2) of the Regulation, and for the brokering of dual-use items not listed in Annex I of the Regulation, if the broker has been notified by the competent authority that the items are or may be intended in their entirety or in part, for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1) of that Regulation

(Paragraphs 3(2) and 4(1) of Law 562/1996).

3. INFORMATION PROVIDED BY MEMBER STATES IN CONFORMITY WITH ARTICLE 6(4) OF THE REGULATION (EXTENSION OF BROKERING CONTROLS)

Article 6(4) in conjunction with Article 6(5) of the Regulation requires the Commission to publish measures taken by Member States imposing an authorisation requirement on the brokering of dual-use items, if the broker has grounds for suspecting that these items are or may be intended for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1).

The table below provides an overview of the measures taken by Member States and that have been notified to the Commission. The detailed measures as notified to the Commission are set out immediately thereafter.

Member State	Have brokering controls been extended in relation with Article 6(4)?
BELGIUM	NO
BULGARIA	YES
CZECH REPUBLIC	YES
DENMARK	NO
GERMANY	NO
ESTONIA	YES
IRELAND	NO
GREECE	YES
SPAIN	YES
FRANCE	NO
CROATIA	YES
ITALY	YES
CYPRUS	NO
LATVIA	YES
LITHUANIA	NO
LUXEMBOURG	YES
HUNGARY	YES
MALTA	NO
NETHERLANDS	YES
AUSTRIA	YES
POLAND	NO
PORTUGAL	NO
ROMANIA	YES
SLOVENIA	NO
SLOVAKIA	NO
FINLAND	YES
SWEDEN	NO

3.1. Bulgaria

An authorisation shall be required for the brokering of dual-use items if the broker has grounds for suspecting that the items are or may be intended for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1) of the Regulation.

(Article 47 of the Defence-Related Products and Dual-Use Items and Technologies Export Control Act (Promulgated, State Gazette No. 26/29 March 2011)).

3.2. Czech Republic

If a broker has grounds for suspecting that dual-use items are or may be intended for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1) of the Regulation, the broker shall notify the competent authority, which may decide to impose an authorisation requirement.

(Par. 3(4) of the Act No 594/2004 Coll. 'Implementing the European Community Regime for the Control of Exports, Transfer, Brokering, and Transit of Dual-Use Items').

3.3. Estonia

If a broker has grounds for suspecting that dual-use items are or may be intended for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1) of the Regulation, the broker shall notify the Strategic Goods Commission (SGC), police authorities or security authorities immediately thereof. After such notification, the SGC may decide to impose an authorisation requirement.

(Par. 77 of the Strategic Goods Act).

3.4. Greece

An authorisation shall be required for the brokering of dual-use items if the broker has grounds for suspecting that the items are or may be intended for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1) of the Regulation.

(Par. 3.2.2 of the Ministerial Decision No 121837/e3/21837/28-9-2009).

3.5. Spain

If a broker has grounds for suspecting that the dual-use items not listed in Annex I of the Regulation, for which he proposes brokering services, are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for any of the uses and destinations referred to in Article 4(1) and 4(2), he must notify the competent authority, which will decide whether or not such brokering services are subject to authorisation.

(Article 2.3.c) of the Royal Decree 679/2014, of 1 August 2014 on the control of external trade in defence material, other material and dual-use goods and technologies).

3.6. Croatia

If a broker has grounds for suspecting that dual-use items not listed in Annex I of the Regulation, are or may be intended for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1) and 4(2) of the Regulation, the broker shall notify the competent authority, which may decide to impose an authorisation requirement.

(Par. 3 of the Act on Control of dual-use items (OG 80/11 i 68/2013)).

3.7. Italy

An authorisation shall be required for the brokering of dual-use items not listed in Annex I of the Regulation if the broker has grounds for suspecting that the items are or may be intended for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1) of the Regulation.

(Article 9 of Legislative Decree n° 221/2017 of 15 December 2017, in force since 1 February 2018).

3.8. Latvia

An authorisation shall be required for the brokering of dual-use items not listed in Annex I of the Regulation if the broker has grounds for suspecting that the items are or may be intended for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1) of the Regulation.

(Article 5(7) and Article 17(1) of the Law on the Circulation of Strategic Goods of 21 June 2007; Point 31 of the Regulation 657 (20 October 2010) Procedures for Issuing or Refusal to Issue a Licence for Goods of Strategic Significance and Other Documents Related to the Circulation of Goods of Strategic Significance).

3.9. Luxembourg

An authorisation shall be required for the brokering of dual-use items not listed in Annex I of the Regulation if the broker has grounds for suspecting that the items are or may be intended for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1) of the Regulation.

(Law of 27 June 2018 on export control, Article 42(2)).

3.10. Hungary

An authorisation shall be required for the brokering of dual-use items if the broker has grounds for suspecting that the items are or may be intended for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1) of the Regulation.

(Par. 17 (2) of Government Decree No 13 of 2011 'on the foreign trade authorisation of dual-use items').

3.11. Netherlands

An authorisation shall be required for the brokering of listed dual-use items when the items are or may be intended for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1) of the Regulation.

(Article 4(5) of the Strategic Services Act (Wet strategische diensten)).

3.12. Austria

If a broker has grounds for suspecting that dual-use items, are or may be intended for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1) of the Regulation, the broker shall notify the competent authority, which may decide to impose an authorisation requirement.

(Article 5 of the 2011 First Foreign Trade Regulation (Erste Außenwirtschaftsverordnung 2011), BGBl. II Nr. 343/2011, published on 28 October 2011).

3.13. Romania

An authorisation shall be required for the brokering of dual-use items if the broker has grounds for suspecting that the items are or may be intended for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1) of the Regulation.

(Par. 3 of Article 14 of the Emergency Order No 119 of 23 December 2010 (GEO No 119/2010) on the control regime for operations concerning dual-use items).

3.14. Finland

If a broker has grounds for suspecting that dual-use items are or may be intended for any of the uses referred to in Article 4(1) of the Regulation, the broker shall notify the competent authority, which may decide to impose an authorisation requirement.

(Par.3.2, 4.4 of law 562/1996).

4. INFORMATION PROVIDED BY MEMBER STATES IN CONFORMITY WITH ARTICLE 7(3) OF THE REGULATION (EXTENSION OF TRANSIT CONTROLS)

Article 7(3) in conjunction with Article 7(4) of the Regulation requires the Commission to publish measures taken by Member States extending the application of Article 7(1) to non-listed dual-use items for uses referred to in Article 4(1) and to dual-use items for military end use and destinations referred to in Article 4(2).

The table below provides an overview of the measures taken by Member States, as notified to the Commission. Details on the measures are provided thereafter.

Member State	Have the transit control provisions set out in Article 7(1) been extended in relation with Article 7(3)?
BELGIUM	Partly YES
BULGARIA	NO
CZECH REPUBLIC	YES
DENMARK	NO
GERMANY	NO
ESTONIA	YES
IRELAND	NO
GREECE	YES
SPAIN	YES
FRANCE	YES

Member State	Have the transit control provisions set out in Article 7(1) been extended in relation with Article 7(3)?
CROATIA	YES
ITALY	YES
CYPRUS	NO
LATVIA	YES
LITHUANIA	NO
LUXEMBOURG	YES
HUNGARY	YES
MALTA	NO
NETHERLANDS	YES
AUSTRIA	YES
POLAND	NO
PORTUGAL	NO
ROMANIA	YES
SLOVENIA	NO
SLOVAKIA	NO
FINLAND	YES
SWEDEN	NO

4.1. **Belgium**

The transit of non-Union non-listed dual-use items may be prohibited by the competent authorities, in the Flemish Region and the Walloon Region, if the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for uses referred to in Article 4(1).

The transit of non-Union dual-use items may be prohibited by the competent authorities, in the Flemish Region and the Walloon Region, if the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for military end use and destinations referred to in Article 4(2).

(Article 6 and 7 of the Flemish Government Decree of 14 March 2014 regulating export, transit and transfer of dual-use items and the delivery of technical assistance (Belgian Official Gazette of 2 May 2014); Article 5 and 6 of the Walloon Government Decree of 6 February 2014 regulating export, transit and transfer of dual-use items and technology (Belgian Official Gazette of 19 February 2014).

4.2. **Czech Republic**

The transit of non-Union non-listed dual-use items may be prohibited by the competent authority if the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for uses referred to in Article 4(1).

The transit of non-Union dual-use items may be prohibited by the competent authority if the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for military end use and destinations referred to in Article 4(2).

(Par. 13b of the Act No 594/2004 Coll. 'Implementing the European Community Regime for the Control of Exports, Transfer, Brokering, and Transit of Dual-Use Items' (1)).

4.3. **Estonia**

The transit of non-Union non-listed dual-use items may be prohibited by the competent authority if the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for uses referred to in Article 4(1).

The transit of non-Union dual-use items may be prohibited by the competent authority if the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for military end use and destinations referred to in Article 4(2).

(Par. 3, 6 and 7 of the Strategic Goods Act (SGA)).

4.4. **Greece**

The transit of non-Union non-listed dual-use items may be prohibited by the competent authority if the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for uses referred to in Article 4(1).

The transit of non-Union dual-use items may be prohibited by the competent authority if the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for military end use and destinations referred to in Article 4(2).

(Par. 3.3.3. of the Ministerial Decision No 121837/e3/21837/28-9-2009).

4.5. **Spain**

The transit of non-Union non-listed dual-use items may be prohibited by the competent authority if the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for uses referred to in Article 4(1).

The transit of non-Union dual-use items may be prohibited by the competent authority if the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for military end use and destinations referred to in Article 4(2).

(Article 11 of Act 53/2007 of December 28, on the control of external trade on material of defense and dual use).

4.6. **France**

The transit of non-Union non-listed dual-use items may be prohibited by the competent authority if the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for uses referred to in Article 4(1).

The transit of non-Union dual-use items may be prohibited by the competent authority if the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for military end use and destinations referred to in Article 4(2).

(Article 3(I) of Decree n°2020-74 of 31 January 2020, as amended by Decree n°2020-1481 of 30 November 2020).

4.7. **Croatia**

The transit of non-Union non-listed dual-use items may be prohibited by the competent authority if the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for uses referred to in Article 4(1).

The transit of non-Union dual-use items may be prohibited by the competent authority if the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for military end use and destinations referred to in Article 4(2).

(Act on Control of dual-use items (OG 80/11 i 68/2013)).

4.8. **Italy**

The transit of non-Union non-listed dual-use items may be prohibited by the competent authority if the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for uses referred to in Article 4(1).

The transit of non-Union dual-use items may be prohibited by the competent authority if the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for military end use and destinations referred to in Article 4(2).

(Article 7 of Legislative Decree n° 221/2017 of 15 December 2017, in force since 1 February 2018).

4.9. **Latvia**

The transit of non-Union non-listed dual-use items may be prohibited by the competent authority if the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for uses referred to in Article 4(1).

The transit of non-Union dual-use items may be prohibited by the competent authority if the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for military end use and destinations referred to in Article 4(2).

(Article 5(7) of the Law on the Circulation of Strategic Goods of 21 June 2007; Point 31 of the Regulation 657 (20 October 2010) Procedures for Issuing or Refusal to Issue a Licence for Goods of Strategic Significance and Other Documents Related to the Circulation of Goods of Strategic Significance).

4.10. **Luxembourg**

The transit of non-Union non-listed dual-use items may be prohibited by the competent authority if the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for uses referred to in Article 4(1).

The transit of non-Union dual-use items may be prohibited by the competent authority if the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for military end use and destinations referred to in Article 4(2).

(Law of 27 June 2018 on export control, Article 43(2))

These provisions shall not apply to the transit of dual-use goods dispatched without transshipment or change of means of transport (no transshipment or change of conveyance shall be deemed to be the discharge, for the purpose of securing the cargo, of goods in a ship or aircraft, provided that such goods are re-embarked on the same ship or aircraft), and to the transit of dual-use items for which there is already a general export authorization from the European Union.

(Law of 27 June 2018 on export control, Article 43(3)).

4.11. **Hungary**

The transit of non-Union non-listed dual-use items may be prohibited by the competent authority if the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for uses referred to in Article 4(1).

The transit of non-Union dual-use items may be prohibited by the competent authority if the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for military end use and destinations referred to in Article 4(2).

(Par. 18 of the Government Decree No 13 of 2011 'on foreign trade authorisation of dual-use items').

4.12. **The Netherlands**

The transit of non-Union non-listed dual-use items may be prohibited by the competent authority if the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for uses referred to in Article 4(1).

The transit of non-Union dual-use items may be prohibited by the competent authority if the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for military end use and destinations referred to in Article 4(2).

(Article 4a(1) and Article 2 of the Decree for Strategic Goods (Besluit strategische goederen)).

4.13. **Austria**

The transit of non-Union non-listed dual-use items may be prohibited by the competent authority if the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for uses referred to in Article 4(1).

The transit of non-Union dual-use items may be prohibited by the competent authority if the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for military end use and destinations referred to in Article 4(2).

(Article 15 of the 2011 Foreign Trade Act (Außenwirtschaftsgesetz 2011, BGBl. I Nr. 26/2011).

4.14. Romania

The transit of non-Union non-listed dual-use items may be prohibited by the competent authority if the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for uses referred to in Article 4(1).

The transit of non-Union dual-use items may be prohibited by the competent authority if the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for military end use and destinations referred to in Article 4(2).

(Article 15(2) of the Emergency Order No 119 of 23 December 2010 (GEO No 119/2010).

4.15. Finland

The transit of non-Union non-listed dual-use items may be prohibited by the competent authority if the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for uses referred to in Article 4(1).

The transit of non-Union dual-use items may be prohibited by the competent authority if the items are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for military end use and destinations referred to in Article 4(2).

(Par. 3.3 and 4.1 of law 562/1996)

5. INFORMATION PROVIDED BY MEMBER STATES IN CONFORMITY WITH ARTICLE 9 OF THE REGULATION (EXTENSION OF CONTROLS TO NON-LISTED ITEMS FOR REASONS OF PUBLIC SECURITY, INCLUDING THE PREVENTION OF ACTS OF TERRORISM, OR FOR HUMAN RIGHTS CONSIDERATIONS)

Article 9(4) of the Regulation requires the Commission to publish measures taken by Member States prohibiting or imposing an authorisation requirement on the export of dual-use items not listed in Annex I for reasons of public security, including the prevention of acts of terrorism, or for human rights considerations.

The table below provides an overview of the measures taken by Member States, as notified to the Commission. Details on the measures are provided thereafter.

Member State	Have additional controls been implemented concerning non-listed goods for reasons of public security, including the prevention of acts of terrorism, or for human rights considerations in relation with Article 9(1)?
BELGIUM	NO
BULGARIA	YES
CZECH REPUBLIC	YES
DENMARK	NO
GERMANY	YES
ESTONIA	YES
IRELAND	YES
GREECE	NO
SPAIN	NO
FRANCE	YES
CROATIA	NO
ITALY	NO
CYPRUS	NO
LATVIA	YES

Member State	Have additional controls been implemented concerning non-listed goods for reasons of public security, including the prevention of acts of terrorism, or for human rights considerations in relation with Article 9(1)?
LITHUANIA	NO
LUXEMBOURG	YES
HUNGARY	NO
MALTA	NO
NETHERLANDS	YES
AUSTRIA	YES
POLAND	NO
PORTUGAL	NO
ROMANIA	YES
SLOVENIA	NO
SLOVAKIA	NO
FINLAND	NO
SWEDEN	NO

5.1. Bulgaria

The export of dual-use items not listed in Annex I of the Regulation may be subject to authorisation or prohibited, by an act of the Council of Ministers, for reasons of public security or human rights considerations.

(Article 34(1), par. 3 of the Defence-Related Products and Dual-Use Items and Technologies Export Control Act, State Gazette No. 26/29 March 2011).

5.2. Czech Republic

The export of dual-use items not listed in Annex I of the Regulation may be subject to authorisation or prohibited, by Government Order, for reasons of public security or human rights considerations.

(Par. 3(1)(d) of the Act No 594/2004 Coll).

5.3. Germany

a. Part I Section B of the German Export Control List

The export of dual-use items not listed in Annex I of the Regulation is subject to authorisation if the items are listed in Part I Section B of the German Export Control List.

(Section 8 (1) No 2 of the Foreign Trade and Payments Ordinance (*Aussenwirtschaftsverordnung* - AWW)).

Part I B of the German Export Control List includes the following items:

- 2B909 Flow forming machines and machines with combined flow forming and spin-forming functions, other than those controlled by 2B009, 2B109 or 2B209 in the framework of Regulation (EU) 2021/821 as amended, having all of the following characteristics, and specially designed components therefor:
 - (a) which, according to the manufacturer's technical specification, can be equipped with numerical control units, computer control or play-back control; and

- (b) a roller force of more than 60 kN, if the purchasing country or country of destination is Syria.
- 2B952 Equipment capable of use in handling biological substances, other than that controlled by 2B352 in the framework of Regulation (EU) 2021/821 as amended, if the purchasing country or country of destination is Iran, North Korea or Syria:
- (a) fermenters, capable of cultivation of pathogenic 'micro-organisms' or viruses, or capable of toxin production, without the propagation of aerosols and having a total capacity of 10 l or more;
- (b) agitators for fermenters controlled by 2B352(a) in the framework of Regulation (EU) 2021/821 as amended.

Technical note:

Fermenters include bioreactors, chemostats and continuous-flow systems.

- 2B993 Equipment for the deposition of metallic overlays for non-electronic substrates as follows, and specially designed components and accessories therefor, if the purchasing country or country of destination is Iran:
- (a) chemical vapour deposition (CVD) production equipment;
- (b) electron beam physical vapour deposition (EB-PVD) production equipment;
- (c) production equipment for deposition by means of inductive or resistance heating.

- 5A902 Surveillance systems, equipment and components for ICT (Information and Communication Technology) for public networks, not specified by item 5D001(e) of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2021/821 as amended, where the destination lies outside the customs territory of the European Union and outside the areas listed in Annex II Section A Part 2 of Regulation (EU) 2021/821, as follows:

- (a) Monitoring centres (Law Enforcement Monitoring Facilities) for Lawful Interception Systems (LI, for example according to ETSI ES 201 158, ETSI ES 201 671 or equivalent standards, specifications or standards) and specially designed components therefor,
- (b) Retention systems or devices for call data (Intercept Related Information IRI, for example, according to ETSI TS 102 656 or equivalent standards, specifications or standards) and specially designed components therefor.

Technical note:

Call data includes signalling information, origin and destination (e.g. phone numbers, IP or MAC addresses, etc.), date and time and geographical origin of communication.

Note:

5A902 does not control systems, or devices that are specially designed for any the following purposes:

- (a) billing
- (b) data collection functions within network elements (e.g., Exchange or HLR)
- (c) quality of service of the network (Quality of Service - QoS) or
- (d) user satisfaction (Quality of Experience - QoE)
- (e) operation at telecommunications companies (service providers).

- 5A911 Base stations for digital 'trunked radio' if the purchasing country or country of destination is Sudan or South Sudan.

Technical note:

'Trunked radio' is a cellular radio communications procedure with mobile subscribers who are assigned frequency trunks for communication. Digital 'trunked radio' (e.g. TETRA, terrestrial trunked radio) uses digital modulation.

- 5D902 'Software', not specified by item 5D001(e) of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2021/821 as amended, where the destination lies outside the customs territory of the European Union and outside the areas listed in Annex II Section A Part 2 of Regulation (EU) 2021/821, as follows:
 - (a) 'software' specifically designed or modified for the 'development', 'production' or 'use' of installations, functions or performance parameters controlled by entry 5A902;
 - (b) 'software' specifically designed or modified for the achievement of characteristics, functions or performance parameters controlled by entry 5A902.
- 5D911 'Software' specially designed or modified for the 'use' of equipment, which is controlled by item 5A911, if the purchasing country or country of destination is Sudan or South Sudan.
- 5E902 'Technology' not specified by item 5E001(a) of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2021/821 as amended, according to the General Technology Note for the 'development', 'production' and 'use' of installations, functions or performance characteristics controlled by entry 5A902, or 'software' controlled by entry 5D902, where the destination lies outside the customs territory of the European Union and outside the areas listed in Annex II Section A Part 2 of Regulation (EU) 2021/821.
- 6A908 Radar-based navigation or surveillance systems for vessel or airborne traffic control, not controlled by items 6A008 or 6A108 in the framework of Regulation (EU) 2021/821 as amended, and specially designed components therefor, if the purchasing country or country of destination is Iran.
- 6D908 'Software', specially developed or modified for the 'development', 'production' or 'use' of the equipment controlled by 6A908, if the purchasing country or country of destination is Iran.
- 9A904
 - (a) Antennas designed for use in connection with 'spacecrafts', if the destination is outside the customs territory of the European Union and outside the areas listed in Annex II Section A Part 2 of Regulation (EU) 2021/821.
 - (b) 'Laser' communication terminals (LCTs, 'laser' data communication stations), other than those specified in 9A004 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2021/821, as amended, for use in connection with 'spacecrafts', if the destination is outside the customs territory of the European Union and outside the areas listed in Annex II Section A Part 2 of Regulation (EU) 2021/821.

Technical Note:

9A904 includes items used in the following contexts with 'spacecraft', both on the ground and on 'spacecraft':

1. *Use as a payload for uplink or downlink,*
2. *Communications between 'spacecraft'; or*
3. *Use in connection with the transmission of telemetry signals.*

- 9A991 Ground vehicles not covered by Part I A of the Export Control List, as follows:
 - (a) flatbed trailers and semitrailers with a payload exceeding 25 000 kg and less than 70 000 kg, or having one or more military features and being capable of transporting vehicles controlled by 0006 in Part I A as well as traction vehicles capable of their transportation and having one or more military features if the purchasing country or country of destination is Iran, Libya, Myanmar, North Korea, Pakistan, Somalia or Syria;

Note:

Traction vehicles within the meaning of 9A991a comprise all vehicles with primary traction function;

- (b) other trucks and off-road vehicles having one or more military features, if the purchasing country or country of destination is Iran, Libya, Myanmar, North Korea, Somalia or Syria.

Note 1: *Military features as defined by 9A991 include:*

- (a) *fording capability of 1,2 m or more;*
- (b) *mountings for guns and weapons;*
- (c) *mountings for camouflage netting;*
- (d) *roof lights, round with sliding or swinging cover;*
- (e) *military enamelling;*
- (f) *hook coupling for trailers in conjunction with a so-called NATO-socket.*

Note 2: *9A991 does not control ground vehicles when accompanying their users for their own personal use.*

- 9A992 Trucks, as follows:
 - (a) all-wheel-drive trucks with a payload exceeding 1 000 kg, if the purchasing country or country of destination is North Korea;
 - (b) trucks with three or more axles and a maximum permissible gross laden weight of more than 20 000 kg, if the purchasing country or country of destination is Iran or Syria.
- 9A993 Helicopters, helicopter power transfer systems, gas turbine engines and auxiliary power units (APUs) for use in helicopters, and specially designed components therefor, if the purchasing country or country of destination is Cuba, Iran, Libya, Myanmar, North Korea, Somalia or Syria.
- 9A994 Air-cooled power units (aero-engines) with a cubic capacity of 100 cm³ or more and 600 cm³ or less, capable of use in unmanned 'air vehicles', and specially designed components therefor, if the purchasing country or country of destination is Iran.
- 9D904 'Software' specially designed or modified for the 'development', 'production' or 'use' of items specified in 9A904, if the destination is outside the customs territory of the European Union and outside the areas listed in Annex II Section A Part 2 of Regulation (EU) 2021/821.
- 9E904 'Technology' according to the General Technology Note, other than that specified in 5E001.b.2., 9E001 and 9E002 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2021/821, as amended, for the 'development', 'production' or 'use' of items specified in 9A904 or 'software' specified in 9D904, if the destination is outside the customs territory of the European Union and outside the areas listed in Annex II Section A Part 2 of Regulation (EU) 2021/821.
- 9E991 'Technology' according to the General Technology Note for the 'development' or 'production' of equipment controlled by 9A993, if the purchasing country or country of destination is Cuba, Iran, Libya, Myanmar, North Korea, or Syria.
- 9E992 'Technology' according to the General Technology Note, other than controlled by 9E101(b) in the framework of Regulation (EU) 2021/821 as amended, for the 'production' of 'unmanned aerial vehicles' ('UAVs'), if the destination is outside the customs territory of the European Union and outside the areas listed in Annex II Section A Part 2 of Regulation (EU) 2021/821.

b. *Section 9 Foreign Trade and Payments Ordinance (Aussenwirtschaftsverordnung - AWW)*

An authorisation shall be required for the export of dual-use items not listed in Annex I, if the exporter has been informed by BAFA that the items in question are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, for the construction or operation of a nuclear installation within the meaning of Category 0 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2021/821 or for incorporation into such an installation, and if the country of destination is Algeria, Iraq, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Libya, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Pakistan or Syria. If an exporter is aware that the items are intended, in their entirety or in part, for the aforementioned use, he

must notify BAFA. BAFA will decide whether or not it makes the export concerned subject to authorisation. This Section shall not apply in the field regulated by Article 4 and Article 10 of Regulation (EU) 2021/821.

(Section 9 of the Foreign Trade and Payments Ordinance (*Aussenwirtschaftsverordnung - AWW*)).

c. *Section 6 Foreign Trade and Payments Act (Aussenwirtschaftsgesetz - AWG)*

Under Section 6 of the Foreign Trade and Payments Act (*Aussenwirtschaftsgesetz - AWG*), transactions, legal transactions and actions can be restricted, or obligations to act can be imposed by administrative act, in order to avert a danger pertaining in an individual case to the interests e.g. the essential security interests of the Federal Republic of Germany, the peaceful coexistence of nations, the foreign relations of the Federal Republic of Germany, the public order or security of the Federal Republic of Germany.

5.4. **Estonia**

The export of dual-use items not listed in Annex I of the Regulation may be subject to authorisation or prohibited, by decision of the Strategic Goods Commission, for reasons of public security or human rights considerations.

(Par. 2 (11) and 6 (2) of the Strategic Goods Act).

5.5. **Ireland**

The export of dual-use items not listed in Annex I of the Regulation may be subject to authorisation or prohibited for reasons of public security or human rights considerations.

(Section 12(2) of Statutory Instrument 443 of 2009, Control of Exports (Dual-Use Items) Order 2009, as amended).

5.6. **France**

The export of dual-use items not listed in Annex I of the Regulation may be subject to authorisation or prohibited for reasons of public security or human rights considerations. (Decree No 2010-292).

National controls on exports of dual-use items have been adopted, as set out in following orders: Ministerial Order of 31 July 2014 concerning the export of certain helicopters and their spare parts to third countries (Published in the French Official Gazette of 8 August 2014) and Ministerial Order of 31 July 2014 on the export of tear gas and riot control agents to third countries (Published in the French Official Gazette of 8 August 2014).

5.7. **Latvia**

The export of dual-use items not listed in Annex I of the Regulation may be subject to authorisation or prohibited by the Control Committee for Strategic Goods for reasons of public security or human rights considerations.

National list of items not listed in Annex I of Regulation is in force.

- 10A901 Weapons using non-centre fire cased ammunition (rimfire), specially designed components and ammunition.
- 10A902 Aircraft related equipment, spare parts and components. Control applicable only to aircraft equipment, spare parts and components what can be used for both- civil and military aircrafts.
- 10A903 Air guns with energy exceeding 12 J.
- 10A906 Night vision weapon sights and components.
- 10A907 Anti-personnel mines.

- 10D901 Software developed for intelligence services and specially designed to covertly extract, destroy or change information from computers, networks or other information systems.
- 10E902 Military assistance and technical assistance related to military goods.

(Regulation No 645 of 25 September 2007 - 'Regulation on the National List of Strategic Goods and Services', Article 3(1) of the Law on the Circulation of Strategic Goods of 21 June 2007).

5.8. Luxembourg

The export of dual-use items not listed in Annex I of the Regulation may be subject to authorisation or prohibited for reasons of public security or human rights considerations.

The exporter who knows or suspects that such export or these products affect or are likely to affect the national or foreign security of the country of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg or the safeguarding of human rights, shall inform the Ministers responsible for Foreign Trade and Foreign Affairs who inform the exporter or his authorized representative of the need or not to request the authorization.

(Law of 27 June 2018, Article 45 (2)).

5.9. The Netherlands

The export of dual-use items not listed in Annex I of the Regulation may be subject to authorisation or prohibited by the Minister of Foreign Affairs for reasons of public security, including the prevention of acts of terrorism, or for human rights considerations.

(Article 4 of the Decree for Strategic Goods - Besluit strategische goederen).

National controls for the export of items for internal repression and brokering services to Syria and for the export of items for internal repression to Egypt and Ukraine have been adopted.

(Decree Goods for Dual-Use - Regeling goederen voor tweërlei gebruik).

Authorisation requirements have been imposed for the export of 37 chemical substances to Iraq, regardless of the specific consignee or end-user.

(Decree Goods for Dual-Use Iraq – Regeling goederen voor tweërlei gebruik Irak).

5.10. Austria

The export or transit of dual-use items not listed in Annex I of the Regulation may be subject to authorisation or prohibited for reasons of public security or human rights considerations.

(Article 20 of the 2011 Foreign Trade Act (Außenwirtschaftsgesetz 2011, BGBl. I Nr. 26/2011)).

5.11. Romania

The export of dual-use items not listed in Annex I of the Regulation may be subject to authorisation or prohibited for reasons of public security or human rights considerations.

(Article 7 of the Emergency Order No 119 of 23 December 2010 (GEO No 119/2010) on the control regime for operations concerning dual-use items).

6. INFORMATION PROVIDED BY MEMBER STATES IN CONFORMITY WITH ARTICLE 11(5) OF THE REGULATION (INTRA-COMMUNITY TRANSFERS)

Article 11(5) stipulates that Member States imposing an authorisation requirement for the transfer from their territory to another Member State of items not listed in Annex IV to the Regulation (Annex IV lists items which do not benefit from freedom of movement in the single market) must inform the Commission, which must in turn publish this information in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

The table below provides an overview of the measures taken by Member States, as notified to the Commission. Details on the measures are provided thereafter.

Member State	Have specific measures been taken to extend intra-EU transfer controls in relation with Article 11(2)?
BELGIUM	NO
BULGARIA	YES
CZECH REPUBLIC	YES
DENMARK	NO
GERMANY	YES
ESTONIA	YES
IRELAND	NO
GREECE	YES
SPAIN	NO
FRANCE	NO
CROATIA	NO
ITALY	NO
CYPRUS	NO
LATVIA	NO
LITHUANIA	NO
LUXEMBOURG	YES
HUNGARY	YES
MALTA	NO
NETHERLANDS	YES
AUSTRIA	NO
POLAND	NO
PORTUGAL	NO
ROMANIA	NO
SLOVENIA	NO
SLOVAKIA	YES
FINLAND	NO
SWEDEN	NO

6.1. Bulgaria

Bulgaria has extended intra-EU transfer controls as set out in Article 11(2) of the Regulation and has introduced a requirement for additional information to be provided to the competent authorities concerning certain intra-EU transfers as set out in Article 11(8) of the Regulation.

(Article 51, par. 8 and par. 9 of the Defence-Related Products and Dual-Use Items and Technologies Export Control Act, State Gazette No. 26/29 March 2011, effective 30 June 2012).

6.2. Czech Republic

Act No 594/2004 Coll. extends controls with regard to intra-EU transfers from the Czech Republic as set out in Article 11(2) of the Regulation.

6.3. Germany

Section 11 of the Foreign Trade and Payments Ordinance (*Außenwirtschaftsverordnung* - AWV) extends controls with regard to intra-EU transfers from Germany as set out in Article 11(2) of the Regulation.

6.4. Estonia

The Strategic Goods Act §3(6) extends controls with regard to intra-EU transfers as stipulated in Article 11(2) of the Regulation.

6.5. Greece

Section 3.4 of Ministerial Decision No 121837/E3/21837 of 28 September 2009 extends controls with regard to intra-EU transfers from Greece as set out in Article 11(2) of the Regulation.

6.6. Luxembourg

An authorization requirement may be imposed for the transfer of dual-use items, other than those listed in Annex IV to the Regulation, from the territory of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg to another Member State in the cases provided for in Article 11(2) of the Regulation.

(Law of 27 June 2018 on export control, Article 44).

6.7. Hungary

Par. 16 of the Government Decree No 13 of 2011 'on the foreign trade authorisation of dual-use items' adopts licensing requirement on listed dual-use items for transfers within the EU if the conditions stipulated in Article 11(2) of the Regulation apply.

6.8. The Netherlands

An authorisation requirement for intra-EU transfers may be imposed in individual cases with regard to dual-use items.

(Article 4a(2) of the Decree for Strategic Goods - Besluit strategische goederen).

6.9. Slovakia

Par. 23(2) of the Act No 39/2011 Coll. extends controls with regard to intra-EU transfers from the Slovak Republic, as set out in Article 11(2) of the Regulation.

7. INFORMATION PROVIDED BY MEMBER STATES IN CONFORMITY WITH ARTICLE 11(8) OF THE REGULATION (INTRA-COMMUNITY TRANSFERS)

Article 11(8) stipulates that a Member States may require that, for the transfer from their territory to another Member State of items listed in Category 5, Part 2 of Annex I, which are not listed in Annex IV to the Regulation, additional information concerning those items shall be provided to the competent authorities of that Member State.

The table below provides an overview of the measures taken by Member States, as notified to the Commission. Details on the measures are provided thereafter.

Member State	Have specific measures been taken to extend intra-EU transfer controls in relation with Article 11(8)?
BELGIUM	NO
BULGARIA	YES
CZECH REPUBLIC	NO

Member State	Have specific measures been taken to extend intra-EU transfer controls in relation with Article 11(8)?
DENMARK	NO
GERMANY	NO
ESTONIA	NO
IRELAND	NO
GREECE	NO
SPAIN	NO
FRANCE	NO
CROATIA	NO
ITALY	NO
CYPRUS	NO
LATVIA	NO
LITHUANIA	NO
LUXEMBOURG	YES
HUNGARY	NO
MALTA	NO
NETHERLANDS	NO
AUSTRIA	NO
POLAND	NO
PORTUGAL	NO
ROMANIA	NO
SLOVENIA	NO
SLOVAKIA	NO
FINLAND	NO
SWEDEN	NO

7.1. **Bulgaria**

For the transfer from the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria to the territory of another Member State of dual-use items listed in Category 5, Part 2 of Annex I and which are not listed in Annex IV to the Regulation, the Interministerial Commission may require, from the person making the transfer, additional information on the items.

(Article 51 (9) of the Defence-Related Products and Dual-Use Items and Technologies Export Control Act, State Gazette No. 26/29 March 2011, effective 30 June 2012).

7.2. **Luxembourg**

For the transfer from the territory of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg to the territory of another Member State of dual-use items listed in Category 5, Part 2 of Annex I and which are not listed in Annex IV to the Regulation, the following additional information shall be provided in the frame of the authorization application:

1. Indication of the commercial reference of the item, its general description and features;
2. Presentation of the cryptology services to be provided;
3. Presentation of the implementation of the algorithms;

4. Presentation of security norms or standards;
5. Presentation of the type of data concerned by the service;
6. Document relating to the technical specifications of the item (in 12 points)

(Grand Duke Regulation of 14 December 2018, Article 10(1), paragraph 1 sub 2° and paragraph 2 sub 4°, and Annex 15).

8. **INFORMATION PROVIDED BY MEMBER STATES IN CONFORMITY WITH ARTICLE 12(6)(B) OF THE REGULATION (NATIONAL GENERAL EXPORT AUTHORISATIONS)**

Article 12(6)(b) of the Regulation requires the Commission to publish measures taken by Member States with regard to any national general export authorisations issued or modified.

The table below provides an overview of the measures taken by Member States, as notified to the Commission. Details on the measures are provided thereafter.

Member State	Has your Member State issued or modified any national general export authorisation in relation with Article 12(6)?
BELGIUM	NO
BULGARIA	NO
CZECH REPUBLIC	NO
DENMARK	NO
GERMANY	YES
ESTONIA	NO
IRELAND	NO
GREECE	YES
SPAIN	NO
FRANCE	YES
CROATIA	YES (but NOT in use)
ITALY	YES
CYPRUS	NO
LATVIA	NO
LITHUANIA	NO
LUXEMBOURG	NO
HUNGARY	NO
MALTA	NO
NETHERLANDS	YES
AUSTRIA	YES
POLAND	NO
PORTUGAL	NO
ROMANIA	NO
SLOVENIA	NO
SLOVAKIA	NO

Member State	Has your Member State issued or modified any national general export authorisation in relation with Article 12(6)?
FINLAND	YES (but NOT in use)
SWEDEN	NO

8.1. Germany

There are six National General Export Authorisations in force in Germany:

1	General Authorisation N° 12 for the export of certain dual-use goods below a certain value threshold;
2	General Authorisation N° 13 for the export of certain dual-use goods in certain circumstances;
3	General Authorisation N° 14 for valves and pumps;
4	General Authorisation N° 15 for the export of certain dual-use items following the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union (Brexit);
5	General Authorisation N° 16 for the export of telecommunications and data security items;
6	General Authorisation N° 17 for the export of frequency changers.

8.2. Greece

A National General Export Authorisation applies for export of certain dual-use items to the following destinations: Argentina, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Ukraine, Turkey and South Africa.

(Ministerial Decision No 125263/e3/25263/6-2-2007).

8.3. France

There are seven National General Export Authorisations in force in France:

1	National General Export Authorisation for industrial goods, as defined in the decree of 18 July 2002 concerning the export of industrial goods subject to strategic control in the European Community [as published in the <i>Official Journal of the French Republic</i> No 176 of 30 July 2002 (text 11) and as amended by the decree of 21 June 2004 concerning the enlargement of the European Union as published in the <i>Official Journal of the French Republic</i> of 31 July 2004 (text 5)];
2	National General Export Authorisation for chemical products, as defined in the decree of 18 July 2002 concerning the export of dual-use chemical products [as published in the <i>Official Journal of the French Republic</i> No 176 of 30 July 2002 (text 12) and as amended by the decree of 21 June 2004 concerning the enlargement of the European Union as published in the <i>Official Journal of the French Republic</i> of 31 July 2004 (text 6)];
3	National General Export Authorisation for graphite, as defined in the decree of 18 July 2002 concerning the export of nuclear quality graphite [as published in the <i>Official Journal of the French Republic</i> No 176 of 30 July 2002 (text 13) and as amended by the decree of 21 June 2004 concerning the enlargement of the European Union as published in the <i>Official Journal of the French Republic</i> of 31 July 2004 (text 7)];
4	National General Export Authorisation for biological products, as defined in the decree of 14 May 2007 and amended by the decree of 18 March 2010 concerning the export of certain genetic elements and genetically modified organisms [as published in the <i>Official Journal of the French Republic</i> of 20 March 2010];

5	National General Export Authorisation for certain dual-use items for French armed forces in third countries (Ministerial Order of 31 July 2014, published in the French Official Gazette of 8 August 2014);
6	National General Authorisation for the export or transfer within the EU of certain dual-use items for exhibition or fair (Ministerial Order of 31 July 2014 published in the French Official Gazette of 8 August 2014).
7	National General Authorization for the export of dual-use items for the repair of civil aircraft, also named National General Authorization for 'aeronautical equipment' (Ministerial Order of 14 January 2019 published in the <i>Official Journal of the French Republic</i> of 18 January 2019 (text 19).

The specific items covered by the authorisations are set out in the relevant decrees.

8.4. Croatia

A National General Export Authorisation for the export of dual-use items in accordance with Article 12(6) of the Regulation may be issued by the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs (Act on Control of Dual-Use Items (OG 80/11 i 68/2013)).

8.5. Italy

A National General Export Authorisation applies for export of certain dual-use items to the following destinations: Antarctica (Italian bases), Argentina, Republic of Korea, Turkey.

(Decree of 4 August 2003 published in the Official Journal No 202 of 1 September 2003).

8.6. The Netherlands

There are two National General Export Authorisations in force in the Netherlands:

1	A National General Export Authorisation applies for export of certain dual-use items to all destinations, with the exception of: — Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, USA, Switzerland (which are covered already by Annex II Part 3 to the Regulation); — Afghanistan, Burma/Myanmar, Iraq, Iran, Libya, Lebanon, North Korea, Pakistan, Sudan, Somalia and Syria. (National General Authorisation NL002 - Nationale Algemene Uitvoervergunning NL002)
2	A National General Export Authorisation for the export of items for information security to all destinations, with the exception of: — Countries that are subject to an arms embargo, according to article 2(19) of the Regulation; — Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Burundi, China (including Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macau), Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial-Guinea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea(-Conakry), Guinea-Bissau, India, Yemen, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Laos, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi-Arabia, Swaziland, Syria, Tadjikistan, Thailand, Turkey, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Vietnam. (National General Authorisation NL010 – Nationale Uitvoervergunningen NL 010 (<i>items voor informatiebeveiliging</i>))

8.7. Austria

There are four National General Export Authorisations in force in Austria:

1	AT001 for certain dual use items where they are re-exported to the originating country without modification, or where items of the same quantity and quality are exported to the originating country, or where technology is re-exported with minor additions, all within three months after their import into the European Union;
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2	AT002 for the export of certain dual-use goods below a certain value threshold;
3	AT003 for valves and pumps specified in entries 2B350g and 2B350i to certain destinations;
4	AT004 for frequency changers specified in entry 3A225 and related software and technology.

The details of these authorisations are set out in Articles 3 through 3c of the First Foreign Trade Ordinance, BGBl. II No 343/2011 of 28 October 2011 as amended by Ordinance BGBl. II No 430/2015 of 17 December 2015. The conditions for their use (registration and notification requirements) can be found in Article 16 of the same Ordinance.

8.8. Finland

A National General Export Authorisation for the export of dual-use items in accordance with Article 12(6) of the Regulation may be issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs pursuant to Section 3, Paragraph 1 of Dual Use Act No. 562/1996 (as amended).

9. INFORMATION PROVIDED BY MEMBER STATES IN CONFORMITY WITH ARTICLE 22 OF THE REGULATION (SPECIALLY EMPOWERED CUSTOMS OFFICES)

Article 22 requires Member States to inform the Commission if they have availed themselves of the option to have customs formalities for the export of dual-use items completed only at customs offices empowered to that end.

The table below provides an overview of the measures taken by Member States, as notified to the Commission. Details on the measures are provided thereafter.

Member State	Have specific customs offices been designated, in relation with Article 22(1), in which customs formalities for the export of dual-use items may be completed?
BELGIUM	NO
BULGARIA	YES
CZECH REPUBLIC	NO
DENMARK	NO
GERMANY	NO
ESTONIA	YES
IRELAND	NO
GREECE	NO
SPAIN	NO
FRANCE	NO
CROATIA	NO
ITALY	NO
CYPRUS	NO
LATVIA	NO
LITHUANIA	YES
LUXEMBOURG	NO
HUNGARY	NO
MALTA	NO
NETHERLANDS	NO

Member State	Have specific customs offices been designated, in relation with Article 22(1), in which customs formalities for the export of dual-use items may be completed?
AUSTRIA	NO
POLAND	YES
PORTUGAL	NO
ROMANIA	YES
SLOVENIA	NO
SLOVAKIA	NO
FINLAND	NO
SWEDEN	NO

9.1. **Bulgaria**

The territorial customs offices of the Republic of Bulgaria for strategic goods have been approved by the General Director of the Customs Agency under Ministry of Finance Order No 55/32-11385 of 14 January 2016 (Official Gazette 9/2016). The list of customs offices in Bulgaria through which dual-use items and technologies may leave or enter the EU customs territory can be found on the following Internet:

<http://www.mi.government.bg/en/themes/evropeisko-i-nacionalno-zakonodatelstvo-v-oblastta-na-eksportniya-kontrol-i-nerazprostranieneto-na-or-225-338.html>

9.2. **Estonia**

The list of customs offices in Estonia through which dual-use items and technologies may leave or enter the EU customs territory can be found on the following Internet:

<http://www.emta.ee/index.php?id=24795>

9.3. **Lithuania**

The list of customs offices in Lithuania through which dual-use items and technologies may leave or enter the EU customs territory can be found on the following Internet:

<https://www.lrmuitine.lt/web/guest/verslui/apribojimai/bendra#en>

9.4. **Poland**

The list of customs offices in Poland through which dual-use items and technologies may leave or enter the EU customs territory can be found on the following Internet: <http://isap.sejm.gov.pl/DetailsServlet?id=WDU20150000136&min=1>

9.5. **Romania**

The list of customs offices in Romania through which dual-use items and technologies may leave or enter the EU customs territory can be found on the following Internet: <https://www.customs.ro/agenti-economici/instruirea-operatorilor-economici/vamuirea-marfurilor/produse-strategice>

10. **INFORMATION PROVIDED BY MEMBER STATES IN CONFORMITY WITH ARTICLES 23(1)(A) OF THE REGULATION (NATIONAL AUTHORITIES EMPOWERED TO: GRANT EXPORT AUTHORISATIONS FOR DUAL-USE ITEMS; GRANT AUTHORISATIONS UNDER THE REGULATION FOR THE PROVISIONS OF BROKERING SERVICES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE; PROHIBIT THE TRANSIT OF NON-UNION DUAL-USE ITEMS UNDER THE REGULATION)**

Article 23(1)(a) of the Regulation requires the Commission to publish the list of authorities empowered to:

— grant export authorisations for dual-use items;

- grant authorisations under the Regulation for the provision of brokering services and technical assistance;
- prohibit the transit of non-Union dual-use items under the Regulation.

10.1. **Belgium**

For the Brussels Capital Region (localities with postal codes 1000 to 1299)

Service Public Régional de Bruxelles Brussels International -
Cellule licences - Cel vergunningen
Mr Cataldo ALU
City-Center
Boulevard du Jardin Botanique 20
1035 Bruxelles/Brussel
BELGIQUE/BELGIË
Tel. +32 28003727
Fax +32 28003824
Email: calu@sprb.brussels
Internet: <http://international.brussels/qui-sommes-nous/#permits-unit>

For the Walloon Region (localities with postal codes 1300 to 1499 and 4000 to 7999)

Service public de Wallonie
Direction Générale de l'Économie, de l'Emploi et de la Recherche
Direction des Licences d'Armes
Mr Michel Moreels
Chaussée de Louvain 14
5000 Namur
BELGIQUE
Tel. +32 81649751
Fax +32 81649759/60
Email: licences.dgo6@spw.wallonie.be
Internet: http://economie.wallonie.be/Licences_armes/Accueil.html

For the Flanders Region (localities with postal codes 1500 to 3999 and 8000 to 9999)

Flemish Department of Foreign Affairs
Strategic Goods Control Unit
Mr Michael Peeters
Havenlaan 88, bus 80
1000 Brussel
BELGIË
Tel. +32 499589934
Email: csg@buza.vlaanderen
Internet: www.fdfa.be/csg

10.2. **Bulgaria**

Interministerial Commission for Export Control and Non-Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction with the
Minister for Economy
1000 Sofia
8 Slavyanska Str.
BULGARIA
Tel. +359 29407771, +359 29407786
Fax +359 29880727
Email: ivan.penchev@mi.government.bg and n.grahovska@mi.government.bg
Internet: www.exportcontrol.bg; <http://www.mi.government.bg>

10.3. **Czech Republic**

Ministry of Industry and Trade Licensing Office
Na Františku 32 110 15 Prague 1
CZECH REPUBLIC
Tel. +420 224907638

Fax +420 224214558 or +420 224221811
Email: leitgeb@mpo.cz or dual@mpo.cz
Internet: www.mpo.cz

10.4. **Denmark**

Exportcontrols
Danish Business Authority
Langelinie Allé 17
2100 Copenhagen
DENMARK
Tel. +45 35291000
Fax +45 35466632
Email: eksportkontrol@erst.dk
Website: in English: www.exportcontrols.dk; in Danish: www.eksportkontrol.dk

10.5. **Germany**

Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control (*Bundesamt für Wirtschaft und Ausfuhrkontrolle*)
Frankfurter Strasse 29-35 65760 Eschborn
GERMANY
Tel. +49 6196908-0
Fax +49 6196908-1800
Email: ausfuhrkontrolle@bafa.bund.de
Internet: <http://www.bafa.de/Ausfuhr>

10.6. **Estonia**

Strategic Goods Commission, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Islandi väljak 1 15049 Tallinn
ESTONIA
Tel. +372 6377192
Fax +372 6377199
Email: stratkom@vm.ee
Website: in English: <http://www.vm.ee/?q=en/taxonomy/term/58>;
in Estonian: <http://www.vm.ee/?q=taxonomy/term/50>

10.7. **Ireland**

Trade Licensing and Control Unit
Department of Business, Enterprise and Innovation
Earlsfort Centre
Lower Hatch Street
Dublin 2
IRELAND
Contact: David Martin, Niamh Guihen
Tel. +353 16312328, +353 16312287
Email: david.martin@dbei.gov.ie - niamh.guihen@dbei.gov.ie -
exportcontrol@dbei.gov.ie
Internet: <https://www.djei.ie/en/What-We-Do/Trade-Investment/Export-Licences/>

10.8. **Greece**

Ministry of Foreign Affairs
General Secretariat of International Economic Relations and Openness
B6 Directorate for Multilateral Economic Relations and Trade Policy
Kornarou 1 Street
10563 Athens
Greece
Tel. +30 2103286036/49/51
Email: andreopoulou.dimitra@mfa.gr; skourti.hara@mfa.gr; skourt.katerina@mfa.gr

10.9. Spain

The General Secretariat for Foreign Trade (Secretaría General de Comercio Exterior), the Customs Department (Agencia Tributaria - Aduanas) and the Foreign Office Ministry (Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores, Unión Europea y Cooperación) are the authorities empowered to grant licences and to decide to prohibit the transit of non-Community dual-use items.

Contact point in the Licensing Office: Mr. Ramón Muro Martínez. Subdirector General.

Ministerio de Industria, Comercio y Turismo
Paseo de la Castellana, 162, 7a 28046 Madrid
SPAIN

Tel. +34 91 349 2587

Fax +34 91 349 2470

Email: rmuro@mincotur.es; sgdefensa.sccc@comercio.mineco.es

Internet: <http://www.comercio.gob.es/es-ES/comercio-exterior/informacion-sectorial/material-de-defensa-y-de-doble-uso/Paginas/conceptos.aspx>

10.10. France

Ministère de l'Économie et des Finances
Direction Générale des Entreprises
Service des biens à double usage (SBDU)
67, rue Barbès – BP 80001
94201 Ivry-sur-Seine Cedex
FRANCE

Tel. +33 1 79 84 34 19

Email: doublusage@finances.gouv.fr

Internet: <https://www.entreprises.gouv.fr/biens-double-usage>

10.11. Croatia

Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs
Directorate for Economic Affairs and Development Coordination
Export Control Division
Trg N. Š. Zrinskog 7-8
10000 Zagreb
Croatia

Contact point: Vesna Focht, Silvija Šplajt

Tel. +385 1 4598 123, 122

Fax +385 1 4597788

Email: kontrola.izvoza@mvep.hr

Internet: <http://gd.mvep.hr/hr/kontrola-izvoza/>

10.12. Italy

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
National Authority – UAMA (Unit for the Authorizations of Armament Materials)
Viale Boston, 25
00144 Roma
ITALY

Tel. +39 06 599 32439

Fax +39 06 599 32103

Email: uama.dualuse@esteri.it ; uama.dualuse@cert.esteri.it ; roberto.orlando@esteri.it

Internet: <https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/ministero/struttura/uama/legislazione.html>

10.13. Cyprus

Ministry of Energy, Commerce and Industry 6, Andrea Araouzou 1421 Nicosia
CYPRUS

Tel. +357 22867100, 22867197

Fax +357 22375120, 22375443

Email: pevgeniou@meci.gov.cy

Internet: <http://www.meci.gov.cy/MECI/trade/ts.nsf>

10.14. Latvia

Control Committee for Strategic Goods
Chairman of the Committee: Mr Andris Pelšs
Executive Secretary: Mr Nauris Rumpe
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
3, K. Valdemara street
Riga, LV-1395
LATVIA
Tel. +371 67016426
Email: nauris.rumpe@mfa.gov.lv
Internet: <https://www.mfa.gov.lv/tautiesiem-arzemes/aktualitates-tautiesiem/20440-strategiskas-nozimes-precu-kontrola?lang=lv-LV>

10.15. Lithuania

Authority empowered to grant export authorisations for dual-use items and authorities empowered to grant authorisations for the provision of brokering services:

Ministry of Economy and Innovation of the Republic of Lithuania
Gedimino ave. 38/Vasario 16 st.2 LT-01104 Vilnius
LITHUANIA
Contact details:
Export Policy Division
Economic Development Department
Tel. +370 70664680
Email: vienaslangelis@eimin.lt
Internet: <http://eimin.lrv.lt/lt/veiklos-sritys/eksportas/strateginiu-prekiu-kontrola>

Authority empowered to prohibit the transit of non-Community dual-use items:

Customs Department under the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Lithuania
A. Jaksto str. 1/25 LT-01105 Vilnius
LITHUANIA
Contact details:
Customs Criminal Service
Tel. +370 52616960
Email: budetmd@lrmuitine.lt

10.16. Luxembourg

- 1) Minister responsible for Foreign Trade
- 2) Minister responsible for Foreign Affairs

Postal Address

Ministère de l'Economie
Office du contrôle des exportations, importations et du transit (OCEIT)
19-21 Boulevard Royal
L-2449 Luxembourg
Tel. +352 226162
Email: oceit@eco.etat.lu

10.17. Hungary

Government Office of the Capital City Budapest
Department of Trade, Defence Industry, Export Control and Precious Metal Assay
Export Control Unit
Németvölgyi út 37-39.
1124 Budapest
HUNGARY
Tel. +36 14585577
Fax +36 14585869
Email: exportcontrol@bfkh.gov.hu
Internet: http://mkeh.gov.hu/haditechnika/kettos_felhasznalasu

10.18. Malta

Commerce Department Mr Brian Montebello Trade Services
MALTA
Tel. +356 25690214
Fax +356 21240516
Email: brian.montebello@gov.mt
Internet: https://commerce.gov.mt/en/Trade_Services/Imports%20and%20Exports/Pages/DUAL%20USE/DUAL-USE-TRADE-CONTROLS.aspx

10.19. The Netherlands

Ministry for Foreign Affairs
Directorate-General for International Relations
Department for Trade Policy and Economic Governance
PO Box 20061 2500 EB The Hague
THE NETHERLANDS
Tel. +31 703485954
Dutch Customs/Central Office for Import and Export PO Box 30003 9700 RD Groningen,
THE NETHERLANDS
Tel. +31 881512400
Fax +31 881513182
Email: DRN-CDIU.groningen@belastingdienst.nl
Internet: www.rijksoverheid.nl/exportcontrole

10.20. Austria

Federal Ministry of Digital and Economic Affairs
Division for Foreign Trade Administration
Stubenring 1 1010 Vienna
AUSTRIA
Tel. +43 171100802335
Fax +43 171100808366
Email: POST.III2_19@bmdw.gv.at
Internet: <http://www.bmdw.gv.at/pawa>

10.21. Poland

Ministry of Entrepreneurship and Technology
Department for Trade in Strategic Goods and Technical Safety
Pl. Trzech Krzyzy 3/5 00-507 Warszawa
POLAND
Tel. +48 222629665
Fax +48 222629140
Email: SekretariatDOT@mpit.gov.pl
Internet: <https://www.gov.pl/web/przedsiębiorczosc-technologie/zezwozenia-na-obrot-produktami-podwojnego-zastosowania>

10.22. Portugal

Autoridade Tributária e Aduaneira
Customs and Taxes Authority
Rua da Alfândega, 5
1049-006 Lisboa
PORTUGAL
Director: Luísa Nobre; Licence Officer: Maria Oliveira
Tel. +351 218813843
Fax +351 218813986
Email: dsl@at.gov.pt
Internet: http://www.dgaiec.min-financas.pt/pt/licenciamento/bens_tecnologias_duplo_uso/bens_tecnologias_duplo_uso.htm

10.23. Romania

Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Department for Export Controls — ANCEX
Str. Polonă nr. 8, sector 1
010501, București
ROMANIA
Tel. +40 374306950
Fax +40 374306924
Email: dancex@mae.ro ; dan.marian@mae.ro
Internet: www.ancex.ro

10.24. Slovenia

Ministry of Economic Development and Technology
Kotnikova ulica 5
SI-1000 Ljubljana
SLOVENIA
Tel. +386 14003564
Fax +386 14003283
Email: gp.mgrt@gov.si
Internet: <https://www.gov.si/podrocja/podjetnistvo-in-gospodarstvo/mednarodno-gospodarsko-sodelovanje/>

10.25. Slovakia

For the purposes of Article 9(6) (a) and Article 10(4) of the Regulation:

Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic
Department of Trade Measures
Mlynské nivy 44/a
827 15 Bratislava 212
SLOVAKIA
Tel. +421 248544059
Fax +421 243423915
Email: Monika.Maruniakova@mhsr.sk
Internet: www.economy.gov.sk

For the purpose of Article 9(6)(b) of the Regulation:

Criminal Office of the Financial Administration
Department of Drugs and Hazardous materials
Coordination Unit
Bajkalská 24
824 97 Bratislava
SLOVAKIA
Tel. +421 2 58251221
Email: Jozef.Pullmann@financnasprava.sk

10.26. Finland

Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland
Export Control Unit
Merikasarminkatu 5F
FI - 00160 HELSINKI
Postal address:
PO Box 176
FI-00023 GOVERNMENT
FINLAND
Tel. +358 295350000
Email: vientivalvonta.um@formin.fi
Internet: <http://formin.finland.fi/vientivalvonta>

10.27. Sweden

1. Inspectorate of Strategic Products (ISP) Inspektionen för strategiska produkter

Visiting address: Vretenvägen 13B, Solna

Postal address: Box 6086,

SE-171 06 Solna

SWEDEN

Tel. +46 84063100

Fax +46 84203100

Email: registrator@isp.se.

Internet: <http://www.isp.se/>

ISP is empowered to grant authorisations in all cases except those listed under 2 below

2. Swedish Radiation Safety Authority (Strålsäkerhetsmyndigheten) Section of Nuclear Non-proliferation and Security.

Solna strandväg 96 SE-171 16 Stockholm

SWEDEN

Tel. +46 87994000

Fax +46 87994010

Email: registrator@ssm.se

Internet: <http://www.ssm.se>

The Swedish Radiation Safety Authority is empowered to grant authorisations on and prohibit transit of products in Annex 1, Category 0, to the Regulation.

V

(Announcements)

PROCEDURES RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPETITION
POLICY

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Prior notification of a concentration

(Case M.10574 - ADVENT / CALDIC)

Candidate case for simplified procedure

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2022/C 66/05)

1. On 31 January 2022, the Commission received notification of a proposed concentration pursuant to Article 4 of Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 ⁽¹⁾.

This notification concerns the following undertakings:

- Advent International Corporation and/or its affiliates ('Advent', USA),
- Caldic Holdco B.V. ('Caldic', the Netherlands).

Advent will acquire within the meaning of Article 3(1)(b) of the Merger Regulation sole control of the whole of Caldic.

The concentration is accomplished by way of purchase of shares.

2. The business activities of the undertakings concerned:

- Advent is a private equity investor based in Boston, USA, focusing on the acquisition of equity stakes and the management of investment funds in various sectors, including industrial, technology, retail, consumer and leisure, healthcare, and business and financial services,
- Caldic is an international provider of value-add life sciences and specialty chemicals solutions serving customers in the life science and industrial sectors.

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

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

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 24, 29.1.2004, p. 1 (the 'Merger Regulation').

⁽²⁾ OJ C 366, 14.12.2013, p. 5.

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

M.10574 - ADVENT / CALDIC

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.10570 - ADVENT / PERMIRA / MCAFEE)
Candidate case for simplified procedure

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2022/C 66/06)

1. On 31 January 2022, the Commission received notification of a proposed concentration pursuant to Article 4 of Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 ⁽¹⁾.

This notification concerns the following undertakings:

- Permira Holdings Limited ('Permira', UK),
- Advent International Corporation ('Advent', US),
- McAfee Corp. ('McAfee', US).

Permira and Advent acquire within the meaning of Articles 3(1)(b) and 3(4) of the Merger Regulation joint control of McAfee. The concentration is accomplished by way of purchase of shares.

2. The business activities of the undertakings concerned are:

- for Permira: provision of investment management services to a number of investment funds. Permira controls a number of portfolio companies which are active in a variety of sectors across a range of jurisdictions;
- for Advent: acquisition of equity stakes and management of investment funds in various sectors, including healthcare, industrial, technology, retail, consumer and leisure, and business and financial services;
- for McAfee: provision of advanced security solutions to consumers. McAfee is active in the design and development of security products and services focused in particular on ensuring that internet connected devices are protected from malicious content.

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

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

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

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

M.10570 - ADVENT / PERMIRA / MCAFEE

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 24, 29.1.2004, p. 1 (the 'Merger Regulation').

⁽²⁾ OJ C 366, 14.12.2013, p. 5.

Postal address:

European Commission
Directorate-General for Competition
Merger Registry
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