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I

(Acts adopted under the EC Treaty/Euratom Treaty whose publication is obligatory)

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 423/2007

of 19 April 2007

concerning restrictive measures against Iran

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Articles 60 and 301 thereof,

Having regard to Council Common Position 2007/140/CFSP of 27 February 2007 concerning restrictive measures against Iran [1],

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas:

(1) On 23 December 2006, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 1737 (2006) (UNSCR 1737 (2006)) deciding that Iran should without further delay suspend all enrichment-related and reprocessing activities, as well as work on all heavy water-related projects, and take certain steps required by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Board of Governors, which the United Nations Security Council deems essential to build confidence in the exclusively peaceful purpose of Iran's nuclear programme. In order to persuade Iran to comply with this mandatory decision, the United Nations Security Council decided that all Member States of the United Nations should apply a number of restrictive measures.

(2) In line with UNSCR 1737 (2006), Common Position 2007/140/CFSP provides for certain restrictive measures against Iran. These measures include restrictions on exports and imports of goods and technology which could contribute to Iran's enrichment-related, reprocessing, or heavy water-related activities, or to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, a ban on the provision of related services, a ban on investment related to such goods and technology, a ban on procurement of relevant goods and technology from Iran, as well as the freezing of funds and economic resources of persons, entities and bodies engaged in, directly associated with or providing support for such activities or development.

(3) These measures fall within the scope of the Treaty establishing the European Community and, therefore, notably with a view to ensuring their uniform application by economic operators in all Member States, Community legislation is necessary in order to implement them as far as the Community is concerned.

(4) This Regulation derogates from existing Community legislation that provides for general rules on exports to, and imports from, third countries, and in particular from Council Regulation (EC) No 1334/2000 of 22 June 2000 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports of dual-use items and technology [2], in so far as this Regulation covers the same goods and technology.

(5) For reasons of expediency, the Commission should be empowered to publish the list of banned goods and technology and any amendments to it that will be adopted by the Sanctions Committee or the United Nations Security Council, and to amend the lists of persons, entities and bodies whose funds and economic resources should be frozen on the basis of decisions reached by the United Nations Security Council or by the Sanctions Committee.

(6) As regards the procedure for establishing and amending the list referred to in Article 7(2) of this Regulation, the Council should exercise the corresponding implementing powers itself in view of the objectives of UNSCR 1737 (2006), notably to constrain Iran's development of sensitive technologies in support of its nuclear and missile programmes, and the proliferation-sensitive nature of the activities undertaken by the persons and entities supporting these programmes.

[1] OJ L 61, 28.2.2007, p. 49.

[2] OJ L 159, 30.6.2000, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 394/2006 (OJ L 74, 13.3.2006, p. 1).

(7) Member States should determine the penalties applicable to infringements of the provisions of this Regulation. The penalties provided for should be proportionate, effective and dissuasive.

(8) In order to ensure that the measures provided for in this Regulation are effective, the latter should enter into force on the day of its publication,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the purposes of this Regulation only, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) 'Sanctions Committee' means the Committee of the United Nations Security Council which was established pursuant to paragraph 18 of UNSCR 1737 (2006);

(b) 'technical assistance' means any technical support related to repairs, development, manufacture, assembly, testing, maintenance, or any other technical service, and may take forms such as instruction, advice, training, transmission of working knowledge or skills or consulting services; including verbal forms of assistance;

(c) the term 'goods' includes items, materials and equipment;

(d) the term 'technology' includes software;

(e) 'investment' means acquisition or extension of a participation in enterprises, including the acquisition in full of such enterprises and the acquisition of shares and securities of a participating nature;

(f) 'brokering services' means activities of persons, entities and partnerships acting as intermediaries by buying, selling or arranging the transfer of goods and technology, or negotiating or arranging transactions that involve the transfer of goods or technology;

(g) 'funds' means financial assets and benefits of every kind, including but not limited to:

(i) cash, cheques, claims on money, drafts, money orders and other payment instruments;

(ii) deposits with financial institutions or other entities, balances on accounts, debts and debt obligations;

(iii) publicly- and privately-traded securities and debt instruments, including stocks and shares, certificates representing securities, bonds, notes, warrants, debentures and derivatives contracts;

(iv) interest, dividends or other income on or value accruing from or generated by assets;

(v) credit, right of set-off, guarantees, performance bonds or other financial commitments;

(vi) letters of credit, bills of lading, bills of sale; and

(vii) documents showing evidence of an interest in funds or financial resources;

(h) 'freezing of funds' means preventing any moving, transfer, alteration, use of, access to, or dealing with funds in any way that would result in any change in their volume, amount, location, ownership, possession, character, destination or other change that would enable the funds to be used, including portfolio management;

(i) 'economic resources' means assets of every kind, whether tangible or intangible, movable or immovable, which are not funds but which may be used to obtain funds, goods or services;

(j) 'freezing of economic resources' means preventing the use of economic resources to obtain funds, goods or services in any way, including, but not limited to, by selling, hiring or mortgaging them;

(k) 'territory of the Community' means the territories of the Member States to which the Treaty is applicable, under the conditions laid down in the Treaty, including their airspace.

Article 2

It shall be prohibited:

(a) to sell, supply, transfer or export, directly or indirectly, the following goods and technology, whether or not originating in the Community, to any natural or legal person, entity or body in, or for use in, Iran:

(i) all goods and technology contained in the Nuclear Suppliers Group and Missile Technology Control Regime lists. These goods and technology are listed in Annex I;

(ii) other goods and technology determined by the Sanctions Committee or the United Nations Security Council as goods and technology which could contribute to Iran's enrichment-related, reprocessing, or heavy water-related activities, or to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems. These goods and technology are also listed in Annex I;

(b) to participate, knowingly and intentionally, in activities the object or effect of which is to circumvent the prohibition referred to in point (a).

Article 3

1. A prior authorisation shall be required for the sale, supply, transfer or export, directly or indirectly, of the goods and technology listed in Annex II, whether or not originating in the Community, to any natural or legal person, entity or body in, or for use in, Iran.

2. Annex II shall include any goods and technology other than those included in Annex I, which could contribute to enrichment-related, reprocessing or heavy water-related activities, to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, or to the pursuit of activities related to other topics about which the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) has expressed concerns or identified as outstanding.

3. Exporters shall supply the competent authorities with all relevant information required for their application for an export authorisation.

4. The competent authorities of the Member States, as indicated in the websites listed in Annex III, shall not grant any authorisation for any sale, supply, transfer or export of the goods or technology included in Annex II, if they determine that the sale, supply, transfer or export thereof would contribute to one of the following activities:

(a) Iran's enrichment-related, reprocessing or heavy water-related activities;

(b) the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems by Iran; or

(c) the pursuit by Iran of activities related to other topics about which the IAEA has expressed concerns or identified as outstanding.

5. Under the conditions set out in paragraph 4, the competent authorities of the Member States, as indicated in the websites listed in Annex III, may annul, suspend, modify or revoke an export authorisation which they have already granted.

6. Where they refuse to grant an authorisation, or annul, suspend, substantially limit or revoke an authorisation in accordance with paragraph 4, the Member States shall notify the other Member States and the Commission thereof and share the relevant information with them, while complying with the provisions concerning the confidentiality of such information of Council Regulation (EC) No 515/97 of 13 March 1997 on mutual assistance between the administrative authorities of the Member States and cooperation between the latter and the Commission to ensure the correct application of the law on customs and agricultural matters ([1]).

7. Before a Member State grants an export authorisation which has been denied by another Member State or States, in accordance with paragraph 4, for an essentially identical transaction and for which the denial is still valid, it will first consult the Member State or States which issued the denial as provided for in paragraphs 5 and 6. If, following such consultations, the Member State concerned decides to grant an authorisation, it shall inform the other Member States and the Commission thereof, providing all relevant information to explain the decision.

Article 4

It shall be prohibited to purchase, import or transport the goods and technology listed in Annex I, from Iran, whether the item concerned originates in Iran or not.

Article 5

1. It shall be prohibited:

(a) to provide, directly or indirectly, technical assistance, or brokering services related to the goods and technology listed in Annex I and to the provision, manufacture, maintenance and use of goods listed in Annex I to any natural or legal person, entity or body in, or for use in, Iran;

(b) to provide investment to enterprises in Iran engaged in the manufacture of goods and technology as listed in Annex I;

(c) to provide, directly or indirectly, financing or financial assistance related to the goods and technology listed in Annex I, including in particular grants, loans and export credit insurance, for any sale, supply, transfer or export of such items, or for any provision of related technical assistance to any natural or legal person, entity or body in, or for use in, Iran;

([1]) OJ L 82, 22.3.1997, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 807/2003 (OJ L 122, 16.5.2003, p. 36).

(d) to participate, knowingly and intentionally, in activities, the object or effect of which is to circumvent the prohibitions referred to in points (a), (b) or (c).

2. The provision of:

(a) technical assistance, or brokering services related to, goods and technology listed in Annex II and to the provision, manufacture, maintenance and use of these items, directly or indirectly to any person, entity or body in, or for use in Iran;

(b) investment to enterprises in Iran engaged in the manufacture of goods and technology as listed in Annex II;

(c) financing or financial assistance related to goods and technologies referred to in Annex II, including in particular grants, loans and export credit insurance, for any sale, supply, transfer or export of these items, or for any provision of related technical assistance, directly or indirectly, to any person, entity or body in, or for use in Iran;

shall be subject to an authorisation of the competent authority of the Member State concerned.

3. The competent authorities of the Member States, as indicated in the websites listed in Annex III, shall not grant any authorisation for the transactions referred to in paragraph 2, if they determine that the action were to contribute to one of the following activities:

(a) Iran's enrichment-related, reprocessing or heavy water-related activities;

(b) the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems by Iran; or

(c) the pursuit by Iran of activities related to other topics about which the IAEA has expressed concerns or identified as outstanding.

Article 6

The competent authorities of the Member States, as indicated in the websites listed in Annex III, may grant, under such terms and conditions as they deem appropriate, an authorisation for a transaction in relation to goods and technology, assistance, investment or brokering services referred to in Articles 2 or 5(1), where the Sanctions Committee has determined in advance and on a case-by-case basis that the transaction would clearly contribute neither to the development of technologies in support of Iran's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities, nor to the development of nuclear weapon development delivery systems, including where such goods and technology, assistance, investment or brokering services are for food, agricultural, medical or other humanitarian purposes, provided that:

(a) the contract for delivery of the goods or technology, or for the provision of assistance, includes appropriate end-user guarantees, and

(b) Iran has undertaken not to use the goods or technology concerned, or if applicable, the assistance concerned, in proliferation sensitive nuclear activities or for development of nuclear weapon delivery systems.

Article 7

1. All funds and economic resources belonging to, owned, held or controlled by the persons, entities and bodies listed in Annex IV shall be frozen. Annex IV shall include the persons, entities and bodies designated by the United Nations Security Council or by the Sanctions Committee in accordance with paragraph 12 of UNSCR 1737 (2006).

2. All funds and economic resources belonging to, owned, held or controlled by the persons, entities and bodies listed in Annex V shall be frozen. Annex V shall include natural and legal persons, entities and bodies, not covered by Annex IV, who, in accordance with Article 5(1)(b) of Common Position 2007/140/CFSP, have been identified as:

(a) being engaged in, directly associated with, or providing support for, Iran's proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities, or

(b) being engaged in, directly associated with, or providing support for, Iran's development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, or

(c) acting on behalf of or at the direction of a person, entity or body referred to under (a) or (b), or

(d) being a legal person, entity or body owned or controlled by a person, entity or body referred to under (a) or (b), including through illicit means.

3. No funds or economic resources shall be made available, directly or indirectly, to or for the benefit of the natural or legal persons, entities or bodies listed in Annexes IV and V.

4. The participation, knowingly and intentionally, in activities the object or effect of which is, directly or indirectly, to circumvent the measures referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 shall be prohibited.

Article 8

By way of derogation from Article 7, the competent authorities of the Member States, as indicated in the websites listed in Annex III, may authorise the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, if the following conditions are met:

(a) the funds or economic resources are the subject of a judicial, administrative or arbitral lien established before 23 December 2006 or of a judicial, administrative or arbitral judgment rendered prior to that date;

(b) the funds or economic resources will be used exclusively to satisfy claims secured by such a lien or recognised as valid in such a judgment, within the limits set by applicable laws and regulations governing the rights of persons having such claims;

(c) the lien or judgment is not for the benefit of a person, entity or body listed in Annex IV or V;

(d) recognising that the lien or judgment is not contrary to public policy in the Member State concerned; and

(e) if Article 7(1) applies, the Sanctions Committee has been notified by the Member State of the lien or judgment.

Article 9

By way of derogation from Article 7 and provided payment by a person, entity or body listed in Annex IV or V is due under a contract, agreement or obligation that was concluded by, or arose for the person, entity or body concerned, before the date on which that person, entity or body has been designated by the Sanctions Committee, the Security Council or by the Council, the competent authorities of the Member States, as indicated in the websites listed in Annex III, may authorise, under such conditions as they deem appropriate, the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, if the following conditions are met:

(a) the competent authority concerned has determined that:

(i) the funds or economic resources shall be used for a payment by a person, entity or body listed in Annex IV or V;

(ii) the contract, agreement or obligation will not contribute to the manufacture, sale, purchase, transfer, export, import, transport or use of goods and technology listed in Annexes I and II; and

(iii) the payment is not in breach of Article 7(3);

(b) if Article 7(1) applies, the Member State concerned has notified the Sanctions Committee of that determination and its intention to grant an authorisation, and the Sanctions Committee has not objected to that course of action within ten working days of notification; and

(c) if Article 7(2) applies, the Member State concerned has notified that determination of its competent authority and its intention to grant an authorisation to the other Member States and to the Commission at least two weeks prior to the authorisation.

Article 10

1. By way of derogation from Article 7, the competent authorities of the Member States, as indicated in the websites listed in Annex III, may authorise, under such conditions as they deem appropriate, the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, or the making available of certain funds or economic resources, if the following conditions are met:

(a) the competent authority concerned has determined that the funds or economic resources are:

(i) necessary to satisfy the basic needs of persons listed in Annex IV or V, and their dependent family members, including payments for foodstuffs, rent or mortgage, medicines and medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums, and public utility charges;

(ii) intended exclusively for payment of reasonable professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services; or

(iii) intended exclusively for payment of fees or service charges for routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds or economic resources; and

(b) if the authorisation concerns a person, entity or body listed in Annex IV, the Member State concerned has notified the Sanctions Committee of that determination and its intention to grant an authorisation, and the Sanctions Committee has not objected to that course of action within five working days of notification.

2. By way of derogation from Article 7, the competent authorities of the Member States, as indicated in the websites listed in Annex III, may authorise the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources or the making available of certain funds or economic resources, after having determined that the funds or economic resources are necessary for extraordinary expenses, provided that

(a) if the authorisation concerns a person, entity or body listed in Annex IV, the Sanctions Committee has been notified of this determination by the Member State concerned and that the determination has been approved by that Committee, and

(b) if the authorisation concerns a person, entity or body listed in Annex V, the competent authority has notified the grounds on which it considers that a specific authorisation should be granted to the other competent authorities of the Member States and to the Commission at least two weeks before the authorisation.

3. The relevant Member State shall inform the other Member States and the Commission of any authorisation granted under paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 11

1. Article 7(3) shall not prevent financial or credit institutions in the Community from crediting frozen accounts where they receive funds transferred by third parties to the account of a listed natural or legal person, entity or body, provided that any additions to such accounts will also be frozen. The financial or credit institution shall inform the competent authorities about such transactions without delay.

2. Article 7(3) shall not apply to the addition to frozen accounts of:

(a) interest or other earnings on those accounts; or

(b) payments due under contracts, agreements or obligations that were concluded or arose before 23 December 2006;

provided that any such interest, other earnings and payments are frozen in accordance with Article 7(1) or 7(2).

Article 12

1. The freezing of funds and economic resources or the refusal to make funds or economic resources available, carried out in good faith on the basis that such action is in accordance with this Regulation, shall not give rise to liability of any kind on the part of the natural or legal person or entity or body implementing it, or its directors or employees, unless it is proved that the funds and economic resources were frozen or withheld as a result of negligence.

2. The prohibitions set out in Articles 5(1)(c) and 7(3) shall not give rise to liability of any kind on the part of the natural or legal persons or entities concerned, if they did not know, and had no reasonable cause to suspect, that their actions would infringe these prohibitions.

Article 13

1. Without prejudice to the applicable rules concerning reporting, confidentiality and professional secrecy, natural and legal persons, entities and bodies shall:

(a) supply immediately any information which would facilitate compliance with this Regulation, such as accounts and amounts frozen in accordance with Article 7, to the competent authorities of the Member States, as indicated in the websites listed in Annex III, where they are resident or located, and shall transmit such information, directly or through the Member States, to the Commission;

(b) cooperate with the competent authorities, as indicated in the websites listed in Annex III, in any verification of this information.

2. Any additional information directly received by the Commission shall be made available to the Member State concerned.

3. Any information provided or received in accordance with this Article shall be used only for the purposes for which it was provided or received.

Article 14

The Commission and Member States shall immediately inform each other of the measures taken under this Regulation and shall supply each other with any other relevant information at their disposal in connection with this Regulation, in particular information in respect of violations and enforcement problems and judgments handed down by national courts.

Article 15

1. The Commission shall:

(a) amend Annex I on the basis of determinations made by either the United Nations Security Council or the Sanctions Committee;

(b) amend Annex III on the basis of information supplied by Member States;

(c) amend Annex IV on the basis of determinations made by either the United Nations Security Council or the Sanctions Committee.

2. The Council, acting by qualified majority, shall establish, review and amend the list of persons, entities and bodies referred to in Article 7(2) and in full accordance with the determinations made by the Council in respect of Annex II to Common Position 2007/140/CFSP. The list in Annex V shall be reviewed in regular intervals and at least every 12 months.

3. The Council shall state individual and specific reasons for decisions taken pursuant to paragraph 2 and make them known to the persons, entities and bodies concerned.

Article 16

1. Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of this Regulation and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive.

2. Member States shall notify the Commission of those rules without delay after the entry into force of this Regulation and shall notify it of any subsequent amendment.

Article 17

1. Member States shall designate the competent authorities referred to in this Regulation and identify them in or through the websites as listed in Annex III.

2. Member States shall notify the Commission of their competent authorities without delay after the entry into force of this Regulation and shall notify it of any subsequent amendment.

Article 18

This Regulation shall apply:

(a) within the territory of the Community;

(b) on board any aircraft or any vessel under the jurisdiction of a Member State;

(c) to any person inside or outside the territory of the Community who is a national of a Member State;

(d) to any legal person, entity or body which is incorporated or constituted under the law of a Member State;

(e) to any legal person, entity or body in respect of any business done in whole or in part within the Community.

Article 19

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 19 April 2007.

For the Council
The President
Brigitte ZYPRIES

ANNEX I

Goods and technology referred to in Article 2

Note:

Where possible, the items in this Annex are defined by reference to the list of dual-use items set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1334/2000. If an item in this Annex is not identical to an item included in that Annex, the reference number taken from the list of dual-use items is preceded by 'ex' and the description of the goods or technology found in this Annex shall be decisive.

I.A. Goods

…

I.B. Technology

…

ANNEX II

Goods and technology referred to in Article 3

Notes:

1. Unless otherwise stated, reference numbers used in the column below entitled 'Description' refer to the descriptions of dual-use items and technology set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1334/2000.

2. A reference number in the column below entitled 'Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006' means that the characteristics of the item described in the column 'Description' lie outside the parameters set out in the description of the dual-use entry referred to.

3. Definitions of terms between 'single quotation marks' are given in a technical note to the relevant item.

4. Definitions of terms between "double quotation marks" can be found in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006.

II.A. **GOODS**

A0 Nuclear materials, facilities, and equipment

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006
II.A0.001	Hollow cathode lamps as follows: a. Iodine hollow cathode lamps with windows in pure silicon or quartz b. Uranium hollow cathode lamps	—
II.A0.002	Faraday isolators in the wavelength range 500–650 nm	—
II.A0.003	Optical gratings in the wavelength range 500–650 nm	—
II.A0.004	Optical fibres in the wavelength range 500–650 nm coated with anti-reflecting layers in the wavelength range 500–650 nm and having core diameter greater than 0,4 mm but not exceeding 2 mm	—
II.A0.005	Nuclear reactor vessel components and testing equipment, other than those specified in 0A001, as follows: 1. Seals 2. Internal components 3. Sealing, testing and measurement equipment	0A001
II.A0.006	Nuclear detection systems for detection, identification or quantification of radioactive materials and radiation of nuclear origin and specially designed components therefor, other than those specified in 0A001.j or 1A004c	0A001.j 1A004.c
II.A0.007	Bellows-sealed valves made of aluminium alloy or stainless steel type 304 or 316 L. Note: This item does not control bellow valves defined in 0B001.c.6 and 2A226	0B001.c.6 2A226
II.A0.008	Plane, convex and concave mirrors, coated with high-reflecting or controlled multi-layers in the wavelength range 500 nm-650 nm	0B001.g.5
II.A0.009	Lenses, polarisers, half-wave retarder plates (λ/2 plates), quarter-wave retarder plates (λ/4 plates), laser windows in silicon or quartz and rotators, coated with anti-reflecting layers in the wavelength range 500–650 nm	0B001.g
II.A0.010	Pipes, piping, flanges, fittings made of, or lined with nickel or nickel alloy containing more than 40 % nickel by weight, other than those specified in 2B350.h.1.	2B350

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006
II.A0.011	Vacuum pumps other than those specified in 0B002.f.2. or 2B231, as follows: — Turbomolecular pumps having a flowrate equal to or greater than 400 l/s — Roots-type vacuum roughing pumps having a volumetric aspiration flowrate greater than 200 m^3/h Bellows-sealed, scroll, dry compressor, and bellows sealed, scroll, dry vacuum pumps	0B002.f.2 2B231
II.A0.012	Shielded enclosures for the manipulation, storage and handling of radioactive substances (hot cells).	0B006
II.A0.013	"Natural uranium" or "depleted uranium" or thorium in the form of metal, alloy, chemical compound or concentrate and any other material containing one or more of the foregoing, other than those specified in 0C001.	0C001

A1 Materials, chemicals, 'micro-organisms' and 'toxins'

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006
II.A1.001	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phosphoric acid (HDEHP or D2HPA) CAS 298-07-7 solvent in any quantity, with a purity greater than 90 %	—
II.A1.002	Fluorine gas (Chemical Abstract Number (CAS) 7782-41-4), with a purity greater than 95 %	—
II.A1.003	Seals and gaskets made of any of the following materials a. Copolymers of vinylidene fluoride having 75 % or more beta crystalline structure without stretching; b. Fluorinated polyimides containing 10 % by weight or more of combined fluorine; c. Fluorinated phosphazene elastomers containing 30 % by weight or more of combined fluorine; d. Polychlorotrifluoroethylene (PCTFE, e.g. Kel-F ®); e. Viton fluoro-elastomers; f. Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE).	
II.A1.004	Personal equipment for detecting radiation of nuclear origin, including personal dosimeters Note: This item does not control nuclear detection systems defined in item 1A004.c	1A004.c
II.A1.005	Electrolytic cells for fluorine production with an output capacity greater than 100 g of fluorine per hour. Note: This item does not control electrolytic cells defined in item 1B225	1B225
II.A1.006	Platinised catalysts, other than those specified in 1A225, specially designed or prepared for promoting the hydrogen isotope exchange reaction between hydrogen and water for the recovery of tritium from heavy water or for the production of heavy water and substitutes therefor.	1B231, 1A225

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006
II.A1.007	Aluminium and its alloys, other than those specified in 1C002.b.4 or 1C202.a, in crude or semi-fabricated form having either of the following characteristics: a. Capable of an ultimate tensile strength of 460 MPa or more at 293 K (20 °C); or b. Having a tensile strength of 415 MPa or more at 298 K (25 °C).	1C002.b.4 1C202.a
II.A1.008	Magnetic metals, of all types and of whatever form, having an initial relative permeability of 120 000 or more and a thickness between 0,05 and 0,1 mm	1C003.a
II.A1.009	"Fibrous or filamentary materials" or prepregs, as follows: a. Carbon or aramid "fibrous or filamentary materials" having either of the following characteristics: 1. A "specific modulus" exceeding 10×10^6 m; or 2. A "specific tensile strength" exceeding 17×10^4 m; b. Glass "fibrous or filamentary materials" having either of the following characteristics: 1. A "specific modulus" exceeding 3.18×10^6 m; or 2. A "specific tensile strength" exceeding $76,2 \times 10^3$ m; c. Thermoset resin impregnated continuous "yarns", "rovings", "tows" or "tapes" with a width of 15 mm or less (prepregs), made from carbon or glass "fibrous or filamentary materials" other than those specified in II.A1.010.a. or b. Note: This item does not control fibrous or filamentary materials defined in items 1C010.a, 1C010.b, 1C210.a and 1C210.b	1C010.a, 1C010.b, 1C210.a, 1C210.b
II.A1.010	Resin-impregnated or pitch-impregnated fibres (prepregs), metal or carbon-coated fibres (preforms) or "carbon fibre preforms", as follows: a. made from "fibrous or filamentary materials" specified in II.A1.009 above; b. Epoxy resin "matrix" impregnated carbon "fibrous or filamentary materials" (prepregs), specified in 1C010.a., 1C010.b. or 1C010.c., for the repair of aircraft structures or laminates, in which the size of individual sheets of prepreg does not exceed 50 cm × 90 cm; c. Prepregs specified in 1C010.a., 1C010.b. or 1C010.c., when impregnated with phenolic or epoxy resins having a glass transition temperature (Tg) less than 433 K (160 °C) and a cure temperature lower than the glass transition temperature. Note: This item does not control fibrous or filamentary materials defined in item 1C010.e	1C010.e, 1C210
II.A1.011	Reinforced silicon carbide ceramic composites usable for nose tips, re-entry vehicles, nozzle flaps, usable in "missiles", other than specified in 1C107.	1C107
II.A1.012	Maraging steels, other than those specified in 1C116 or 1C216, 'capable of' an ultimate tensile strength of 2 050 MPa or more, at 293 K (20 °C). Technical Note: The phrase maraging steel 'capable of' encompasses maraging steel before or after heat treatment.	1C216

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006
II.A1.013	Tungsten, tantalum, tungsten carbide, tantalum carbide and alloys, having both of the following characteristics: a. In forms having a hollow cylindrical or spherical symmetry (including cylinder segments) with an inside diameter between 50 mm and 300 mm; and b. A mass greater than 5 kg. Note: This item does not control tungsten, tungsten carbide and alloys defined in item 1C226	1C226

A2 Materials Processing

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006
II.A2.001	Vibration test systems, equipment and components therefor, other than those specified in 2B116: a. Vibration test systems employing feedback or closed loop techniques and incorporating a digital controller, capable of vibrating a system at an acceleration equal to or greater than 0,1g rms between 0,1 Hz and 2 kHz and imparting forces equal to or greater than 50 kN, measured "bare table"; b. Digital controllers, combined with specially designed vibration test software, with a 'real-time bandwidth' greater than 5 kHz designed for use with vibration test systems specified in a.; c. Vibration thrusters (shaker units), with or without associated amplifiers, capable of imparting a force equal to or greater than 50 kN, measured 'bare table', and usable in vibration test systems specified in a.; d. Test piece support structures and electronic units designed to combine multiple shaker units in a system capable of providing an effective combined force equal to or greater than 50 kN, measured 'bare table', and usable in vibration systems specified in a. Technical note: 'bare table' means a flat table, or surface, with no fixture or fittings.	2B116
II.A2.002	Machine tools for grinding having positioning accuracies with 'all compensations available' equal to or less (better) than 15 μm according to ISO 230/2 (1988) (1) or national equivalents along any linear axis. Note: This item does not control machine tools for grinding defined in items 2B201.b and 2B001.c	2B201.b, 2B001.c
II.A2.002a	Components and numerical controls, specially designed for machine tools specified in 2B001, 2B201, or in II.A2.002 above.	

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006
II.A2.003	Balancing machines and related equipment as follows: a. Balancing machines, designed or modified for dental or other medical equipment, having all the following characteristics: 1. Not capable of balancing rotors/assemblies having a mass greater than 3 kg; 2. Capable of balancing rotors/assemblies at speeds greater than 12 500 rpm; 3. Capable of correcting unbalance in two planes or more; and 4. Capable of balancing to a residual specific unbalance of 0,2 g mm per kg of rotor mass; b. Indicator heads designed or modified for use with machines specified in a. above. Technical note: Indicator heads are sometimes known as balancing instrumentation.	2B119
II.A2.004	Remote manipulators that can be used to provide remote actions in radiochemical separation operations or hot cells, other than those specified in 2B225, having either of the following characteristics: a. A capability of penetrating 0,3 m or more of hot cell wall (through the wall operation); or b. A capability of bridging over the top of a hot cell wall with a thickness of 0,3 m or more (over the wall operation). Technical note: Remote manipulators provide translation of human operator actions to a remote operating arm and terminal fixture. They may be of 'master/slave' type or operated by joystick or keypad.	2B225
II.A2.005	Controlled atmosphere heat treatment furnaces, as follows: Furnaces capable of operation at temperatures above 400 °C.	2B226, 2B227
II.A2.006	Oxidation furnaces capable of operation at temperatures above 400 °C	2B226, 2B227
II.A2.007	'Pressure transducers', other than those defined in 2B230, capable of measuring absolute pressures at any point in the range 0 to 200 kPa and having both of the following characteristics: a. Pressure sensing elements made of or protected by "Materials resistant to corrosion by UF_6", and b. Having either of the following characteristics: 1. A full scale of less than 200 kPa and an 'accuracy' of better than ± 1 % of full scale; or 2. A full scale of 200 kPa or greater and an 'accuracy' of better than 2 kPa. Technical note: For the purposes of 2B30, 'accuracy' includes non-linearity, hysteresis and repeatability at ambient temperature.	2B230

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006
II.A2.008	Liquid-liquid contacting equipment (mixer-settlers, pulsed columns, centrifugal contactors); and liquid distributor, vapour distributor or liquid collectors designed for such equipment, where all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed are made from any of the following materials: 1. Alloys with more than 25 % nickel and 20 % chromium by weight; 2. Fluoropolymers; 3. Glass (including vitrified or enamelled coating or glass lining); 4. Graphite or 'carbon graphite'; 5. Nickel or alloys with more than 40 % nickel by weight; 6. Tantalum or tantalum alloys; 7. Titanium or titanium alloys; 8. Zirconium or zirconium alloys; or 9. Stainless steel. Technical note: 'Carbon graphite' is a composition consisting of amorphous carbon and graphite, in which the graphite content is 8 % or more by weight.	2B350.e
II.A2.009	Industrial equipment and components, other than those specified in 2B350.d, as follows: Heat exchangers or condensers with a heat transfer surface area greater than 0,05 m^2, and less than 30 m^2; and tubes, plates, coils or blocks (cores) designed for such heat exchangers or condensers, where all surfaces that come in direct contact with the fluid(s) are made from any of the following materials: 1. Alloys with more than 25 % nickel and 20 % chromium by weight; 2. Fluoropolymers; 3. Glass (including vitrified or enamelled coatings or glass lining); 4. Graphite or 'carbon graphite'; 5. Nickel or alloys with more than 40 % nickel by weight; 6. Tantalum or tantalum alloys; 7. Titanium or titanium alloys; 8. Zirconium or zirconium alloys; 9. Silicon carbide; 10. Titanium carbide; or 11. Stainless steel. Note: This item does not control vehicle radiators.	2B350.d
II.A2.010	Multiple-seal, and seal-less pumps, other than those specified in 2B350i, suitable for corrosive fluids, with manufacturer's specified maximum flow-rate greater than 0,6 m^3/hour, or vacuum pumps with manufacturer's specified maximum flow-rate greater than 5 m^3/hour (measured under standard temperature (273 K (0 °C)) and pressure (101,3 kPa) conditions); and casings (pump bodies), preformed casing liners, impellers, rotors or jet pump nozzles designed for such pumps, in which all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed are made from any of the following materials: 1. Stainless steel, 2. Aluminium alloy.	2B350.i

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006
II.A2.011	Centrifugal separators, capable of continuous separation without the propagation of aerosols and manufactured from: 1. Alloys with more than 25 % nickel and 20 % chromium by weight; 2. Fluoropolymers; 3. Glass (including vitrified or enamelled coating or glass lining); 4. Nickel or alloys with more than 40 % nickel by weight; 5. Tantalum or tantalum alloys; 6. Titanium or titanium alloys; or 7. Zirconium or zirconium alloys. Note: This item does not control centrifugal separators defined in item 2B352.c.	2B352.c
II.A2.012	Sintered metal filters made of nickel or nickel alloy with a nickel content of 40 % or more by weight. Note: This item does not control filters defined in item 2B352.d.	2B352.d

A3 Electronics

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006
II.A3.001	High voltage direct current power supplies having both of the following characteristics: a. Capable of continuously producing, over a time period of eight hours, 10 kV or greater, with output power of 5 kW or greater with or without sweeping; and b. Current or voltage stability better than 0,1 % over a time period of four hours. Note: This item does not control power supplies defined in items 0B001.j.5 and 3A227.	3A227
II.A3.002	Mass spectrometers, other than those specified in 3A233 or 0B002g, capable of measuring ions of 200 atomic mass units or greater and having a resolution of better than 2 parts in 200, as follows, and ion sources therefor: a. Inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometers (ICP/MS); b. Glow discharge mass spectrometers (GDMS); c. Thermal ionisation mass spectrometers (TIMS); d. Electron bombardment mass spectrometers which have a source chamber constructed from, lined with or plated with "Materials resistant to corrosion by UF_6"; e. Molecular beam mass spectrometers having either of the following characteristics: 1. A source chamber constructed from, lined with or plated with stainless steel or molybdenum and equipped with a cold trap capable of cooling to 193 K (– 80 °C) or less; or 2. A source chamber constructed from, lined with or plated with "Materials resistant to corrosion by UF_6"; f. Mass spectrometers equipped with a microfluorination ion source designed for actinides or actinide fluorides.	3A233

A6 Sensors and Lasers

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006
II.A6.001	Yttrium aluminium garnet (YAG) rods	
II.A6.002	Infrared optics in the wavelength range 9–17 μm and components therefor, including cadmium telluride (CdTe) components. Note: This item does not control cameras and components defined in item 6A003	6A003
II.A6.003	Wave front corrector systems for use with a laser beam having a diameter exceeding 4 mm, and specially designed components therefor, including control systems, phase front sensors and "deformable mirrors" including bimorph mirrors. Note: This item does not control mirrors defined in 6A004.a, 6A005.e and 6A005.f	6A004.a, 6A005.e, 6A005.f
II.A6.004	Argon ion "lasers" having an average output power equal to or greater than 5 W Note: This item does not control argon ion "lasers" defined in items 0B001.g.5., 6A005 and 6A205.a	6A005.a.6, 6A205.a
II.A6.005	Semiconductor "lasers" and components therefor, as follows: a. Individual semiconductor "lasers" with an output power greater than 200 mW each, in quantities larger than 100; b. Semiconductor "laser" arrays having an output power greater than 20 W. Notes: 1. Semiconductor "lasers" are commonly called "laser" diodes. 2. This item does not control "lasers" defined in items 0B001.g.5, 0B001.h.6 and 6A005b. 3. This item does not control "laser" diodes with a wavelength in the range 1 200–2 000 nm.	6A005.b
II.A6.006	Tunable semiconductor "lasers" and tunable semiconductor "laser" arrays, of a wavelength between 9 μm and 17 μm, as well as array stacks of semiconductor "lasers" containing at least one tunable semiconductor "laser array" of such wavelength. Notes: 1. Semiconductor "lasers" are commonly called "laser" diodes. 2. This item does not control semiconductor "lasers" defined in items 0B001.h.6 and 6A005.b.	6A005.b
II.A6.007	Solid state "tunable" "lasers" as follows, and specially designed components therefor: a. Titanium-sapphire lasers; b. Alexandrite lasers. Note: This item does not control titanium-sapphire and alexandrite lasers defined in items 0B001.g.5, 0B001.h.6 and 6A005.c.1	6A005.c.1

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006
II.A6.008	Neodymium-doped (other than glass) "lasers", having an output wavelength exceeding 1 000 nm but not exceeding 1 100 nm and output energy exceeding 10 J per pulse. Note: This item does not control neodymium-doped (other than glass) "lasers" defined in item 6A005.c.2.b	6A005.c.2
II.A6.009	Components of acousto-optics, as follows: a. Framing tubes and solid-state imaging devices having a recurrence frequency equal to or exceeding 1kHz; b. Recurrence frequency supplies; c. Pockels cells.	6A203.b.4.c
II.A6.010	Radiation-hardened cameras, or lenses therefor, other than those specified in 6A203c, specially designed or rated as radiation hardened to withstand a total radiation dose greater than 50×10^3 Gy(silicon) (5×10^6 rad (silicon)) without operational degradation. Technical note: The term Gy(silicon) refers to the energy in Joules per kilogram absorbed by an unshielded silicon sample when exposed to ionising radiation.	6A203.c
II.A6.011	Tunable pulsed dye laser amplifiers and oscillators, having all of the following characteristics: 1. Operating at wavelengths between 300 nm and 800 nm; 2. An average output power greater than 10 W but not exceeding 30 W; 3. A repetition rate greater than 1 kHz; and 4. Pulse width less than 100 ns. Notes: 1. This item does not control single mode oscillators. 2. This item does not control tunable pulsed dye laser amplifiers and oscillators defined in item 6A205.c, 0B001.g.5 and 6A005	6A205.c
II.A6.012	Pulsed carbon dioxide "lasers" having all of the following characteristics: 1. Operating at wavelengths between 9 000 nm and 11 000 nm; 2. A repetition rate greater than 250 Hz; 3. An average output power greater than 100 W but not exceeding 500 W; and 4. Pulse width of less than 200 ns. Note: This item does not control pulsed carbon dioxide laser amplifiers and oscillators defined in item 6A205.d, 0B001.h.6 and 6A005d.	6A205.d

A7 Navigation and Avionics

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006
II.A7.001	Inertial systems and specially designed components, as follows: I. Inertial navigation systems which are certified for use on "civil aircraft" by civil authorities of a State participating in the Wassenaar Arrangement, and specially designed components, as follows: a. Inertial navigation systems (INS) (gimballed or strapdown) and inertial equipment designed for "aircraft", land vehicle, vessels (surface or underwater) or "spacecraft" for attitude, guidance or control, having any of the following characteristics, and specially designed components therefor: 1. Navigation error (free inertial) subsequent to normal alignment of 0,8 nautical mile per hour (nm/hr) 'Circular Error Probable' (CEP) or less (better); or 2. Specified to function at linear acceleration levels exceeding 10 g; b. Hybrid inertial navigation systems embedded with Global Navigation Satellite Systems(s) (GNSS) or with "Data-Based Referenced Navigation" ("DBRN") System(s) for attitude, guidance or control, subsequent to normal alignment, having an INS navigation position accuracy, after loss of GNSS or "DBRN" for a period of up to four minutes, of less (better) than 10 metres 'Circular Error Probable' (CEP); c. Inertial Equipment for Azimuth, Heading, or North Pointing having any of the following characteristics, and specially designed components therefor: 1. Designed to have an Azimuth, Heading, or North Pointing accuracy equal to, or less (better) than 6 arc minutes RMS at 45 degrees latitude; or 2. Designed to have a non-operating shock level of 900 g or greater at a duration of 1 msec, or greater. Note: The parameters of I.a. and I.b. are applicable with any of the following environmental conditions: 1. Input random vibration with an overall magnitude of 7,7 g rms in the first half hour and a total test duration of one and one half hour per axis in each of the three perpendicular axes, when the random vibration meets the following: a. A constant power spectral density (PSD) value of 0,04 g^2/Hz over a frequency interval of 15 to 1 000 Hz; and b. The PSD attenuates with frequency from 0,04 g^2/Hz to 0,01 g^2/Hz over a frequency interval from 1 000 to 2 000 Hz; 2. A roll and yaw rate of equal to or more than + 2,62 radian/s (150 deg/s); or 3. According to national standards equivalent to 1. or 2. above.	7A003, 7A103

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006
	Technical notes: 1. I.b. refers to systems in which an INS and other independent navigation aids are built into a single unit (embedded) in order to achieve improved performance. 2. 'Circular Error Probable' (CEP) — In a circular normal distribution, the radius of the circle containing 50 % of the individual measurements being made, or the radius of the circle within which there is a 50 % probability of being located. II. Theodolite systems incorporating inertial equipment specially designed for civil surveying purposes and designed to have an Azimuth, Heading, or North Pointing accuracy equal to, or less (better) than 6 arc minutes RMS at 45 degrees latitude, and specially designed components therefor. III. Inertial or other equipment using accelerometers specified in 7A001 or 7A101, where such accelerometers are specially designed and developed as MWD (Measurement While Drilling) sensors for use in downhole well services operations.	

II.B. **TECHNOLOGY**

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006
II.B.001	Technology required for the development, production or use of the items in Part A (Goods) above.	

ANNEX III

Websites for information on the competent authorities referred to in Articles 3(4), 3(5), 5(3), 6, 8, 9, 10(1), 10(2), 13(1) and 17 and address for notifications to the European Commission

BELGIUM

http://www.diplomatie.be/eusanctions

BULGARIA

http://www.mfa.government.bg

CZECH REPUBLIC

http://www.mfcr.cz/mezinarodnisankce

DENMARK

http://www.um.dk/da/menu/Udenrigspolitik/FredSikkerhedOgInternationalRetsorden/Sanktioner/

GERMANY

http://www.bmwi.de/BMWi/Navigation/Aussenwirtschaft/Aussenwirtschaftsrecht/embargos.html

ESTONIA

http://web-visual.vm.ee/est/kat_622/

GREECE

http://www.ypex.gov.gr/www.mfa.gr/en-US/Policy/Multilateral+Diplomacy/International+Sanctions/

SPAIN

www.mae.es/es/MenuPpal/Asuntos/Sanciones+Internacionales

FRANCE

http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/autorites-sanctions/

IRELAND

http://www.dfa.ie/un_eu_restrictive_measures_ireland/competent_authorities

ITALY

http://www.esteri.it/UE/deroghe.html

CYPRUS

http://www.mfa.gov.cy/sanctions

LATVIA

http://www.mfa.gov.lv/en/security/4539

LITHUANIA

http://www.urm.lt

LUXEMBOURG

http://www.mae.lu/sanctions

HUNGARY

http://www.kulugyminiszterium.hu/kum/hu/bal/nemzetkozi_szankciok.htm

MALTA

http://www.doi.gov.mt/EN/bodies/boards/sanctions_monitoring.asp

NETHERLANDS

http://www.minbuza.nl/sancties

AUSTRIA

http://www.bmeia.gv.at/view.php3?f_id=12750&LNG=en&version=

POLAND

http://www.msz.gov.pl

PORTUGAL

http://www.min-nestrangeiros.pt

ROMANIA

http://www.mae.ro/index.php?unde=doc&id=32311&idlnk=1&cat=3

SLOVENIA

http://www.mzz.gov.si/si/zunanja_politika/mednarodna_varnost/omejevalni_ukrepi/

SLOVAKIA

http://www.foreign.gov.sk

FINLAND

http://formin.finland.fi/kvyhteistyo/pakotteet

SWEDEN

UNITED KINGDOM

http://www.fco.gov.uk/competentauthorities

Address for notifications to the European Commission:

European Commission
DG External Relations
Directorate A. Crisis Platform and Policy Coordination in CFSP
Unit A.2. Crisis Management and Conflict Prevention
CHAR 12/106
B-1049 Bruxelles/Brussel (Belgium)
E-mail: relex-sanctions@ec.europa.eu
Tel.: (32 2) 295 55 85, 299 11 76
Fax: (32 2) 299 08 73

ANNEX IV

List of persons, entities and bodies referred to in Article 7(1)

A. Legal persons, entities and bodies

(1) Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran (AEOI). Other information: Involved in Iran's nuclear programme.

(2) Defence Industries Organisation (DIO). Other information: (a) Overarching MODAFL-controlled entity, some of whose subordinates have been involved in the centrifuge programme making components, and in the missile programme, (b) Involved in Iran's nuclear programme.

(3) Fajr Industrial Group. Other information: (a) Formerly Instrumentation Factory Plant, (b) Subordinate entity of AIO, (c) Involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme.

(4) Farayand Technique. Other information: (a) Involved in Iran's nuclear programme (centrifuge programme), (b) Identified in IAEA reports.

(5) Kala-Electric (alias Kalaye Electric). Other information: (a) Provider for PFEP – Natanz, (b) Involved in Iran's nuclear programme.

(6) Mesbah Energy Company. Other information: (a) Provider for A40 research reactor – Arak, (b) Involved in Iran's nuclear programme.

(7) Pars Trash Company. Other information: (a) Involved in Iran's nuclear programme (centrifuge programme), (b) Identified in IAEA reports.

(8) 7th of Tir. Other information: (a) Subordinate of DIO, widely recognized as being directly involved in Iran's nuclear programme, (b) Involved in Iran's nuclear programme.

(9) Shahid Bagheri Industrial Group (SBIG). Other information: (a) Subordinate entity of AIO, (b) Involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme.

(10) Shahid Hemmat Industrial Group (SHIG). Other information: (a) subordinate entity of AIO, (b) Involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme.

B. Natural persons

(1) Dawood Agha-Jani. Function: Head of the PFEP (Natanz). Other information: Person involved in Iran's nuclear programme.

(2) Behman Asgarpour. Function: Operational Manager (Arak). Other information: Person involved in Iran's nuclear programme.

(3) Bahmanyar Morteza Bahmanyar. Function: Head of Finance & Budget Dept, AIO. Other information: Person involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme.

(4) Ahmad Vahid Dastjerdi. Function: Head of the AIO. Other information: Person involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme.

(5) Reza-Gholi Esmaeli. Function: Head of Trade & International Affairs Dept, AIO. Other information: Person involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme.

(6) Ali Hajinia Leilabadi. Function: Director General of Mesbah Energy Company. Other information: Person involved in Iran's nuclear programme.

(7) Jafar Mohammadi. Function: Technical Adviser to the AEOI (in charge of managing the production of valves for centrifuges). Other information: Person involved in Iran's nuclear programme.

(8) Ehsan Monajemi. Function: Construction Project Manager, Natanz. Other information: Person involved in Iran's nuclear programme.

(9) Mohammad Mehdi Nejad Nouri. Title: Lt Gen. Function: Rector of Malek Ashtar University of Defence Technology. Other information: The chemistry department of Ashtar University of Defence Technology is affiliated to MODALF and has conducted experiments on beryllium). Person involved in Iran's nuclear programme.

(10) Mohammad Qannadi. Function: AEOI Vice President for Research & Development. Other information: Person involved in Iran's nuclear programme.

(11) Yahya Rahim Safavi. Title: Maj Gen. Function: Commander, IRGC (Pasdaran). Other information: Person involved in both Iran's nuclear and ballistic missile programmes.

(12) Hosein Salimi. Title: General. Function: Commander of the Air Force, IRGC (Pasdaran). Other information: Person involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme.

ANNEX V

List of persons, entities and bodies referred to in Article 7(2)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 424/2007

of 19 April 2007

establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 of 21 December 1994 on detailed rules for the application of the import arrangements for fruit and vegetables [1], and in particular Article 4(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commission fixes the standard values for imports from third countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in the Annex thereto.

(2) In compliance with the above criteria, the standard import values must be fixed at the levels set out in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 shall be fixed as indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 April 2007.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 April 2007.

For the Commission
Jean-Luc DEMARTY
Director-General for Agriculture and Rural Development

[1] OJ L 337, 24.12.1994, p. 66. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 386/2005 (OJ L 62, 9.3.2005, p. 3).

ANNEX

to Commission Regulation of 19 April 2007 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code (1)	Standard import value
0702 00 00	MA	59,2
	TN	139,0
	TR	146,3
	ZZ	114,8
0707 00 05	JO	171,8
	MA	54,4
	TR	156,4
	ZZ	127,5
0709 90 70	MA	35,8
	TR	75,5
	ZZ	55,7
0709 90 80	EG	242,2
	ZZ	242,2
0805 10 20	EG	41,3
	IL	69,3
	MA	44,6
	TN	53,0
	ZZ	52,1
0805 50 10	IL	57,2
	TR	52,9
	ZZ	55,1
0808 10 80	AR	82,2
	BR	82,4
	CA	105,7
	CL	90,8
	CN	91,9
	NZ	129,8
	US	130,8
	UY	79,6
	ZA	89,5
	ZZ	98,1
0808 20 50	AR	77,4
	CL	86,5
	ZA	90,3
	ZZ	84,7

(1) Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1833/2006 (OJ L 354, 14.12.2006, p. 19). Code 'ZZ' stands for 'of other origin'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 425/2007

of 19 April 2007

implementing Regulation (EC) No 1365/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on statistics of goods transport by inland waterways

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1365/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 September 2006 on statistics of goods transport by inland waterways [1], and in particular Article 9 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) In accordance with Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 1365/2006, the Commission should lay down the arrangements for implementing that Regulation.

(2) It is necessary to adapt the definitions provided in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1365/2006, by adding some new definitions, and by providing explanations and data reporting guidelines to ensure a harmonized methodological framework for the data collection and the compilation of comparable statistics at Community level.

(3) It is necessary to adapt the data collection scope and the content of the annexes to Regulation (EC) No 1365/2006 in order to provide an adequate statistical coverage of this mode of transport and to ensure the compilation of relevant statistics at Community level.

(4) It is necessary to specify the description of the data files, the format and the medium in which the data are to be transmitted to ensure that such data can be processed rapidly and in a cost-effective way.

(5) Provisions should be made concerning the dissemination of the statistical results.

(6) Regulation (EC) No 1365/2006 should therefore be amended accordingly.

(7) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Statistical Programme Committee set up by Council Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom [2],

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 1365/2006 is amended as follows:

1. Article 3 is replaced by the following:

'*Article 3*

Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation the following definitions shall apply:

(a) "navigable inland waterway" means a watercourse, not part of the sea, which by natural or man-made features is suitable for navigation, primarily by inland waterway vessels;

(b) "inland waterway vessel" means a floating craft designed for the carriage of goods or public transport of passengers which navigates predominantly in navigable inland waterways or in waters within, or closely adjacent to sheltered waters or areas where port regulations apply;

(c) "nationality of the vessel" means the country in which the vessel is registered;

(d) "inland waterways transport" means any movement of goods and/or passengers using inland waterways vessels which is undertaken wholly or partly in navigable inland waterways;

(e) "national inland waterways transport" means inland waterways transport between two ports of a national territory irrespective of the nationality of the vessel;

(f) "international inland waterways transport" means inland waterways transport between two ports located in different national territories;

[1] OJ L 264, 25.9.2006, p. 1.
[2] OJ L 181, 28.6.1989, p. 47.

(g) "transit inland waterways transport" means inland waterways transport through a national territory between two ports both located in another national territory or national territories provided that in the total journey within the national territory there is no transshipment;

(h) "inland waterways traffic" means any movement of a vessel on a given navigable inland waterway,'

2. Annexes A to F to Regulation (EC) No 1365/2006 are replaced by the text set out in Annex I to this Regulation.

Article 2

For the purposes of implementing Regulation (EC) No 1365/2006, the additional definitions, explanations and data reporting guidelines set out in Annex II to this Regulation shall apply.

Article 3

For the purposes of Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1365/2006, the statistics shall be transmitted or uploaded by electronic means to the single entry point for data at Eurostat according to the description of the data files and transmission medium defined in Annex III to this Regulation.

The transmission format shall conform to appropriate interchange standards specified by Eurostat.

Article 4

For the purposes of Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 1365/2006, the Commission shall disseminate, on any medium and with any data structure, all data specified in Annex A to F to the same Regulation (EC) No 1365/2006 which are not declared confidential by the Member States.

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 April 2007.

For the Commission
Joaquín ALMUNIA
Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Annexes A to F to Regulation (EC) No 1365/2006 are replaced by the following:

'ANNEX A

Table A1. Goods transport by type of goods (annual data)

Elements	Coding	Nomenclature	Unit
Table	2-alpha	"A1"	
Reporting country	2-letter	NUTS0 (national code)	
Year	4-digit	"yyyy"	
Country/region of loading	4-alpha	NUTS2 (*)	
Country/region of unloading	4-alpha	NUTS2 (*)	
Type of transport	1-digit	1 = national 2 = international (except transit) 3 = transit	
Type of goods	2-digit	NST 2000 (**)	
Type of packaging	1-digit	1 = goods in containers 2 = goods not in containers and empty containers	
Tonnes transported			tonnes
Tonnes-km			tonnes-km

(*) When the regional code is unknown or not available the following codification will be used:
— "NUTS0 + ZZ" when the NUTS code exists for the partner country.
— "ISO code + ZZ" when the NUTS code does not exist for the partner country.
— "ZZZZ" when the partner country is completely unknown.

(**) Only for the reference year 2007, the classification NST/R can be used for reporting the type of goods as explained in Annex F.

ANNEX B

Table B1. Transport by nationality of the vessel and type of vessel (annual data)

Elements	Coding	Nomenclature	Unit
Table	2-Alpha	"B1"	
Reporting country	2-letter	NUTS0 (national code)	
Year	4-digit	"yyyy"	
Country/region of loading	4-alpha	NUTS2 (*)	
Country/region of unloading	4-alpha	NUTS2 (*)	
Type of transport	1-digit	1 = national 2 = international (except transit) 3 = transit	
Type of vessel	1-digit	1 = self-propelled barge 2 = barge not self-propelled 3 = self-propelled tanker barge 4 = tanker barge not self-propelled 5 = other goods carrying vessel 6 = seagoing vessel	
Nationality of vessel	2-letter	NUTS0 (national code) (**)	
Tonnes transported			tonnes
Tonnes-km			tonnes-km

(*) When the regional code is unknown or not available the following codification will be used:
— "NUTS0 + ZZ" when the NUTS code exists for the partner country.
— "ISO code + ZZ" when the NUTS code does not exist for the partner country.
— "ZZZZ" when the partner country is completely unknown.

(**) When a NUTS code does not exist for the country of registration of the vessel, the ISO national code will be reported. In case the nationality of the vessel is unknown, the code to use is "ZZ".

Table B2. Vessel traffic (annual data)

Elements	Coding	Nomenclature	Unit
Table	2-Alpha	"B2"	
Reporting country	2-letter	NUTS0 (national code)	
Year	4-digit	"yyyy"	
Type of transport	1-letter	1 = national 2 = international (except transit) 3 = transit	
Number of movements of loaded vessels			movements of vessels
Number of movements of empty vessels			movements of vessels
Vessel-km (loaded vessels)			vessel-km
Vessel-km (empty vessels)			vessel-km

NOTE: The provision of this Table B2 is optional.

ANNEX C

Table C1. Container transport by type of goods (annual data)

Elements	Coding	Nomenclature	Unit
Table	2-Alpha	"C1"	
Reporting country	2-letter	NUTS0 (national code)	
Year	4-digit	"yyyy"	
Country/region of loading	4-alpha	NUTS2 (*)	
Country/region of unloading	4-alpha	NUTS2 (*)	
Type of transport	1-digit	1 = national 2 = international (except transit) 3 = transit	
Size of containers	1-digit	1 = 20' freight units 2 = 40' freight units 3 = freight units > 20' and < 40' 4 = freight units > 40'	
Loading status	1-digit	1 = loaded containers 2 = empty containers	
Type of goods	2-digit	NST 2000 (**)	
Tonnes transported			tonnes
tonnes-km			tonnes-km
TEU			TEU
TEU-km			TEU-km

(*) When the regional code is unknown or not available the following codification will be used:
— "NUTS0 + ZZ" when the NUTS code exists for the partner country.
— "ISO code + ZZ" when the NUTS code does not exist for the partner country.
— "ZZZZ" when the partner country is completely unknown.

(**) Only for the reference year 2007, the classification NST/R can be used for reporting the type of good, as explained in Annex F.

ANNEX D

Table D1. Transport by nationality of vessels (quarterly data)

Elements	Coding	Nomenclature	Unit
Table	2-Alpha	"D1"	
Reporting country	2-letter	NUTS0 (national code)	
Year	4-digit	"yyyy"	
Quarter	2-digit	41 = quarter 1 42 = quarter 2 43 = quarter 3 44 = quarter 4	
Type of transport	1-digit	1 = national 2 = international (except transit) 3 = transit	
Nationality of the vessel	2-letter	NUTS0 (national code) (*)	
Tonnes transported			tonnes
Tonnes-km			tonnes-km

(*) When a NUTS code does not exist for the country of registration of the vessel, the ISO national code will be reported. In case the nationality of the vessel is unknown, the code to use is "ZZ".

Table D2. Container transport by nationality of vessels (quarterly data)

Elements	Coding	Nomenclature	Unit
Table	2-Alpha	"D2"	
Reporting country	2-letter	NUTS0 (national code)	
Year	4-digit	"yyyy"	
Quarter	2-digit	41 = quarter 1 42 = quarter 2 43 = quarter 3 44 = quarter 4	
Type of transport	1-digit	1 = national 2 = international (except transit) 3 = transit	
Nationality of vessel	2-letter	NUTS0 (national code) (*)	
Loading status	1-digit	1 = loaded containers 2 = empty containers	
Tonnes transported			tonnes
Tonnes-km			tonnes-km
TEU			TEU
TEU-km			TEU-km

(*) When a NUTS code does not exist for the country of registration of the vessel, the ISO national code will be reported. In case the nationality of the vessel is unknown, the code to use is "ZZ".

ANNEX E

Table E1. Goods transport (annual data)

Elements	Coding	Nomenclature	Unit
Table	2-alpha	"E1"	
Reporting country	2-letter	NUTS0 (national code)	
Year	4-digit	"yyyy"	
Type of transport	1-digit	1 = national 2 = international (except transit) 3 = transit	
Type of goods	2-digit	NST 2000 (*)	
Total tonnes transported			tonnes
Total tonnes-km			tonnes-km

(*) Only for the reference year 2007, the classification NST/R can be used for reporting the type of goods as explained in Annex F.

ANNEX F

GOODS NOMENCLATURE

The type of goods shall be reported according to the classification NST-2000 ([1]) as shown in Table F.1. The two-digit code of the column "NST-2000 groups" shall be used.

However, in 2007 only, Member States shall be allowed to use the classification NST/R ([2]) as shown in Table F.2 for reporting the type of goods. The two-digit code of the column "Groups of goods" shall be used.

Member States can also decide to report data using both classifications in 2007. From 2008 onwards, only classification NST-2000 shall be valid.

Table F.1 Classification NST-2000

NST-2000 groups	Description of goods
01	Products of agriculture, hunting, and forestry; fish and other fishing products
02	Coal and lignite; peat; crude petroleum and natural gas; uranium and thorium
03	Metal ores and other mining and quarrying products
04	Food products, beverages and tobacco
05	Textiles and textile products; leather and leather products
06	Wood and products of wood and cork (except furniture); articles of straw and plaiting materials; pulp, paper and paper products; printed matter and recorded media
07	Coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel
08	Chemicals, chemical products, and man-made fibres; rubber and plastic products
09	Other non-metallic mineral products
10	Basic metals; fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
11	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.; office machinery and computers; electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.; radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus; medical, precision and optical instruments; watches and clocks
12	Transport equipment
13	Furniture; other manufactured goods n.e.c.
14	Secondary raw materials; municipal wastes and other wastes not specified elsewhere in CPA
15	Mail, parcels *Note:* this heading is normally used for goods transported by postal administrations and specialized courier services in NACE Rev. 2 divisions 53.10 and 53.20
16	Equipment and material utilised in the transport of goods *Note:* this heading covers items such as empty containers, palettes, boxes, crates and roll cages. It also covers vehicles used to contain goods, where the vehicle is itself carried on another vehicle. The existence of a code for this type of material does not prejudge the question of whether such materials are to be counted as "goods", this will depend on the rules for data collection in each mode of transport.
17	Goods moved in the course of household and office removals; baggage transported separately from passengers; motor vehicles being moved for repair; other non-market goods n.e.c.
18	Grouped goods: a mixture of types of goods which are transported together *Note:* this heading is used whenever it is not considered appropriate to assign the goods to separately to groups 01-16.

([1]) Standard Goods for Transport Statistics, 2000, adopted at the 64th session (18 to 21 February 2002) of the Inland Transport Committee of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) and revised at the 56th session of the Working Party on Transport Statistics (8 to 10 June 2005) under Document TRANS/WP.6/2004/1/Rev.2.

([2]) Standard Goods Classification for Transport Statistics/Revised, 1967. Published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities (French version 1968).

NST-2000 groups	Description of goods
19	Unidentifiable goods: goods which for any reason cannot be identified and therefore cannot be assigned to groups 01-16. *Note:* this heading is intended to cover goods where the reporting unit does not have information on the type of goods being transported.
20	Other goods n.e.c. *Note:* this heading covers any items which cannot be assigned to any of the groups 01-19. Since the groups 01-19 are intended to cover all foreseeable categories of transported goods, the use of group 20 should be considered unusual and may indicate a need for further checking of the data reported under this heading.

Table F.2 Classification NST/R

Groups of goods	NST/R chapter	NST/R groups	Description
1	0	01	Cereals
2		02, 03	Potatoes, other fresh or frozen fruits and vegetables
3		00, 06	Live animals, sugar beet
4		05	Wood and cork
5		04, 09	Textiles, textile articles and man-made fibres, other raw animal and vegetable materials
6	1	11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17	Foodstuff and animal fodder
7		18	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits and fats
8	2	21, 22, 23	Solid mineral fuels
9	3	31	Crude petroleum
10		32, 33, 34	Petroleum products
11	4	41, 46	Iron ore, iron and steel waste and blast furnace dust
12		45	Non-ferrous ores and waste
13	5	51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56	Metal products
14	6	64, 69	Cement, lime, manufactured building materials
15		61, 62, 63, 65	Crude and manufactured minerals
16	7	71, 72	Natural and chemical fertilizers
17	8	83	Coal chemicals, tar
18		81, 82, 89	Chemicals other than coal chemicals and tar
19		84	Paper pulp and waste paper
20	9	91, 92, 93	Transport equipment, machinery, apparatus, engines, whether or not assembled, and parts thereof
21		94	Manufactures of metal
22		95	Glass, glassware, ceramic products
23		96, 97	Leather, textile, clothing, other manufactured articles
24		99	Miscellaneous articles'

ANNEX II

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS, EXPLANATIONS AND DATA REPORTING GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EC) No 1365/2006

SECTION I. INLAND WATERWAYS TRANSPORT

1. **Navigable inland waterways**

This term covers navigable rivers, lakes, canals and estuaries. An inland waterway forming a common border between two countries has to be reported by both.

2. **Inland waterways transport**

For the purpose of this Regulation the movements of goods and/or passengers using seagoing vessels undertaken wholly in navigable inland waterways will be considered as inland waterways transport and will be subject to the same data provision obligations no matter if seagoing vessels are not specifically mentioned in other definitions.

Movements of goods shipped to offshore installations are excluded. Bunkers and stores supplied to vessels in port are excluded, but bunker oil shipped to vessels offshore is included.

3. **National inland waterways transport**

National inland waterways transport may involve transit through a second country, although for this country this transport has to be reported as transit. Cabotage transport defined as national inland waterways transport performed by a vessel registered in another country is included.

4. **International inland waterways transport**

International inland waterways transport may involve transit through one or more third countries. For the latter countries this transport has to be reported as transit.

5. **Transit inland waterways transport**

Transit inland waterways transport shall be considered as such only provided that in the total journey within the national territory there is no transshipment.

6. **Country/region of loading**

This is the country or region of the port (NUTS2 level [1]) where the transported goods are loaded on a vessel.

7. **Country/region of unloading**

This is the country or region of the port (NUTS2 level) where the transported goods are unloaded from a vessel.

8. **Type of packaging of goods**

Goods on a vessel can be transported using two types of packaging:

— inside containers as defined in section III.1,

— not in containers.

[1] Nomenclature of territorial units as per Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS) (OJ L 154, 21.6.2003, p. 1). Any future update of this classification adopted by implementing Commission regulations will be applicable for the purpose of this Regulation.

SECTION II. TYPES OF VESSELS

1. **Self-propelled barge**

Any powered inland waterways freight vessel, other than self-propelled tanker barges.

2. **Barge not self-propelled**

Any unpowered inland waterways freight vessel, other than not self-propelled tanker barges. This category includes towed, pushed and pushed-towed barges.

3. **Self-propelled tanker barge**

A self-propelled barge intended for the transport of liquids or gases in fixed tanks.

4. **Tanker barge not self-propelled**

A barge not self-propelled intended for the transport of liquids or gases in fixed tanks.

5. **Other goods carrying vessel**

Any other known or unknown kind of inland waterways freight vessel intended for carrying goods not defined in the previous categories.

6. **Seagoing vessel**

A vessel other than those which navigate predominantly in navigable inland waterways or in waters within, or closely adjacent to, sheltered waters or areas where port regulations apply.

SECTION III. CONTAINERS

1. **Container**

A freight container means an article of transport equipment:

1. of a permanent nature and accordingly strong enough to be suitable for repeated use;

2. specially designed to facilitate the carriage of goods by one or more modes of transport, without intermediate reloading;

3. fitted with devices permitting its ready handling, particularly its transfer from one mode of transport to another;

4. so designed as to be easy to fill and empty;

5. having a length of 20 feet or more.

2. **Size of containers**

For the purpose of this Regulation the size of containers will be reported according to four categories:

1. 20 Foot ISO containers (length of 20 feet and width of 8 feet);

2. 40 Foot ISO containers (length of 40 feet and width of 8 feet);

3. ISO containers over 20 feet and under 40 feet in length;

4. ISO containers over 40 feet long.

(Containers smaller than 20 feet or of unknown size must be reported under Category 1).

3. **Loading status of containers**

Containers may have two loading status regardless of their size:

— loaded, when any kind of good is transported inside the container,

— empty, when the container does not have any good inside.

SECTION IV. INLAND WATERWAYS TRAFFIC

1. **Number of movements of loaded vessels**

One movement of a loaded vessel is counted as the movement of a vessel from the port of loading of any kind of goods to the following port of loading or unloading.

2. **Number of movements of empty vessels**

One movement of an empty vessel is counted as the movement of a vessel from one port to another for which the gross-gross weight of goods is nil. The movement of a vessel carrying empty containers is not considered as an empty vessel.

SECTION V. UNITS

1. **Tonne**

Unit for measuring the weight of goods transport equivalent to 1 000 kilograms.

The weight to be taken into consideration is the gross-gross weight of goods. The weight taken into consideration is equivalent to the total weight of the goods and packaging and the tare weight of equipment such as containers, swap bodies and pallets. When this tare-weight is excluded, the weight is gross weight.

2. **Tonne-km**

Unit for measuring the goods transport equivalent to one tonne of goods transported over a distance of one kilometre.

For the purpose of reporting the tonne-km performance only the distance travelled on navigable inland waterways has to be taken into account.

3. **TEU**

Unit for measuring the container size equivalent to twenty feet unit. For the purpose of this Regulation the following equivalences apply:

1. 20 Foot ISO containers (length of 20 feet and width of 8 feet) = 1 TEU;

2. 40 Foot ISO container (length of 40 feet and width of 8 feet) = 2 TEU;

3. ISO containers over 20 feet and under 40 feet in length = 1,5 TEU;

4. ISO containers over 40 feet long = 2,25 TEU.

4. **TEU-km**

Unit for measuring the goods transport by containers equivalent to one TEU transported over a distance of one kilometre.

For the purpose of reporting the TEU-km performance only the distance travelled on navigable inland waterways has to be taken into account.

5. **Vessel-km**

Unit for measuring the vessel traffic equivalent to the movement of a vessel over a distance of one kilometre. For the purpose of reporting the vessel-km performance only the distance travelled on navigable inland waterways has to be taken into account.

ANNEX III

DESCRIPTION OF THE DATA FILES AND TRANSMISSION MEDIUM FOR IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EC) No 1365/2006

Description of the elements to be used in each data file

A summary of the elements to be provided in each of the data files (tables) of this Regulation is presented in the following table:

Elements	Format and size	Table						
		A1	B1	B2	C1	D1	D2	E1
Dimensions								
Table number	an2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Reporting country	a2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Year	n4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Quarter	n2					X	X	
Country/region of loading	an4	X	X		X			
Country/region of unloading	an4	X	X		X			
Type of transport	n1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Type of goods	n2	X			X			X
Type of packaging	n1	X						
Type of vessel	n1		X					
Nationality of vessel	a2		X			X	X	
Size of containers	n1				X			
Loading status	n1				X		X	
Values								
Tonnes transported	n..12	X	X		X	X	X	X
tonnes-km	n..18	X	X		X	X	X	X
Number of movements of loaded vessels	n..12			X				
Number of movements of empty vessels	n..12			X				
Vessel-km (loaded vessels)	n..18			X				
Vessel-km (empty vessels)	n..18			X				
TEU	n..12				X		X	
TEU-km	n..18				X		X	

Two fields are marked in the column associated to the relevant table:

— 'X': fields that have to be provided for a table,

— ' ' (space): fields not relevant for the table (should not be provided).

The format of each field is either numeric (n) or alphabetic (a) or alphanumeric (an). The size is either fixed ('format + number' — e.g.: 'n4') or variable with a maximum number of positions ('format' + '...'+ maximum number of positions — e.g.: 'n..12').

Description of transmission medium

The transmission format to be used has to be compatible with an automatic transmission of data (EDI approach).

The 'CSV' (comma separated values) format with semicolon (;) as field separator is acceptable. Another more advanced format based on an appropriate interchange standard could also be specified by Eurostat. Eurostat would then make available detailed documentation on how to implement this standard according to the requirements of this Regulation.

Data shall be transmitted or uploaded by electronic means to the single entry point for data at Eurostat.

One separate file by table of the Regulation and period has to be sent.

The following file naming convention is required:

'IWW_Table_Frequency_Country_Year_Period[_OptionalField].format' where:

IWW	For Inland Waterways data
Table	'A1', 'B1', 'B2', 'C1', 'D1', 'D2' or 'E1'
Frequency	'A' for Annual 'Q' for Quarterly
Country	Reporting country: use NUTS0
Year	Year of the data on 4 positions (e.g. 2007)
Period	'0000' for Annual '0001' for the first quarter Q01 '0002' for the second quarter Q02 '0003' for the third quarter Q03 '0004' for the fourth quarter Q04
[_OptionalField]	Can contain any chain of 1 to 220 characters (only 'A' to 'Z', '0' to '9' or '_' are allowed). This field is not interpreted by Eurostat tools.
.format	File format: (e.g. 'CSV' for comma separated value, 'GES' for GESMES)

Example:

The file 'IWW_D1_Q_FR_2007_0002.csv' is the data file that contains for France, data of table D1 of the Regulation, for the year 2007, second quarter.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 426/2007

of 19 April 2007

fixing the allocation coefficient to be applied to applications for import licences lodged 17 April 2007 under the Community tariff quota for manioc starch opened by Regulation (EC) No 2402/96 originating in Thailand

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1784/2003 of 29 September 2003 on the common organisation of the market in cereals [1],

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1301/2006 of 31 August 2006 laying down common rules for the administration of import tariff quotas for agricultural products managed by a system of import licences [2], and in particular Article 7(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 2402/96 [3] has opened an annual import tariff quota of 10 000 tonnes of manioc starch (order number 09.4065).

(2) Based on the notification made under Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No 2402/96, the applications lodged on 17 April 2007 until 13.00 (Brussels time) in accordance with Article 9 of that Regulation, relate to quantities in excess of those available. The extent to which import licences may be issued should therefore be determined and the allocation coefficient laid down to be applied to the quantities applied for.

(3) Import licences should no longer be issued under Regulation (EC) No 2402/96 for the current quota period,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Each import licence application for manioc starch under the quota referred to in Regulation (EC) No 2402/96 and lodged on 17 April 2007 until 13.00 (Brussels time) shall give rise to the issue of a licence for the quantities applied for, multiplied by an allocation coefficient of 59,78761 %.

2. The issue of licences for the quantities applied for from 17 April 2007 13.00 (Brussels time) is hereby suspended for the current quota year.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 April 2007.

For the Commission

Jean-Luc DEMARTY

Director-General for Agriculture and Rural Development

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[1] OJ L 270, 21.10.2003, p. 78. Regulation as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1154/2005 (OJ L 187, 19.7.2005, p. 11).

[2] OJ L 238, 1.9.2006, p. 13. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 289/2007 (OJ L 78, 17.3.2007, p. 17).

[3] OJ L 327, 18.12.1996, p. 14. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1884/2006 (OJ L 364, 20.12.2006, p. 44).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 427/2007

of 19 April 2007

fixing the export refunds on white and raw sugar exported without further processing

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 318/2006 of 20 February 2006 on the common organisation of the market in the sugar sector [1], and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 33(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Article 32 of Regulation (EC) No 318/2006 provides that the difference between prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1(1)(b) of that Regulation and prices for those products on the Community market may be covered by an export refund.

(2) Given the present situation on the sugar market, export refunds should therefore be fixed in accordance with the rules and certain criteria provided for in Articles 32 and 33 of Regulation (EC) No 318/2006.

(3) The first subparagraph of Article 33(2) of Regulation (EC) No 318/2006 provides that the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund according to destination.

(4) Refunds should be granted only on products that are allowed to move freely in the Community and that comply with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 318/2006.

(5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Export refunds as provided for in Article 32 of Regulation (EC) No 318/2006 shall be granted on the products and for the amounts set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 April 2007.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 April 2007.

For the Commission

Jean-Luc DEMARTY

Director-General for Agriculture and Rural Development

[1] OJ L 58, 28.2.2006, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 247/2007 (OJ L 69, 9.3.2007, p. 3).

ANNEX

Export refunds on white and raw sugar exported without further processing applicable from 20 April 2007 [a]

Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund
1701 11 90 9100	S00	EUR/100 kg	26,83 [1]
1701 11 90 9910	S00	EUR/100 kg	26,83
1701 12 90 9100	S00	EUR/100 kg	26,83
1701 12 90 9910	S00	EUR/100 kg	26,83 [1]
1701 91 00 9000	S00	EUR/1 % sucrose × 100 kg of net product	0,2917
1701 99 10 9100	S00	EUR/100 kg	29,17
1701 99 10 9910	S00	EUR/100 kg	29,17
1701 99 10 9950	S00	EUR/100 kg	29,17
1701 99 90 9100	S00	EUR/1 % sucrose × 100 kg of net product	0,2917

NB: The destinations are defined as follows:

S00: all destinations except Albania, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Kosovo, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Andorra, Gibraltar, Ceuta, Melilla, Holy See (Vatican City), Liechtenstein, Communes of Livigno and Campione d'Italia, Heligoland, Greenland, Faeroe Islands and the areas of the Republic of Cyprus in which the Government of the Republic of Cyprus does not exercise effective control.

[a] The amounts set out in this Annex are not applicable with effect from 1 February 2005 pursuant to Council Decision 2005/45/EC of 22 December 2004 concerning the conclusion and application of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Swiss Confederation of 22 July 1972 as regards the provisions applicable to processed agricultural products (OJ L 23, 26.1.2005, p. 17).

[1] This amount is applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 %. Where the yield for exported raw sugar differs from 92 % the refund amount applicable shall be multiplied, for each exporting operation concerned, by a conversion factor obtained by dividing by 92 the yield of the raw sugar exported, calculated in accordance with paragraph 3 of Point III of the Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 318/2006.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 428/2007

of 19 April 2007

fixing the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products exported without further processing

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 318/2006 of 20 February 2006 on the common organisation of the market in the sugar sector [1], and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 33(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Article 32 of Regulation (EC) No 318/2006 provides that the difference between prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1(1)(c), (d) and (g) of that Regulation and prices for those products on the Community market may be covered by an export refund.

(2) Given the present situation on the sugar market, export refunds should therefore be fixed in accordance with the rules and certain criteria provided for in Articles 32 and 33 of Regulation (EC) No 318/2006.

(3) The first subparagraph of Article 33(2) of Regulation (EC) No 318/2006 provides that the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund according to destination.

(4) Refunds should be granted only on products that are allowed to move freely in the Community and that comply with the requirements of Commission Regulation (EC) No 951/2006 of 30 June 2006 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 318/2006 as regards trade with third countries in the sugar sector [2].

(5) Export refunds may be set to cover the competitive gap between Community and third country's exports. Community exports to certain close destinations and to third countries granting Community products a preferential import treatment are currently in a particular favourable competitive position. Therefore, refunds for exports to those destinations should be abolished.

(6) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Export refunds as provided for in Article 32 of Regulation (EC) No 318/2006 shall be granted on the products and for the amounts set out in the Annex to this Regulation subject to the conditions provided for in paragraph 2 of this Article.

2. To be eligible for a refund under paragraph 1 products must meet the relevant requirements laid down in Articles 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 951/2006.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 April 2007.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 April 2007.

For the Commission

Jean-Luc DEMARTY

Director-General for Agriculture and Rural Development

[1] OJ L 58, 28.2.2006, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 247/2007 (OJ L 69, 9.3.2007, p. 3).

[2] OJ L 178, 1.7.2006, p. 24. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2031/2006 (OJ L 414, 30.12.2006, p. 43).

ANNEX

Export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products exported without further processing applicable from 20 April 2007 [a]

Product code	Destination	Unit of measurement	Amount of refund
1702 40 10 9100	S00	EUR/100 kg dry matter	29,17
1702 60 10 9000	S00	EUR/100 kg dry matter	29,17
1702 60 95 9000	S00	EUR/1 % sucrose × 100 kg of net product	0,2917
1702 90 30 9000	S00	EUR/100 kg dry matter	29,17
1702 90 60 9000	S00	EUR/1 % sucrose × 100 kg of net product	0,2917
1702 90 71 9000	S00	EUR/1 % sucrose × 100 kg of net product	0,2917
1702 90 99 9900	S00	EUR/1 % sucrose × 100 kg of net product	0,2917 [1]
2106 90 30 9000	S00	EUR/100 kg dry matter	29,17
2106 90 59 9000	S00	EUR/1 % sucrose × 100 kg of net product	0,2917

NB: The destinations are defined as follows:

S00: all destinations except Albania, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Kosovo and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Andorra, Gibraltar, Ceuta, Melilla, Holy See (Vatican City), Liechtenstein, Communes of Livigno and Campione d'Italia, Heligoland, Greenland, Faeroe Islands and the areas of the Republic of Cyprus in which the Government of the Republic of Cyprus does not exercise effective control.

[a] The amounts set out in this Annex are not applicable with effect from 1 February 2005 pursuant to Council Decision 2005/45/EC of 22 December 2004 concerning the conclusion and application of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Swiss Confederation of 22 July 1972 as regards the provisions applicable to processed agricultural products (OJ L 23, 26.1.2005, p. 17).

[1] The basic amount is not applicable to the product defined under point 2 of the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3513/92 (OJ L 355, 5.12.1992, p. 12).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 429/2007

of 19 April 2007

fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar in the framework of the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 958/2006

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 318/2006 of 20 February 2006 on the common organisation of the markets in the sugar sector [1], and in particular the second subparagraph and point (b) of the third subparagraph of Article 33(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 958/2006 of 28 June 2006 on a standing invitation to tender to determine refunds on exports of white sugar for the 2006/2007 marketing year [2] requires the issuing of partial invitations to tender.

(2) Pursuant to Article 8(1) of Regulation (EC) No 958/2006 and following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the partial invitation to tender ending on 19 April 2007, it is appropriate to fix a maximum export refund for that partial invitation to tender.

(3) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the partial invitation to tender ending on 19 April 2007, the maximum export refund for the product referred to in Article 1(1) of Regulation (EC) No 958/2006 shall be 34,165 EUR/100 kg.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 April 2007.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 April 2007.

For the Commission

Jean-Luc DEMARTY

Director-General for Agriculture and Rural Development

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[1] OJ L 58, 28.2.2006, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 247/2007 (OJ L 69, 9.3.2007, p. 3).

[2] OJ L 175, 29.6.2006, p. 49. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 203/2007 (OJ L 61, 28.2.2007, p. 3).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 430/2007

of 19 April 2007

fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar in the framework of the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 38/2007

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 318/2006 of 20 February 2006 on the common organisation of the markets in the sugar sector [1], and in particular the second subparagraph and point (b) of the third subparagraph of Article 33(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 38/2007 of 17 January 2007 opening a standing invitation to tender for the resale for export of sugar held by the intervention agencies of Belgium, the Czech Republic, Spain, Ireland, Italy, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia and Sweden [2] requires the issuing of partial invitations to tender.

(2) Pursuant to Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No 38/2007 and following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the partial invitation to tender ending on 18 April 2007, it is appropriate to fix a maximum export refund for that partial invitation to tender.

(3) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the partial invitation to tender ending on 18 April 2007, the maximum export refund for the product referred to in Article 1(1) of Regulation (EC) No 38/2007 shall be 392,50 EUR/tonne.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 April 2007.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 April 2007.

For the Commission
Jean-Luc DEMARTY
Director-General for Agriculture and Rural Development

[1] OJ L 58, 28.2.2006, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 247/2007 (OJ L 69, 9.3.2007, p .3).
[2] OJ L 11, 18.1.2007, p. 4. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 203/2007 (OJ L 61, 28.2.2006, p. 3).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 431/2007

of 19 April 2007

amending the rates of refunds applicable to certain products from the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 318/2006 of 20 February 2006 on the common organisation of the market in the sugar sector [1], and in particular Article 33(2)(a) and (4) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) The rates of the refunds applicable from 30 March 2007 to the products listed in the Annex, exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty, were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 353/2007 [2].

(2) It follows from applying the rules and criteria contained in Regulation (EC) No 353/2007 to the information at present available to the Commission that the export refunds at present applicable should be altered as shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rates of refund fixed by Regulation (EC) No 353/2007 are hereby altered as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 April 2007.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 April 2007.

For the Commission
Günter VERHEUGEN
Vice-President

[1] OJ L 58, 28.2.2006, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 247/2007 (OJ L 69, 9.3.2007, p. 3).
[2] OJ L 90, 30.3.2007, p. 45.

ANNEX

Rates of refunds applicable from 20 April 2007 to certain products from the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex I to the Treaty [1]

CN code	Description	Rate of refund in EUR/100 kg	
		In case of advance fixing of refunds	Other
1701 99 10	White sugar	29,17	29,17

[1] The rates set out in this Annex are not applicable to exports to Albania, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Kosovo, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Andorra, Gibraltar, Ceuta, Melilla, Holy See (Vatican City), Liechtenstein, the Communes of Livigno and Campione d'Italia, Heligoland, Greenland, the Faeroe Islands and to the goods listed in Tables I and II to Protocol No 2 to the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation of 22 July 1972 exported to the Swiss Confederation.

II

(Acts adopted under the EC Treaty/Euratom Treaty whose publication is not obligatory)

DECISIONS

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 13 April 2007

amending Decision 92/452/EEC as regards certain embryo collection and production teams in Canada, New Zealand and the United States of America

(notified under document number C(2007) 1582)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2007/237/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 89/556/EEC of 25 September 1989 on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in and importation from third countries of embryos of domestic animals of the bovine species [1], and in particular Article 8(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Decision 92/452/EEC of 30 July 1992 establishing lists of embryo collection teams and embryo production teams approved in third countries for export of bovine embryos to the Community [2] provides that Member States are only to import embryos from third countries where they have been collected, processed and stored by embryo collection teams listed in that Decision.

(2) Canada, New Zealand and the United States of America have requested that amendments be made to the entries for those countries on those lists as regards certain embryo collection and production teams.

(3) Canada, New Zealand and the United States of America have provided guarantees regarding compliance with the appropriate rules set out in Directive 89/556/EEC and the embryo collection teams concerned have been officially approved for exports to the Community by the veterinary services of those countries.

(4) Decision 92/452/EEC should therefore be amended accordingly.

(5) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Annex to Decision 92/452/EEC is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision shall apply from the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

[1] OJ L 302, 19.10.1989, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 2006/60/EC (OJ L 31, 3.2.2006, p. 24).

[2] OJ L 250, 29.8.1992, p. 40. Decision as last amended by Decision 2007/122/EC (OJ L 52, 21.2.2007, p. 8).

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 April 2007.

For the Commission
Markos KYPRIANOU
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

The Annex to Decision 92/452/EEC is amended as follows:

(a) the row for Canada embryo collection team E71 is replaced by the following:

'CA		E71		Gencor RR 5 Guelph, Ontario N1H 6J2	Dr Ken Christie Dr Everett Hall'

(b) the row for New Zealand embryo collection team NZEB01 is deleted.

(c) the row for New Zealand embryo collection team NZEB02 is replaced by the following:

'NZ		NZEB02		Animal Breeding Services Ltd Kihikihi ET Centre 3680 State Highway 3, RD 2 Hamilton	Dr John David Hepburn'

(d) the following row for the United States of America is inserted:

'US		06ID129 E1327		Countryside Veterinary Clinic 2724E 700 N St. Anthony, ID 83445	Dr Richard Geary'

(e) the following row for the United States of America is inserted:

'US		06IA128 E1717		Westwood Embryo Services INC 1760 Dakota AVE Waverly, IA 50677	Dr Mike Pugh'

(f) the row for the United States of America embryo collection team No 93WA061 E600 is replaced by the following:

'US		93WA061 E600		Mount Baker Veterinary and Embryo Transfer Services 9320 Weidkamp RD Lynden, WA 98264	Dr Blake Bostrum'

(g) the row for the United States of America embryo collection team No 95PA082 E664 is replaced by the following:

'US		95PA082 E664		Van Dyke Veterinary Clinic 4994 Sandy Lake Greenville RD Sandy Lake, PA 16145	Dr Todd Van Dyke'

(h) the row for the United States of America embryo collection team No 92MD058 E745 is replaced by the following:

'US		92MD058 E745		Catoctin Embryo Transfer 4339 Ridge RD Mt. Airy, MD 21771	Dr William L Graves'

(i) the row for the United States of America embryo collection team No 02TX107 E1428 is replaced by the following:

'US		02TX107 E1482		OvaGenix 4700 Elmo Weedon RD #103 Collage Station, TX 77845	Dr Stacy Smitherman'

III

(Acts adopted under the EU Treaty)

ACTS ADOPTED UNDER TITLE V OF THE EU TREATY

COUNCIL DECISION 2007/238/CFSP

of 19 April 2007

appointing the European Union Special Representative for Sudan

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union and, in particular, Article 18(5) in conjunction with Article 23(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) On 18 July 2005, the Council adopted Joint Action 2005/556/CFSP [1] appointing Mr Pekka HAAVISTO as the Special Representative of the European Union (EUSR) for Sudan.

(2) On 5 July 2006, the Council adopted Joint Action 2006/468/CFSP [2] renewing and revising the mandate of the EUSR for Sudan.

(3) On 15 February 2007, the Council adopted Joint Action 2007/108/CFSP [3] extending, until 30 April 2007, the mandate of Mr Pekka HAAVISTO as the EUSR for Sudan. The Council also agreed that the mandate of the EUSR for Sudan should, in principle, be extended for a period of 12 months.

(4) Mr Pekka HAAVISTO has informed the Secretary-General/High Representative of his intention to resign at the end of April 2007. A new EUSR for Sudan should therefore be appointed as from 1 May 2007 for the remaining period of the mandate.

(5) The Secretary-General/High Representative has recommended that Mr Torben BRYLLE be appointed as the new EUSR for Sudan.

(6) Article 49(3) of the Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 of 25 June 2002 on the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities [4] provides that basic acts may notably take the form of a decision pursuant to Article 18(5) of the Treaty.

(7) The EUSR will implement his mandate in the context of a situation which may deteriorate and could harm the Common Foreign and Security Policy objectives set out in Article 11 of the Treaty,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Appointment

Mr Torben BRYLLE is hereby appointed as European Union Special Representative (EUSR) for Sudan from 1 May 2007 to 29 February 2008. He shall exercise his functions in accordance with the mandate and the detailed arrangements set out in Joint Action 2007/108/CFSP.

Article 2

Financing

1. The financial reference amount intended to cover the expenditure related to the mandate of the EUSR in the period from 1 May 2007 to 29 February 2008 shall be EUR 1 700 000.

2. The management of the expenditure shall be subject to a contract between the EUSR for Sudan and the Commission. The expenditure shall be eligible as from 1 May 2007.

[1] OJ L 188, 20.7.2005, p. 43.
[2] OJ L 184, 6.7.2006, p. 38.
[3] OJ L 46, 16.2.2007, p. 63.
[4] OJ L 248, 16.9.2002, p. 1. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1995/2006 (OJ L 390, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Article 3

Review

The EUSR for Sudan shall present the Secretary-General/High Representative, the Council and the Commission with a comprehensive report on the implementation of his mandate by mid-November 2007.

Article 4

Taking of effect

This Decision shall take effect on the day of its adoption.

Article 5

Publication

This Decision shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Done at Luxembourg, 19 April 2007.

For the Council
The President
Brigitte ZYPRIES

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Council Decision 2004/752/EC, Euratom of 2 November 2004 establishing the European Union Civil Service Tribunal

(Official Journal of the European Union L 333 of 9 November 2004)

On page 10, Annex to the Decision (Annex I 'The European Union Civil Service Tribunal' to the Protocol on the Statute of the Court of Justice), Article 7(5):

for: '5. The Civil Service Tribunal shall rule on the costs of a case. Subject to the specific provisions of the Rules of Procedure, the unsuccessful party shall be ordered to pay the costs should the court so decide.',

read: '5. The Civil Service Tribunal shall rule on the costs of a case. Subject to the specific provisions of the Rules of Procedure, the unsuccessful party shall be ordered to pay the costs if they have been applied for in the successful party's pleadings.'.

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1898/2005 of 9 November 2005 laying down detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 as regards measures for the disposal of cream, butter and concentrated butter on the Community market

(Official Journal of the European Union L 308 of 25 November 2005)

On page 29, Annex V, I(b) and II(b):

for: '($C_{28}H_{48}O$ = Δ 5-ergostadiene-3-beta-ol)',

read: '($C_{28}H_{48}O$ = Δ 5-ergostene-3-beta-ol)'.