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#### Information and Notices

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

II

(Information)

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

#### **EUROPEAN COMMISSION**

Non-opposition to a notified concentration (Case M.10643 – ORACLE / CERNER)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2023/C 274/01)

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

- in the merger section of the 'Competition policy' website of the Commission (https://competition-cases.ec.europa.eu/search). 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 32022M10643. EUR-Lex is the online point of access to European Union law.

#### Non-opposition to a notified concentration

(Case M.11118 - MACQUARIE | PMV | KEVLINX)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2023/C 274/02)

On 18 July 2023, 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 (https://competition-cases.ec.europa.eu/search). 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 32023M11118. EUR-Lex is the online point of access to European Union law.

#### Non-opposition to a notified concentration

#### (Case M.11135 - PORR | RIGIPS | SAUBERMACHER | JV )

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2023/C 274/03)

On 20 July 2023, 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 German language 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 (https://competition-cases.ec.europa.eu/search). 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 32023M11135. EUR-Lex is the online point of access to European Union law.

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

#### IV

(Notices)

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

#### **EUROPEAN COMMISSION**

### Euro exchange rates (¹) 2 August 2023

(2023/C 274/04)

1 euro =

	Currency	Exchange rate		Currency	Exchange rate
USD	US dollar	1,0985	CAD	Canadian dollar	1,4621
JPY	Japanese yen	156,88	HKD	Hong Kong dollar	8,5679
DKK	Danish krone	7,4518	NZD	New Zealand dollar	1,7961
GBP	Pound sterling	0,86038	SGD	Singapore dollar	1,4693
SEK	Swedish krona	11,6810	KRW	South Korean won	1 422,77
CHF	Swiss franc	0,9642	ZAR	South African rand	20,1579
ISK	Iceland króna	144,70	CNY	Chinese yuan renminbi	7,8829
NOK	Norwegian krone	11,1615	IDR	Indonesian rupiah	16 675,85
BGN	Bulgarian lev	1,9558	MYR	Malaysian ringgit	4,9916
CZK	Czech koruna	23,929	PHP	Philippine peso	60,603
HUF	Hungarian forint	386,88	RUB	Russian rouble	
PLN	Polish zloty	4,4475	THB	Thai baht	37,651
RON	Romanian leu	4,9341	BRL	Brazilian real	5,2561
TRY	Turkish lira	29,6214	MXN	Mexican peso	18,5252
AUD	Australian dollar	1,6691	INR	Indian rupee	90,6750

 $<sup>(^{\</sup>scriptscriptstyle 1})$  Source: reference exchange rate published by the ECB.

Summary of European Commission Decisions on authorisations for the placing on the market for the use and/or for use of substances listed in Annex XIV to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

(Published pursuant to Article 64(9) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (1))

#### (Text with EEA relevance)

(2023/C 274/05)

#### Decision granting an authorisation

Reference of the decision (1)	Date of decision	Substance name	Holder of the authorisation	Authorisation number	Authorised use	Date of expiry of review period	Reasons for the decision
C(2023) 5044	1 August 2023	4-(1,1,3,3-tetrame-thylbutyl)phenol, ethoxylated ('4-tert-OPnEO') EC No; CAS No	Siemens Healthcare Diagnostics Products GmbH, Emil-von- Behring-Str.76., 35041 Marburg, Germany	REACH/23/12/0  REACH/23/12/1  REACH/23/12/2  REACH/23/12/3  REACH/23/12/4	In isolation of protein from recombinant cell cultures for the production of IVD kits (protein cell extraction)  In formulation of IVD kit reagents  In formulation of IVD-wash solutions  In IVD-kit reagents on diagnostic analyser systems  In IVD-wash solutions on diagnostic analyser systems	4 January 2033 4 January 2033 4 January 2033 4 January 2033	In accordance with Article 60(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, the socio-economic benefits outweigh the risk to human health and the environment from the use of the substance and there are no suitable alternative substances or technologies.

<sup>(</sup>¹) The decision is available on the European Commission website at: Authorisation (europa.eu).

#### NOTICES FROM MEMBER STATES

Update of the list of residence permits referred to in Article 2(16) of Regulation (EU) 2016/399 of the European Parliament and of the Council on a Union Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code) (1)

(2023/C 274/06)

The publication of the list of residence permits referred to in Article 2(16) of Regulation (EU) 2016/399 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on a Union Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code) (²) is based on information communicated by the Member States to the Commission in conformity with Article 39 of the Schengen Borders Code.

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

#### LIST OF RESIDENCE PERMITS ISSUED BY MEMBER STATES

#### **GREECE**

Replacement of the list published in OJ C 126, 12.4.2021, p. 1.

- 1. Residence permits issued according to the uniform format for third country nationals (Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002, as amended
  - Άδεια διαμονής (ομογενών εξ Αλβανίας και των μελών των οικογενειών τους)
    - (Residence permit: It is granted to Albanian nationals of Greek descent and members of their families (minor children, spouses and minor children from previous marriage, providing that the spouse has the parental responsibility of them, regardless of nationality). It is valid for up to ten (10) years.
  - Άδεια διαμονής (ομογενών εκ Τουρκίας και των μελών των οικογενειών τους)
    - (Residence permit -It is granted to Turkish nationals of Greek descent and members of their families (minor children, spouses and minor children from previous marriage, providing that the spouse hast he parental responsibility of them, regardless of nationality). It is valid for up to ten(10) years).

NB: Since 06 November 2020, all residence permits for third country nationals, have been in the format of Regulation (EU) 2017/1954. The old format residence permits are in circulation until the expiry date.

#### 2. All other documents issued to third-country nationals having equivalent value to a residence permit

- Δελτίο Διαμονής Μέλους Οικογένειας Πολίτη της Ένωσης
  - (Residence card of a member of the family of an EU citizen it is issued to third country nationals who are members of the family of a Greek citizen or a citizen of the European Union and to parents of under-age children)
- Διαμονής Μόνιμης Διαμονής Μέλους Οικογένειας Πολίτη της Ένωσης
  - (Permanent residence permit of a member of the family of an EU citizen issued to third country nationals who are members of the family of a Greek citizen or a citizen of the European Union and to parents of under-age children)
- Άδεια παραμονής αλλοδαπού (βιβλιάριο χρώματος λευκού)

<sup>(1)</sup> See the list of previous publications at the end of this update.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 77, 23.3.2016, p. 1.

(Alien's residence permit (white booklet) - issued to beneficiaries of international protection-refugees with validity of up to five years)

Ειδικό Δελτίο Ταυτότητας Ομογενούς (εξ Αλβανίας) (χρώμα ροζ)

(Special identity card for aliens of Greek descent (pink) - issued to Albanian nationals of Greek descent and their family members (minor children, spouses and minor children from previous marriage, providing that the spouse has the parental responsibility of them, regardless of nationality). It is valid indefinitely.

— Ειδικό Δελτίο Ταυτότητας Ομογενούς (εκ Τουρκίας)(χρώμα ροζ)

(Special identity card for aliens of Greek descent (pink) - issued to Turkish nationals of Greek descent and their family members (minor children, spouses and minor children from previous marriage, providing that the spouse has the parental responsibility of them, regardless of nationality. It is valid indefinitely.)

Ειδικό Δελτίο Ταυτότητας Ομογενούς (από χώρες της τ. ΕΣΣΔ και τα τέκνα τους) (χρώμα ροζ)

(Special identity card for aliens of Greek descent (pink) - issued to aliens of Greek descent from the former USSR and their minor children. It is valid indefinitely)

— Ειδικές Ταυτότητες της Διεύθυνσης Εθιμοτυπίας του Υπουργείου Εξωτερικών

(Special identity cards issued by the Directorate for Protocol of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

— Format 'D' (diplomatic staff) (red)

This document is issued to the head and members of every diplomatic mission and to members of their families (spouses and children up to the age of eighteen) holding diplomatic passports.

— Format 'A' (administrative and technical staff) (orange).

This document is issued to members of the staff of diplomatic missions and to members of their families spouses and children up to the age of eighteen) holding service passports.

— Format 'S' (service staff) (green)

This document is issued to members of the service staff of diplomatic missions and to members of their families (spouses and children up to the age of eighteen).

Format 'CC' (consular officer) (blue)

This document is issued to members of the consular staff and to members of their families (spouses and children up to the age of eighteen).

— Format 'CE' (consular employee) (pale blue/azure)

This document is issued to members of the administrative staff of consular authorities and to members of their families (spouses and children up to the age of eighteen).

Format 'CH' (honorary consular officer) (grey)

This document is issued to honorary consuls.

— Format 'IO' (international organisation) (deep mauve)

This document is issued to the staff of international organisations and to members of their families (spouses and children up to the age of eighteen) who enjoy diplomatic status.

— Format 'IO' (international organisation) (pale mauve)

This document is issued to members of the administrative staff of international organisations and to members of their families (spouses and children up to the age of eighteen)

#### 3. Provisional/Temporary documents to Withdrawal Agreement beneficiaries

Βεβαίωση (κατάθεσης δικαιολογητικών).

(Certificate of submission of supporting documents-This certificate is granted to UK nationals and their family members, also UK nationals, who are WA beneficiaries, under Article 4 of No.  $4000/1/113-\alpha'/14-10-2020$  Joint Ministerial Decision (Greek legislation). It is granted after their application has been approved and proves that they have submitted the documentation needed for the issuance of the residence permit under article 18 par. 4 WA. It is used for the period the WA benefeciary awaits the printing and issuance of the residence permit and is retained by the competent authority upon service and receipt of the residence permit.)

Ειδική Βεβαίωση Νόμιμης Διαμονής της υπ'αριθ. 4000/1/113-α' Κ.Υ.Α. (ΥΠΟΔΕΙΓΜΑ ΚΑ-158).

(Special Certificate of Legal Residence of No 4000/1/113- $\alpha$ ' Joint Ministerial Decision. This certificate is granted to UK nationals and their family members, also UK nationals, whose application for the issuance of the residence permit under article 18 par. 4 WA has been rejected and they have made an appeal against this decision. Holders of this certificate prove that they enjoy the citizens' rights of Part Two of the WA, for the period pending a final judgment handed down against any rejection of such application. It is valid for one year. This certificate is retained by the competent authority after the examination and the final judgment on the appeal.

#### 4. Temporary Protection Residence Permit to Temporary Protection Beneficiaries:

Αδεια Παραμονής 'Προσωρινή Προστασία'/ 'Temporary Protection'.

(Temporary Residence Permit is issued to of beneficiaries of temporary protection based on the legislative framework concerning the compliance with the Temporary Protection Directive1 and the Council implementing Decision 2022/382 of 4 March 20222 2 in compliance with art. 32 (namely Council Directive 2001/55/EC, Presidential Decree 80/2006 (G.G. A' 82), Legal Code of Reception, International Protection and Temporary Protection. Law no 4939/2022 (G.G. A' 111) and the Ministerial Decisions No. 31035/4 March 2022 and No. 172172/28 March 2022). It is issued to the following categories:

- a) Ukrainian nationals residing in Ukraine before 24 February 2022,
- b) stateless persons or nationals of another third-country, other than Ukraine, who legally resided in Ukraine before 24 February 2022 as beneficiaries of international protection or of equivalent national protection, and
- c) the family members of the persons referred to in the above cases. Also, according to the decision, the following persons shall be considered to be part of the family, if the family already existed and resided in Ukraine before 24 February 2022:
  - a) the spouse of a person who falls under points a) or b) or the person with whom he/she cohabits with, in a free union within the framework of a stable relationship duly proven,
  - b) the unmarried minor children of a person falling under points a) or b) or the children of his/her spouse, without distinction, as to whether they were born in or out of wedlock or if they were adopted;
  - c) other close relatives who lived together as part of the family unit at the time of the circumstances related to the mass influx and who are completely or mainly dependent on a person referred to in points a) or b) at that time.

On the basis of Ministerial Decision no. 81645/8 February 2023, concerning the extension of validity of the temporary protection status for displaced persons from Ukraine, the validity of Temporary Protection Residence Permits that expire by 4 March 2023 is automatically prolonged for an additional period of six (6) months, that is, until 4 September 2023. If during the aforementioned period the European Commission does not decide to terminate temporary protection as a residence status, the validity of Temporary Protection Residence Permits will be automatically prolonged for an additional six (6) months, that is, until 4 March 2024.

#### **CROATIA**

Replacement of the list published in OJ C 126, 12.4.2021, p. 1.

#### 1. Residence permits ('dozvola boravka') issued according to the uniform format:

Vrsta boravka se unosi u obrazac dozvole boravka (Type of residence permit is indicated on the card and is issued as):

#### stalni boravak

English translation (PERMANENT RESIDENCE)-

#### N.B. Refers to national permanent residence

#### dugotrajno boravište

English translation (LONG TERM RESIDENCE)

Mandatory remarks in the national language in the field 'type of permit':

— 'osoba s dugotrajnim boravištem-EU/long term resident- EU',

(issued in accordance with Directive 2003/109/EC concerning the status of third-country nationals who are long-term residents)

— "međunarodnu zaštitu odobrila Republika Hrvatska (datum)

English translation: 'international protection granted by the Republic of Croatia (date)'

(issued in accordance with Directive 2003/109/EC concerning the status of third-country nationals who are long-term residents as amended by Directive 2011/51/EU)

'OSOBA S DUGOTRAJNIM BORAVIŠTEM-EU/LONG TERM RESIDENT-EU', in the field remark (napomene): 'bivši
nositelj EU plave karte/rad bez dozvole za boravak i rad'

(issued in accordance with Directive 2009/50/EC of 25 May 2009 on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals for the purposes of highly qualified employment)

#### — privremeni boravak (TEMPORARY RESIDENCE)

Mandatory remarks in the national language in the field 'type of permit':

— 'EU plava karta' and in the fiels remarks (napomene) 'rad izvan godišnje kvote'

English translation: 'EU Blue card' and in the fields remarks (napomene) 'work outside annual quota'

(Council Directive 2009/50/EC of 25 May 2009 on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals for the purposes of highly qualified employment)

— 'ICT-privremeni boravak', 'mobile ICT - privremeni boravak'

English translation 'ICT-temporary residence'; 'mobile ICT-temporary residence'

(issued in accordance with Directive 2014/66/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals in the framework of an intra-corporate transfer)

— 'privremeni boravak' and in the field remark (napomene)- 'sezonski rad'

English translation: 'temporary residence' and in the field remark 'seasonal work'

(issued in accordance with Directive 2014/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the conditions of entry and stay of third-country nationals for the purpose of employment as seasonal workers)

- 'privremeni boravak' and in the field remark (napomene) 'učenik', 'student', 'istraživač', 'istraživač-mobilnost', 'član obitelji istraživača – mobilnost', 'volonter', 'pripravnik'

English translation: 'temporary residence' and in the field remark 'pupil', 'student', 'researcher', 'researcher-mobility', 'family member of researcher-mobility', 'voluntary service', 'trainee'

(issued in accordance with Directive (EU) 2016/801 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals for the purposes of research, studies, training, voluntary service, pupil exchange schemes or educational projects and au pairing)

— 'azil' i 'supsidijarna zaštita' and in the field remarks (napomene) 'rad bez dozvole za boravak I rad'

English translation: 'asylum' or 'subsidiary protection' and in the field remarks 'work without work permit'

(Directive 2011/95/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on standards for the qualification of third-country nationals or stateless persons as beneficiaries of international protection, for a uniform status for refugees or for persons eligible for subsidiary protection, and for the content of the protection granted)

— 'privremeni boravak' and in the field remark (napomene) 'član obitelji azilanta' or 'član obitelji stranca pod suprsidijarnom zaštitom'

English translation: "temporary residence and in the filed remark 'family members of an asylee' or 'family member of a person granted subsidiary protection'

(issued in accordance with Council Directive 2003/86/EC of 22 September 2003 on the right to family reunification)

— "privremeni boravak-član obitelji državljanina Republike Hrvatske

English translation 'temporary-residence-family member of a Croatian national'

(Regulation (EU) 2017/1954 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2017 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002 laying down a uniform format for residence permits for third-country nationals).

— 'privremeni boravak' and in the field remarks (napomene) 'rad bez dozvole za boravak I rad'

English translation 'temporary-residence' and in the field remarks 'work without work permit'

N.B. remark is to be placed into field 'remarks' in all residence permits issued as per residence titles that allow working without residence and work permit (single permits).

#### 2. All other documents issued to third-country nationals having equivalent value to a residence permit

— BORAVIŠNA ISKAZNICA KOJA SE IZDAJE ČLANU OBITELJI DRŽAVLJANINA DRŽAVE ČLANICE EGP-A (Residence card of a family member of a Union citizen)

Type of a residence permit is indicated on the card and is issued as:

- stalni boravak (permanent residence),
- privremeni boravak (temporary residence).

#### 3. Documents issued to WA beneficiaries (as of 1 January 2021)

— Residence permit (dozvola boravka) issued according to the uniform format

Mandatory remarks in the national language in the field 'type of permit':

— 'Čl. 50 UEU-a/Article 50 TEU', and in the field 'REMARKS': 'Čl. 18. st. 4.

Sporazuma/Article 18(4) of the Agreement'

— for frontier workers: 'Čl. 50. UEA-a-pogranični radnik/Art. 50 TEU-Frontier worker'.

#### 4. Special identity cards issued by the Diplomatic Protocol of the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs

— Type 'A' - diplomatic staff (red)

Issued to the head and members of every diplomatic mission and to members of their families (spouses and children up to the age of eighteen) who enjoy diplomatic status.

— Type 'B' - EU and international organization staff (green)

Issued to the staff of EU and international organizations and to members of their families (spouses and children up to the age of eighteen) who enjoy diplomatic status.

— Type 'C' - consular officer (blue)

Issued to members of the consular staff and to members of their families (spouses and children up to the age of eighteen).

— Type 'D' - administrative and technical staff (light blue).

Issued to members of the staff of diplomatic missions and to members of their families (spouses and children up to the age of eighteen) holding service passports.

— Type 'E' - service staff (purple-red)

Issued to members of the service staff of diplomatic missions and to members of their families (spouses and children up to the age of eighteen).

— Type 'F' - honorary consular officer (yellow)

Issued to honorary consuls.

— Type 'G' - special experts (orange)

Issued to special experts and members of their families, based on the notification of the mission in the Republic of Croatia, and in accordance with international agreements that bind the Republic of Croatia.

— Type 'H' - private service (purple)

Issued to the members of the joint household and to private service member of diplomatic missions.

— Type 'I' - heads of international organizations - Croatian citizens (brown)

Issued to Croatian citizens who are heads or deputy heads of EU and international organizations

#### LITHUANIA

Replacement of the list published in OJ C 63, 7.2.2022, p. 6.

#### 1. Residence permits issued according to the uniform format:

#### Leidimas laikinai gyventi Lietuvos Respublikoje

(Temporary residence permit in the Republic of Lithuania):

Dokumento pavadinimas 'LEIDIMAS GYVENTI'

Kortelėje po užrašu 'LEIDIMO RŪŠIS' išgraviruojamas įrašas 'LEIDIMAS LAIKINAI GYVENTI'

(Entry in the card under 'TYPE OF PERMIT': Temporary residence permit)

Įrašas 'LEIDIMAS LAIKINAI GYVENTI' išgraviruojamas lietuvių kalba.

(Entry 'Temporary residence permit' is engraved in Lithuanian language)

Dokumento išdavimo laikotarpis: nuo 2020-09-17

(Duration of the issuance of the document: from 2020-09-17)

#### Lietuvos Respublikos ilgalaikio gyventojo leidimas gyventi Europos Sąjungoje

(Permit of a long-term resident of the Republic of Lithuania to reside in the European Union):

Dokumento pavadinimas 'LEIDIMAS GYVENTI'

Kortelėje po užrašu 'LEIDIMO RŪŠIS' išgraviruojamas įrašas

'LEIDIMAS NUOLAT GYVENTI'

(Entry in the card under 'TYPE OF PERMIT': Permanent residence permit)

Įrašas 'LEIDIMAS NUOLAT GYVENTI' išgraviruojamas lietuvių kalba.

(Entry 'Permanent residence permit' is engraved in Lithuanian language.)

Dokumento išdavimo laikotarpis: nuo 2020-09-17

(Duration of the issuance of the document: from 2020-09-17)

#### — **Sąjungos piliečio šeimos nario leidimo gyventi šalyje kortelė**, išduodama nuo 2020-09-17.

(Residence card of a family member of a union citizen, issued from 2020-09-17).

Kortelėje po užrašu 'PASTABOS' išgraviruojamas įrašas

'TEISĖ GYVENTI LAIKINAI' arba 'TEISĖ GYVENTI NUOLAT'.

(Entry in the card under 'REMARKS': 'Right to reside temporarily' or 'Right to reside permanently')

Įrašai 'Teisė gyventi laikinai' ir 'Teisė gyventi nuolat' išgraviruojami lietuvių kalba.

(Entries 'TEISE GYVENTI LAIKINAI' and 'TEISE GYVENTI NUOLAT' are engraved in Lithuanian language.)

#### — Leidimas laikinai gyventi Lietuvos Respublikoje

Leidimo tipas 'LEIDIMAS GYVENTI'

(Temporary residence permit in the Republic of Lithuania):

Kortelėje po užrašu 'Leidimo rūšis' išgraviruojamas įrašas

'LEIDIMAS LAIKINAI GYVENTI'

(Entry in the card under 'Type of permit': Temporary residence permit)

Įrašas 'LEIDIMAS LAIKINAI GYVENTI' išgraviruojamas lietuvių kalba.

(Entry'Temporary residence permit' is engraved in Linthuanian language.)

#### — Lietuvos Respublikos ilgalaikio gyventojo leidimas gyventi Europos Bendrijoje

(Permit of a long-term resident of the Republic of Lithuania to reside in the European Community):

Kortelėje po užrašu 'Leidimo rūšis' išgraviruojamas įrašas

'LEIDIMAS NUOLAT GYVENTI'

(Entry in the card under 'Type of permit': Permanent residence permit)

Įrašas 'LEIDIMAS NUOLAT GYVENTI' išgraviruojamas lietuvių kalba.

(Entry'Permanent residence permit' is engraved in Linthuanian language.)

Dokumento išdavimo laikotarpis: 2006-12-16-2012-05-19.

(Duration of the issuance of the document: 2006-12-16 - 2012-05-19)

#### Lietuvos Respublikos ilgalaikio gyventojo leidimas gyventi Europos Sąjungoje (išduodamas nuo 2012-05-20)

(Permit of a long-term resident of the Republic of Lithuania to reside in the European Union, issued from 2012-05-20)

Kortelėje po užrašu 'Leidimo rūšis' išgraviruojamas įrašas

'LEIDIMAS NUOLAT GYVENTI'

(Entry in the card under 'Type of permit': Permanent residence card)

Įrašas 'LEIDIMAS NUOLAT GYVENTI' išgraviruojamas lietuvių kalba.

(Entry 'Permanent residence permit' is engraved in Lithuanian language.)

— Sąjungos piliečio šeimos nario leidimo gyventi šalyje kortelė, išduodama nuo 2012-01-05.

(Residence card of a family member of a union citizen, issued from 2012-01-05).

Kortelėje po užrašu 'Pastabos' išgraviruojamas įrašas

'TEISĖ GYVENTI LAIKINAI' arba 'TEISĖ GYVENTI NUOLAT'.

(Entry in the card under 'REMARKS': 'Right to reside temporarily' or 'Right to reside permanently')

Įrašai 'TEISĖ GYVENTI LAIKINAI' ir 'TEISĖ GYVENTI NUOLAT' išgraviruojami lietuvių kalba.

(Entries 'Right to reside temporarily' and 'Right to reside permanently' are engraved in Lithuanian language.)

 Europos Sąjungos valstybės narės piliečio šeimos nario leidimas gyventi Lietuvos Respublikoje, buvo išduodamas iki 2012-01-04.

(Residence permit in the Republic of Lithuania of a family member of the citizen of an EU Member State, issued until 2012-01-04):

Kortelėje prie užrašo 'Leidimo rūšis' įrašoma

(Entry in the card under 'Type of permit'):

— 'Leidimas gyventi' (galioja 5 m.) arba

(Residence permit, valid for 5 years, or)

— 'Leidimas gyventi nuolat' (galioja 10 m.)

(Permanent residence permit, valid for 10 years).

Įrašai 'Leidimas gyventi' ir 'Leidimas gyventi nuolat' išgraviruojami lietuvių kalba.

(Entries 'Residence permit' and 'Permanent residence permit' are engraved in Lithuanian language.)

— Europos Bendrijų valstybės narės piliečio leidimas gyventi

(Residence permits issued to third country nationals who are members of the family of an EU citizen):

Buvo išduodamas nuo 2004-11-15 iki 2007-10-31 (su įrašu 'Leidimas gyventi nuolat').

(Was issued from 2004-11-15 until 2007-10-31).

Buvo išduodamas nuo 2004-11-15 iki 2006-12-16 (su įrašu 'Leidimas gyventi').

(Was issued from 2004-11-15 until 2006-12-16).

Kortelėje prie užrašo 'leidimo rūšis' įrašoma

(Entry in the card under 'Type of permit'):

— 'Leidimas gyventi' (galioja 5 m.) arba

(Residence permit, valid for 5 years, or)

— 'Leidimas gyventi nuolat' (galioja 10 m.)

(Permanent residence permit, valid for 10 years).

Įrašai 'Leidimas gyventi' ir 'Leidimas gyventi nuolat' išgraviruojami lietuvių kalba.

(Entries 'Residence permit' and 'Permanent residence permit' is engraved in Linthuanian language.)

#### 2. All other documents issued to third-country nationals having equivalent value to a residence permit

— Asmens grįžimo pažymėjimas: asmenims be pilietybės, turintiems leidimą gyventi Lietuvos Respublikoje, ar trečiųjų šalių piliečiams, jeigu tai numatyta pagal Lietuvos Respublikos tarptautines sutartis ar Europos Sąjungos teisės aktus, išduodamas dokumentas, leidžiantis sugrįžti į Lietuvos Respubliką.

(Repatriation certificate: a document issued to stateless persons, who have a residence permit in the Republic of Lithuania, or third country nationals, if it is provided by the international agreements of the Republic of Lithuania or European Union legal acts, authorizing to return to the Republic of Lithuania).

— 'A' kategorijos akreditacijos pažymėjimas

(Accreditation certificate, 'A' category):

Išduodamas diplomatiniams agentams, konsuliniams pareigūnams ir tarptautinių organizacijų atstovybių nariams, kurie pagal tarptautinę teisę naudojasi diplomatinėmis privilegijomis ir imunitetais

(Issued to diplomatic agents, consular officers and members of representative offices of international organisations, who enjoy diplomatic immunities and privileges under the international law)

— 'B' kategorijos akreditacijos pažymėjimas

(Accreditation certificate, 'B' category):

Išduodamas administracinio techninio personalo nariams ir konsuliniams darbuotojams.

(Issued to members of administrative and technical staff and consular employees)

Tokios pačios formos kaip 'A' kategorijos pažymėjimas, tik šoninė juosta yra ne raudonos, o žalios spalvos

(It has the same format as the 'A' category certificate, just the side strip is green instead of red);

— 'C' kategorijos akreditacijos pažymėjimas

(Accreditation certificate, 'C' category):

Išduodamas diplomatinių atstovybių aptarnaujančiojo personalo nariams ir privatiems diplomatų namų darbininkams.

(Issued to the servicing personnel of diplomatic missions and private servants in diplomatic households)

Tokios pačios formos kaip 'A' kategorijos pažymėjimas, tik šoninė juosta yra ne raudonos, o geltonos spalvos.

(It has the same format as the 'A' category certificate, just the side strip is yellow instead of red);

'D' kategorijos akreditacijos pažymėjimas

(Accreditation certificate, 'D' category):

Išduodamas užsienio valstybių garbės konsulams.

(Issued to the foreign honorary consuls)

— 'E' kategorijos akreditacijos pažymėjimas

(Accreditation certificate, 'E' category):

Išduodamas tarptautinių organizacijų atstovybių nariams, kurie pagal tarptautinę teisę naudojasi ribotais imunitetais ir privilegijomis.

(Issued to members of representative offices of international organisations, who enjoy limited privileges and immunities under the international law).

Tokios pačios formos kaip 'A' kategorijos pažymėjimas, tik šoninė juosta yra ne raudonos, o pilkos spalvos.

(It has the same format as the 'A' category certificate, just the side strip is grey instead of red).

— 'Statuso pažymėjimas', išduodamas nuo 2022-01-01

('Status certificate' issued from 1 January 2022)

Išduodamas ginkluotųjų pajėgų kariniam personalui, ginkluotose pajėgose dirbantiems civiliams darbuotojams, rangovams (fiziniams asmenims) ir karinio personalo, ginkluotose pajėgose dirbančių civilių darbuotojų, rangovų išlaikytiniams (šeimos nariams).

(Issued to the military personnel of the armed forces, civilian personnel employed in the armed forces, contractors (natural persons) and to the dependents (family members) of members of military personnel, of civilian personnel employed in the armed forces, and of contractors.)

— Skaitmeninis leidimas laikinai gyventi, išduodamas asmenims, kuriems suteikta laikinoji apsauga – pagal Tarybos igyvendinimo sprendimas (ES) 2022/382 2022 m. kovo 4 d. kuriuo pagal Direktyvos 2001/55/EB 5 straipsnį nustatoma, kad iš Ukrainos yra perkeltųjų asmenų masinis srautas, ir pradedama taikyti laikinoji apsauga (OL L 71, 2022 3 4, p. 1)

(Digital temporary residence permit issued to beneficiaries of temporary protection — under Council Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/382 of 4 March 2022 establishing the existence of a mass influx of displaced persons from Ukraine within the meaning of Article 5 of Directive 2001/55/EC, and having the effect of introducing temporary protection (OJ L 71, 4.3.2022, p. 1))

#### THE NETHERLANDS

Replacement of the list published in OJ C 31, 25.1.2019, p. 5.

#### 1. Residence permits issued according to the uniform format

— Regulier bepaalde tijd

(Regular - fixed-term)

Regulier onbepaalde tijd

(Regular - indefinite)

Asiel bepaalde tijd

(Asylum - fixed-term)

Asiel onbepaalde tijd

(Asylum - indefinite)

— EU/EER (Gemeenschapsonderdanen)

(EU nationals)

#### 2. All other documents issued to third-country nationals having equivalent value to a residence permit

Het Geprivilegeerdendocument

(Privileged persons document)

NB: Document issued to a group of 'privileged persons' comprising members of the diplomatic corps, the consular corps and certain international organisations, and members of their family.

Visum voor terugkeer

(Return visa)

— List of persons participating in a school trip within the European Union.

— Certificaat dat wordt afgegeven aan begunstigden van tijdelijke bescherming – uit hoofde van Uitvoeringsbesluit (EU) 2022/382 van de Raad van 4 maart 2022 tot vaststelling van het bestaan van een massale toestroom van ontheemden uit Oekraïne in de zin van artikel 5 van Richtlijn 2001/55/EG, en tot invoering van tijdelijke bescherming naar aanleiding daarvan (PB L 71 van 4.3.2022, blz. 1)

(Certificate issued to beneficiaries of temporary protection — under Council Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/382 of 4 March 2022 establishing the existence of a mass influx of displaced persons from Ukraine within the meaning of Article 5 of Directive 2001/55/EC, and having the effect of introducing temporary protection (OJ L 71, 4.3.2022, p. 1).)

#### List of previous publications

OJ C 77, 5.4.2007, p. 11.

OJ C 153, 6.7.2007, p. 1.

OJ C 164, 18.7.2007, p. 45

OJ C 192, 18.8.2007, p. 11.

OJ C 271, 14.11.2007, p. 14.

OJ C 57, 1.3.2008, p. 31.

OJ C 134, 31.5.2008, p. 14.

OJ C 207, 14.8.2008, p. 12.

OJ C 331, 31.12.2008, p. 13.

OJ C 3, 8.1.2009, p. 5.

OJ C 64, 19.3.2009, p. 15.

OJ C 198, 22.8.2009, p. 9.

OJ C 239, 6.10.2009, p. 2.

OJ C 298, 8.12.2009, p.15.

OJ C 308, 18.12.2009, p. 20.

OJ C 35, 12.2.2010, p. 5.

OJ C 82, 30.3.2010, p. 26.

OJ C 103, 22.4.2010, p. 8.

OJ C 108, 7.4.2011, p. 7.

OJ C 157, 27.5.2011, p. 5.

OJ C 201, 8.7.2011, p. 1.

OJ C 216, 22.7.2011, p. 26.

OJ C 283, 27.9.2011, p. 7.

OJ C 199, 7.7.2012, p. 5.

OJ C 214, 20.7.2012, p. 7.

OJ C 298, 4.10.2012, p. 4.

OJ C 51, 22.2.2013, p. 6.

OJ C 75, 14.3.2013, p. 8.

OJ C 77, 15.3.2014, p. 4.

OJ C 118, 17.4.2014, p. 9.

OJ C 200, 28.6.2014, p. 59.

OJ C 304, 9.9.2014, p. 3.

OJ C 390, 5.11.2014, p. 12.

OJ C 210, 26.6.2015, p. 5.

OJ C 286, 29.8.2015, p. 3.

OJ C 151, 28.4.2016, p. 4.

OJ C 16, 18.1.2017, p. 5.

OJ C 69, 4.3.2017, p. 6.

OJ C 94, 25.3.2017, p. 3.

OJ C 297, 8.9.2017, p. 3.

OJ C 343, 13.10.2017, p. 12.

OJ C 100, 16.3.2018, p. 25.

OJ C 144, 25.4.2018, p. 8.

OJ C 173, 22.5.2018, p. 6.

OJ C 222, 26.6.2018, p. 12.

OJ C 248, 16.7.2018, p. 4.

OJ C 269, 31.7.2018, p. 27.

OJ C 345, 27.9.2018. p. 5.

OJ C 27, 22.01.2019. p. 8.

OJ C 31, 25.1.2019, p. 5

OJ C 34, 28.1.2019, p. 4.

OJ C 46, 5.2.2019, p. 5.

OJ C 330, 6.10.2020, p. 5.

OJ C 126, 12.4.2021, p. 1.

OJ C 140, 21.4.2021, p. 2.

OJ C 150, 28.4.2021, p. 5.

OJ C 365, 10.9.2021, p. 3.

OJ C 491, 7.12.2021, p. 5.

OJ C 509, 17.12.2021, p. 10.

OJ C 63, 7.2.2022, p. 6.

OJ C 272, 15.7.2022, p. 4

OJ C 304, 9.8.2022, p. 5.

OJ C 393, 13.10.2022, p. 10.

OJ C 072, 28.2.2023, p. 44.

V

(Announcements)

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

### COURT OF JUSTICE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

Notice of cancellation of open competition CJ 238/21 – Head of Unit (AD 12) of the Irish language in the field of legal translation

(2023/C 274/07)

Open competition CJ 238/21 for which the notice was published in the Official Journal of the European Union (1) is cancelled.

### PROCEDURES RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMMON COMMERCIAL POLICY

#### **EUROPEAN COMMISSION**

#### Notice of the impending expiry of certain anti-subsidy measures

(2023/C 274/08)

1. As provided for in Article 18(4) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1037 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on protection against subsidised imports from countries not members of the European Union (¹), the Commission gives notice that, unless a review is initiated in accordance with the following procedure, the countervailing measures mentioned below will expire on the date mentioned in the table below.

#### 2. Procedure

Union producers may submit a written request for a review. This request must contain sufficient evidence that the expiry of the measures would be likely to result in a continuation or recurrence of subsidisation and injury. Should the Commission decide to review the measures concerned, importers, exporters, representatives of the exporting country and Union producers will then be provided with the opportunity to amplify, rebut or comment on the matters set out in the review request.

#### 3. Time limit

Union producers may submit a written request for a review on the above basis, to reach the European Commission, Directorate-General for Trade (Unit G-1), CHAR 4/39, 1049 Brussels, Belgium (²) at any time from the date of the publication of the present notice but no later than three months before the date mentioned in the table below.

4. This notice is published in accordance with Article 18(4) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1037.

Product	Country(ies) of origin or exportation	Measures	Reference	Date of expiry (1)
Certain organic coated steel products	The People's Republic of China	Countervailing duty	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/688 of 2 May 2019 imposing a definitive countervailing duty on imports of certain organic coated steel products originating in the People's Republic of China following an expiry review pursuant to Article 18 of the Regulation (EU) 2016/1037 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 116, 3.5.2019, p. 39)	4.5.2024

<sup>(1)</sup> The measure expires at midnight (00:00) of the day mentioned in this column

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 176, 30.6.2016, p. 55.

<sup>(</sup>²) TRADE-Defence-Complaints@ec.europa.eu

### PROCEDURES RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPETITION POLICY

#### EUROPEAN COMMISSION

### Prior notification of a concentration (Case M.11049 – TRITON / CAVERION)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2023/C 274/09)

1. On 26 July 2023, 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:

- Triton Fund V (Jersey), controlled by Triton Managers V Limited ('Triton', Jersey), and,
- Caverion Oyj ('Caverion', Finland).

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

The concentration is accomplished by way of public bid announced on 7 March 2023.

- 2. The business activities of the undertakings concerned are the following:
- Triton Fund V, is an investment fund managing and advising companies on behalf of Triton, primarily medium-sized businesses headquartered in Central and Northern Europe, in particular in Austria, Germany, Switzerland, the Benelux and the Nordic countries. Triton Fund V focuses especially on businesses in four core sectors: Business Services, Industrials, Consumer, and Health.
- Caverion is a public limited liability company that operates in building technology and industrial processes installation and maintenance, notably in heating, electricity, energy, ventilation, cooling, building automation and building security technical disciplines. In addition, Caverion provides maintenance services for industrial manufacturing processes such as hydropower, pulp & paper manufacturing and chemical processes.
- 3. On preliminary examination, the Commission finds that the notified transaction could fall within the scope of the Merger Regulation. However, the final decision on this point is reserved.
- 4. The Commission invites interested third parties to submit their possible observations on the proposed operation to the Commission.

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

M.11049 – TRITON / CAVERION

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

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.11145 – SCANIA/SENNDER/JV) Candidate case for simplified procedure

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2023/C 274/10)

1. On 26 July 2023, 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:

- Scania CV AB ('Scania', Sweden), belonging to the Volkswagen group ('Volkswagen', Germany),
- sennder Technologies GmbH ('sennder', Germany),
- A newly created company ('Target JV', Germany).

Scania and sennder will acquire within the meaning of Articles 3(1)(b) and 3(4) of the Merger Regulation joint control of the whole of Target JV.

The concentration is accomplished by way of purchase of shares in a newly created company constituting a joint venture.

- 2. The business activities of the undertakings concerned are the following:
- Scania is active worldwide as a developer and manufacturer of trucks and buses for transport applications, including battery electric commercial vehicles, vehicle financing, insurance, and rental services. Volkswagen is an automotive manufacturer, active worldwide in the manufacturing and distribution of passenger and commercial vehicles, motorcycles, engines, and turbomachinery, as well as in the provision of related services, including financing, leasing, and fleet management,
- sennder is a digital road freight forwarder providing a wide range of state-of-the art full truck load services to shippers across Europe,
- 3. Target JV will create an 'electric-Vehicle-as-a-Service' offer including the provision of heavy-duty BEVs based on a payper-use-model along with associated digital, physical, and commercial services allowing small-and medium-sized carriers to electrify their fleet and deploy BEVs in their businesses. Its offering will geographically be focussed on Germany within the initial starting phase but may also be rolled out in other neighbouring European countries in the mid-term.
- 4. 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.

5. 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.11145 – SCANIA/SENNDER/JV

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

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

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

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

Postal address:

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

# Prior notification of a concentration (Case M.11065 – SAMSKIP / DUISPORT / TX LOGISTIK / ZIEL TERMINAL) Candidate case for simplified procedure

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2023/C 274/11)

1. On 26 July 2023, 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:

- Samskip Holding B.V. ('Samskip', Netherlands), ultimately controlled by two private individuals;
- Duisburg Hafen AG ('Duisport', Germany), ultimately controlled by Beteiligungsverwaltungsgesellschaft des Landes NRW mbH ('BVG', Germany);
- TX Logistik AG ('TX Logistik', Germany), ultimately controlled by Ferrovie dello Stato Italiane Sp.A. ('FS', Italy);
- A newly created company that will operate the bi-modal rail/road terminal located in Krefeld-Uerdingen, Duisburg (JV' or 'Ziel Terminal', Germany).

Samskip, Duisport and TX Logistik will acquire within the meaning of Article 3(1)(b) and 3(4) of the Merger Regulation joint control of Ziel Terminal.

The concentration is accomplished by way of purchase of share in a newly created company constituting a joint venture.

- 2. The business activities of the undertakings concerned and the newly set-up joint venture are the following:
- Samskip is a global logistic company offering transport and related services by land, sea, rail and air;
- Duisport is the owner and management company of the port of Duisburg and currently manages other terminals located within a radius of about 200 km around the location of the Ziel Terminal;
- TX Logistik is a rail logistic company operating in Europe;
- the JV will operate the Ziel Terminal.
- 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.11065 - SAMSKIP / DUISPORT / TX LOGISTIK / ZIEL TERMINAL

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

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

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

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

Postal address:

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

#### Prior notification of a concentration (Case M.11203 – PAI PARTNERS / ECF) Candidate case for simplified procedure

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2023/C 274/12)

1. On 27 July 2023, 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:

- PAI Partners SAS ('PAI Partners', France)
- ECF Group Equity ('ECF', France).

PAI Partners will acquire within the meaning of Article 3(1)(b) of the Merger Regulation sole control of the whole of ECF.

The concentration is accomplished by way of purchase of shares.

- 2. The business activities of the undertakings concerned are the following:
- PAI Partners is a private equity firm that manages a number of funds investing in the business services, food & consumer products, general industrials and healthcare sectors. Through its controlled portfolio companies, PAI Partners generates revenue in many countries worldwide, notably in all EU Member States.
- ECF: company active in the wholesale of equipment and non-food consumables for hospitality and care professionals, including small kitchen equipment, food-packaging, hygiene and cleaning products, workwear, furniture, and other professional kitchen appliances. ECF's products are dedicated to professionals mostly active in the HoReCa sector, but also in the collectivity and care and outdoor accommodation sectors. Within the EEA, ECF is mainly active in France, Italy, Germany, Austria, Belgium and Luxembourg, and to a lesser extent in other EU countries.
- 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.11203 – PAI PARTNERS / ECF

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

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

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

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

Postal address:

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

#### OTHER ACTS

#### **EUROPEAN COMMISSION**

Publication of an application for amendment of a specification for a name in the wine sector referred to in Article 105 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council

(2023/C 274/13)

This publication confers the right to oppose the application pursuant to Article 98 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (¹) within two months from the date of this publication.

REQUEST FOR AMENDMENT TO THE PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

#### 'Algarve'

#### PGI-PT-A1448-AM01

Date of application: 13.3.2017

#### 1. Rules applicable to the amendment

Article 105 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 - Non-minor modification

#### 2. Description and reasons for amendment

#### 2.1. Information concerning the applicant

Update to information concerning the applicant.

The information is out of date so an update is required. This is necessary to ensure that the specification complies with the applicable legislation and to clarify the previous description provided.

Amended sections in single document: This amendment does not concern the single document.

Amended sections in the product specification: 'Other information – Details of the applicant'.

#### 2.2. Information concerning stakeholders

Deletion of information concerning stakeholders.

Due to a misunderstanding, the details of the applicant had been mistakenly entered in this field. This information has now been deleted. This is necessary to ensure that the specification complies with the applicable legislation and to clarify the previous description provided.

Amended sections in single document: This amendment does not concern the single document.

Amended sections in the product specification: 'Other information - Stakeholders'.

#### 2.3. Information concerning the control bodies

Update to information concerning the control bodies.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

The information is out of date so an update is required. This is necessary to ensure that the specification complies with the applicable legislation and to clarify the previous description provided.

Amended sections in single document: This amendment does not concern the single document.

Amended sections in the product specification: 'Other information - Information concerning control bodies'.

#### 2.4. Information concerning competent supervisory authorities

Update to information concerning the competent supervisory authorities.

The information is out of date so an update is required. This is necessary to ensure that the specification complies with the applicable legislation and to clarify the previous description provided.

Amended sections in single document: This amendment does not concern the single document.

Amended sections in the product specification: 'Other information – Information concerning competent supervisory authorities'.

#### 2.5. Category of grapevine product - addition of new category of grapevine product

The 'Sparkling wine' category has been added.

The intention is to enhance the economic value of a product that already exists in the region, by applying for it to be recognised under the PGI.

This product type, which is noted for its quality and distinctiveness, is already being made by the producers in accordance with the traditional practices in the region. The decision to include this new product under the 'Algarve' PGI acknowledges its importance and quality and the value it adds for producers.

Amended sections in single document: 'Categories of grapevine products', 'Description of the wines', 'Wine-making practices', 'Description of the link(s) with the geographical area' and 'Essential further conditions'.

Amended sections in the product specification: 'Categories of grapevine products', 'Description of the wines', 'Winemaking practices', 'Link with the geographical area' and 'Further conditions'.

#### 2.6. Description of the wines - Review of the text on the characteristics of wines and liqueur wines

The description of the wine and liqueur wine categories has been improved and adapted.

The previous description was identified as being general and not specific enough, so it has been adapted to include the characteristics associated to products covered by the 'Algarve' PGI. This is necessary to ensure that the single document and specification comply with the applicable legislation.

Amended sections in single document: 'Description of the wine(s) – wine and liqueur wine categories'.

Amended sections in the product specification: 'Description of the wine(s) – wine and liqueur wine categories'.

#### 2.7. Wine-making practices – Specific oenological practices – restriction relating to winemaking

Change in the minimum natural alcoholic strength by volume of musts for all product categories.

The minimum natural alcoholic strength by volume of the musts is being changed for all product categories, as the previous figures were found to be too strict and this requirement was not relevant to the characteristics of 'Algarve' PGI grapevine products.

Amended sections in single document: 'Wine-making practices'.

Amended sections in the product specification: 'Wine-making practices'.

#### 2.8. Main wine grape varieties - inclusion of new varieties

Alignment of the grape varieties with the new national list. Varieties added: Alvarinho, Bical - Borrado-das-Moscas, Carignan, Chambourcin, Chasselas, Chenin – Chenin-Blanc, Corropio, Códega-do-Larinho, Encruzado, Gewürztraminer, Gouveio, Larião, Manteúdo-Preto, Moscatel-Galego-Roxo - Moscatel-Roxo, Mourisco-Branco, Rabigato, Semillon, Sercial - Esgana-Cão, Tannat, Tinta-Miúda, Vinhão – Sousão, Viosinho and Zinfandel.

The varieties defined for the production of wines in the 'Algarve' PGI region had to be adapted and updated to bring them into line with the new legal framework of the national list of varieties suitable for wine production in Portugal. This included varieties that existed in the varietal map for the geographical area, which are relevant in determining the characteristics of 'Algarve' PGI products. This inclusion does not entail any change to the distinctive character of 'Algarve' PGI products; on the contrary, it has the effect of optimising it.

Amended sections in single document: 'Main wine grape varieties'.

Amended sections in the product specification: 'Wine grape varieties'.

#### 2.9. Link with the geographical area - all product categories

The description of the link with the geographical area has been adapted and improved.

As the previous description of the link with the geographical area (Wine and Liqueur Wine categories) was found to be generic and vague, and the link should also be described for the new product categories (Sparkling wine), the contents of this point have been revised and all the product categories included. This improves the objectivity of the content, as the link with the geographical area applies to all of the categories.

Amended sections in single document: 'Description of the link(s)'.

Amended sections in the product specification: 'Link with the geographical area'

#### 2.10. Further conditions - Packaging within the demarcated geographical area

Inclusion of the restriction whereby 'Algarve' PGI products must be packaged within the geographical area.

Wine products bearing the 'Algarve' PGI may only be transported outside the 'Algarve' wine region if they have been bottled and labelled. As this is to ensure the necessary guarantees as to the origin of the products, inspection and control play a key role that could be jeopardised if bulk transportation of the wine and bottling outside the region were permitted. The quality and characteristics of this product are guaranteed by effective control and inspection measures with a view to preventing fraud and other unlawful practices liable that could affect the authenticity and harm its perception as a quality product by consumers. These measures are all the more effective the smaller the scope of the geographical area of implementation. Ensuring that these operations are concentrated within the production area is decisive for their effectiveness. Optimal bottling conditions are more certain to be assured if bottling is done by undertakings established in the region of those entitled to use the geographical indication and operating under their direct control, since they have specialised experience and, what is more, thorough knowledge of the specific characteristics of the wine in question which must not be impaired or lost at the time of bottling. The obligation to bottle in the production region, the objective of which is to preserve the excellent reputation of 'Algarve' wines via enhanced control of their specific characteristics and quality, is justified to the extent that it protects the 'Algarve' PGI from which all producers benefit and which is very important for them. This is a necessary and proportionate way of carrying out the objective, given that there are no alternative and less restrictive measures likely to achieve it, and that the reputation of the 'Algarve' PGI could be compromised without this obligation. Nor is it contested that bulk transport of wine may seriously impair its quality if not undertaken under optimum conditions. If the conditions of transport are not perfect, the wine will be exposed to oxidation reduction, which will increase with distance and may impair the quality of the product. It will also be subject to the risk of variations in temperature. Therefore, it is only by guaranteeing that the product is bottled at origin that producers can guarantee its authenticity to consumers and that the Certification Body can ensure full control of the production chain and attest to the origin of the product.

Amended sections in single document: 'Essential further conditions - Packaging within the demarcated geographical area'.

Amended sections in the product specification: 'Further conditions - Packaging within the demarcated geographical area'.

#### SINGLE DOCUMENT

#### 1. Name of product

Algarve

#### 2. Geographical indication type

PGI - Protected Geographical Indication

#### 3. Categories of grapevine products

Cat. 1. Wine

Cat 3. Liqueur wine

Cat. 4. Sparkling wine

#### 4. Description of the wine(s)

Cat. 1 Wine

Red wines - The red wines are ruby-garnet of medium to high intensity in colour. On the nose, notes of ripe fruit such as black plums, with secondary notes of red fruit, wood and dried fruit. Aroma of medium to high intensity. Sweet, smooth and alcoholic in the mouth, with medium body and persistence, low acidity, minimum bitterness and slight astringency.

White wines - The white wines are straw yellow of medium intensity in colour. On the nose, notes of ripe, tropical and stone fruit, with secondary notes of citrus and white fruit. Aroma of medium intensity. Sweet, smooth and alcoholic in the mouth, with medium body and persistence, and low acidity.

Rosé wines - The rosés, which are produced from slightly macerated red grapes, are pink of medium intensity in colour. They are aromatic, with fruity and/or floral aromas predominating. They are smooth and sweet in the mouth, with slight acidity.

For the other analytical parameters, the values laid down in the legislation apply.

General analytical characteristics				
Maximum total alcoholic strength (in % volume)				
Minimum actual alcoholic strength (in % volume)	11			
Minimum total acidity				
Maximum volatile acidity (in milliequivalents per litre)				
Maximum total sulphur dioxide (in milligrams per litre)				

#### Cat. 3 Liqueur wines

White wines - The dry white liqueur wines are amber in colour with aroma of dried fruit. The taste is completely dry, complex and elegant, with a long finish. The sweet white liqueur wines are golden in colour, with floral, honeyed and jammy aromas.

Red wines - The red liqueur wines are dark garnet in colour, with aromas of dried and candied fruit, very elegant and smooth in the mouth.

For the other analytical parameters, the values laid down in the legislation apply.

General analytical characteristics				
Maximum total alcoholic strength (in % volume)				
Minimum actual alcoholic strength (in % volume)	15,5			
Minimum total acidity				
Maximum volatile acidity (in milliequivalents per litre)				
Maximum total sulphur dioxide (in milligrams per litre)				

#### Cat. 4 Sparkling wine

In terms of sweetness, they are brut, dry or medium-dry. The younger wines display floral or fruity aromas, whilst the more aged wines display aromas resulting from a more or less prolonged contact with the lees resulting from the second fermentation.

White wines - The white wines are generally bright straw yellow in colour. They are normally delicate, mild and very fruity.

Red wines - The red wines are generally ruby in colour, evolving into a topaz tone with ageing. They are dry, soft, full-bodied and fruity with aromas of tropical fruit and low acidity, with perceptible alcohol.

Rosé wines - Made from slightly macerated red grapes, the rosés are generally pale pink in colour, with fine bubbles forming a persistent stream (*perlage*). They are delicate, mild, slightly acidic, with rich, fruity aromas and notes of red fruit.

For the other analytical parameters, the values laid down in the legislation apply.

General analytical characteristics				
Maximum total alcoholic strength (in % volume)				
Minimum actual alcoholic strength (in % volume)	10,00			
Minimum total acidity				
Maximum volatile acidity (in milliequivalents per litre)				
Maximum total sulphur dioxide (in milligrams per litre)				

#### 5. Wine making practices

#### a. Essential oenological practices

For wines, sparkling wines and liqueur wines

Restriction relating to winemaking

The must used for the production of wines, sparkling wines and liqueur wines entitled to the 'Algarve' PGI is required to have a minimum natural alcoholic strength by volume of 10 %.

#### Cultivation method

The growing practices used in vineyards intended for the production wines entitled to the 'Algarve' PGI must be those which are traditional in the region or recommended by the Algarve Wine Commission. The vines must be single varieties and trained to grow close to the ground.

#### b. Maximum yields

90 hectolitres per hectare

#### 6. Demarcated geographical area

The geographical area corresponding to the 'Algarve' PGI comprises the entire District of Faro.

#### 7. Main wine grapes variety(ies)

Alfrocheiro - Tinta-Bastardinha

Alicante-Bouschet

Alicante-Branco

Alvarinho

Antão-Vaz

Aragonez - Tinta-Roriz; Tempranillo

Arinto - Pedernã

Baga

Bastardo - Graciosa

Bical - Borrado-das-Moscas

Cabernet-Sauvignon

Caladoc

Carignan

Castelão - João-de-Santarém(1); Periquita

Chambourcin

Chardonnay

Chasselas

Chenin - Chenin-Blanc

Cinsaut

Corropio

Códega-do-Larinho

Diagalves

Encruzado

Fernão-Pires - Maria-Gomes

Gewürztraminer

Gouveio

Grand-Noir

Grenache

Larião

Malvasia-Fina - Boal; Bual

Malvasia-Rei

Manteúdo

Manteúdo-Preto

Merlot

Monvedro

Moreto

Moscatel-Galego-Roxo - Moscatel-Roxo

Moscatel-Galego-Tinto

Moscatel-Graúdo - Moscatel-de-Setúbal

Mourisco-Branco

Negra-Mole

Perrum

Petit-Verdot

Pexem

Pinot-Noir

Rabigato

Rabo-de-Ovelha

Riesling

Sauvignon - Sauvignon-Blanc

Semillon

Sercial - Esgana-Cão

Syrah - Shiraz

Síria - Roupeiro, Códega

Tamarez - Molinha

Tannat

Terrantez

Tinta -Barroca

Tinta -Caiada - Pau-Ferro, Tinta-Lameira

Tinta -Carvalha

Tinta-Miúda

Tinto-Cão

Touriga-Franca

Touriga-Nacional

Trincadeira - Tinta-Amarela, Trincadeira-Preta

Trincadeira-das-Pratas

Tália - Ugni-Blanc; Trebbiano-Toscano

Verdelho

Vinhão - Sousão

Viognier

Viosinho

Zinfandel

#### 8. **Description of the link(s)**

Wines, sparkling wines and liqueur wines

The causal link between the geographical area and the products is based on the specific quality of the organoleptic properties attributable to the geographical origin, in particular the influence of climate and soil.

The characteristics of the geographical area (natural and human factors) apply to the wines, sparkling wines and liqueur wines.

Natural factors

In geographical terms, the area is bounded on the south and west by the Atlantic Ocean, with a coastline measuring 155 km.

To the north, it is bounded by an extensive mountain system consisting of three ranges (Caldeirão, Monchique and Espinhaço do Cão).

Vineyards suitable for the production of 'Algarve' PGI wines, liqueur wines and sparkling wines tend to be planted on calcareous soils.

It is a region with a mild maritime climate (influence of the Atlantic Ocean) that is also hot and dry, due to the mountains located to the north. The region receives more than 3 000 hours of sunshine a year, particularly in the months leading up to the harvest.

On the other hand, average rainfall is relatively low, in the region of 575 mm per year.

#### Human factors

The history of winegrowing and winemaking in the geographical area for the 'Algarve' PGI goes back over 2 500 years.

The characteristics of the wines are based on the careful selection of varieties and the fact that they have adapted well to the climate and soils of the region. As well the expertise accumulated over the years, this has led to more recent experiences with varieties that have a more international profile and traditional native varieties, resulting in the revival of traditional methods (e.g. 'palhetes' and 'claretes'), innovation and most importantly, higher quality and consistency. This diversity has contributed significantly to the distinctive and typical character of 'Algarve' PGI wines, sparkling wines and liqueur wines.

Specific characteristics of the products associated with the geographical area

The wines are smooth, sweet and alcoholic, with low acidity.

The liqueur wines are aromatic, complex and elegant, with perceptible alcohol, a long finish in the mouth and slight acidity.

The sparkling wines are aromatic, smooth and delicate, with low acidity, perceptible alcohol and fine bubbles forming a persistent stream (perlage).

Link with the geographical area

The link with the geographical area applies to the wines, sparkling wines and liqueur wines.

The mountain system forming the boundary of the geographical area serves as a protective barrier against the north winds. The extensive maritime coast to the south contributes towards a climate with Mediterranean characteristics and an Atlantic influence.

Significantly influenced by the relief and the geographical location, the prevailing climatic conditions (low rainfall and long hours of sunshine, particularly in summertime) are very beneficial for the synthesis and build-up of sugars, the development of the terpene compounds that are the precursors to the aromas, and the concentration of colour compounds in the grape skins.

The strong sunshine and high temperatures, particularly in the months leading up to the harvest, are decisive factors in the perfect ripening of the grapes. This is directly reflected in the quality of the wines (smoothness, sweetness and full aromatic expression of the grape varieties) in all three product categories: wines, liqueur wines and sparkling wines.

The high temperatures that characterise the climate in the region, with low temperature variations, play a decisive role in the low acidity for which 'Algarve' PGI wines, sparkling wines and liqueur wines are known.

Vines suitable for the production of 'Algarve' PGI wines, sparkling wines and liqueur wines are generally planted in calcareous soils, which allow for better control of vine strength and the health of the grapes.

Thanks to the characteristics of the soil, the exposure to the sun, the climate and the mountainous environment in the north, the maritime influence and the human factors behind the growing practices and selection of varieties, 'Algarve' PGI wines, sparkling wines and liqueur wines present a wide range of characteristics in terms of analytical and organoleptic properties and colour.

The human factor, which preserves traditions going back thousands of years and is reflected in the choice of varieties that have adapted best to the conditions in the geographical area, is of decisive importance in producing grapes that give the wines, sparkling wines and liqueur wines their characteristics. The varieties suitable for the production of 'Algarve' PGI wines, liqueur wines and sparkling wines are of decisive importance in terms of quality, particularly as regards the aromas and flavours.

The link between the characteristics of 'Algarve' PGI wines, liqueur wines and sparkling wines and the geographical area is due to the unique soil and climate characteristics in the region and the wine-making process.

#### 9. Essential further conditions

Wines with the 'Algarve' PGI

Legal framework:

In national legislation

Type of further condition:

Additional provisions relating to labelling

Description of the condition:

Pre-market assessment of the labelling.

The mark is a mandatory indication on the labelling.

Wines, sparkling wines and liqueur wines

Legal framework:

In national legislation

Type of further condition:

Packaging within the demarcated geographical area

Description of the condition:

Ministerial Implementing Order No 72/2014 bans wine bearing the 'Algarve' PGI leaving the Algarve wine region in bulk form. The product may not leave the region unless it has been bottled in advance within that geographical region.

Wine products bearing the 'Algarve' PGI may only be transported outside the 'Algarve' wine region if they have been bottled and labelled. As this is to ensure the necessary guarantees as to the origin of the products, inspection and control play a key role that could be jeopardised if bulk transportation of the wine and bottling outside the region were permitted.

The quality and characteristics of this product are guaranteed by effective control and inspection measures with a view to preventing fraud and other unlawful practices liable that could affect the authenticity and harm its perception as a quality product by consumers. These measures are all the more effective the smaller the scope of the geographical area of implementation. Ensuring that these operations are concentrated within the production area is decisive for their effectiveness.

Optimal bottling conditions are more certain to be assured if bottling is done by undertakings established in the region of those entitled to use the geographical indication and operating under their direct control, since they have specialised experience and, what is more, thorough knowledge of the specific characteristics of the wine in question which must not be impaired or lost at the time of bottling.

The obligation to bottle in the production region, the objective of which is to preserve the excellent reputation of 'Algarve' wines via enhanced control of their specific characteristics and quality, is justified to the extent that it protects the 'Algarve' PGI from which all producers benefit and which is very important for them. This is a necessary and proportionate way of carrying out the objective, given that there are no alternative and less restrictive measures likely to achieve it, and that the reputation of the 'Algarve' PGI could be compromised without this obligation.

Nor is it contested that bulk transport of wine may seriously impair its quality if not undertaken under optimum conditions. If the conditions of transport are not perfect, the wine will be exposed to oxidation reduction, which will increase with distance and may impair the quality of the product. It will also be subject to the risk of variations in temperature.

Therefore, it is only by guaranteeing that the product is bottled at origin that producers can guarantee its authenticity to consumers and that the Certification Body can ensure full control of the production chain and attest to the origin of the product.

#### Link to the product specification

https://www.ivv.gov.pt/n	p4/8616.htm	ı
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