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Contents

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

REGULATIONS

- ★ **Council Regulation (EC) No 865/2007 of 10 July 2007 amending Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 on the conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources under the Common Fisheries Policy** 1
- ★ **Council Regulation (EC) No 866/2007 of 23 July 2007 amending Regulation (EC) No 234/2004 concerning certain restrictive measures in respect of Liberia** 4
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 867/2007 of 23 July 2007 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables 9
- ★ **Commission Regulation (EC) No 868/2007 of 23 July 2007 entering a designation in the Register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (*Miel de Galicia* or *Mel de Galicia* (PGI))** 11
- ★ **Commission Regulation (EC) No 869/2007 of 23 July 2007 on the release of securities linked to the import rights within certain import tariff quotas in the beef sector by reason of the accession of Bulgaria and Romania to the European Union** 19
- ★ **Commission Regulation (EC) No 870/2007 of 20 July 2007 establishing a prohibition of fishing for cod in Baltic Sea subdivisions 25-32 (EC waters) by vessels flying the flag of Germany** 20
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 871/2007 of 23 July 2007 determining the extent to which the applications for import licences submitted in July 2007 for certain dairy products under certain tariff quotas opened by Regulation (EC) No 2535/2001 can be accepted 22

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

DECISIONS

Council

2007/518/EC, Euratom:

- ★ **Council Decision of 10 July 2007 appointing a Spanish member of the European Economic and Social Committee** 25

2007/519/EC:

- ★ **Council Decision of 16 July 2007 amending Part 2 of the Schengen consultation network (technical specifications)** 26

III Acts adopted under the EU Treaty

ACTS ADOPTED UNDER TITLE V OF THE EU TREATY

- ★ **Council Joint Action 2007/520/CFSP of 23 July 2007 amending and extending Joint Action 2006/304/CFSP on the establishment of an EU Planning Team (EUPT Kosovo) regarding a possible EU crisis management operation in the field of rule of law and possible other areas in Kosovo** 28
- ★ **Council Decision 2007/521/CFSP of 23 July 2007 implementing Common Position 2004/293/CFSP renewing measures in support of the effective implementation of the mandate of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY)** 30

I

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

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 865/2007

of 10 July 2007

amending Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 on the conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources under the Common Fisheries Policy

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

1 May 2004 and 31 December 2006 and from 1 January 2007 onwards.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 37 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas:

(1) Council Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 of 20 December 2002 on the conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources under the Common Fisheries Policy ⁽²⁾ lays down provisions relating to the management of fishing capacity.

(2) The current provisions applying to the management of fleet capacity should be adapted in the light of experience.

(3) Member States should be allowed to grant a limited increase in tonnage to new or existing vessels in order to improve safety, hygiene, working conditions and product quality on board, provided it does not increase the ability of the vessels to catch fish and gives priority to small scale coastal fisheries within the meaning of Article 26 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1198/2006 of 27 July 2006 on a European Fisheries Fund ⁽³⁾. That increase should be linked to their efforts to adjust fishing capacity with public aid between 1 January 2003 or

(4) The reduction in engine power required for the replacement of engines with public aid under the provisions of Article 25(3)(b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 1198/2006 should be considered as an exit of capacity from the fleet with public aid in relation to the application of the entry-exit regime and the adjustment of the reference levels.

(5) Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 11 shall be replaced by the following:

'Article 11

Adjustment of fishing capacity

1. Member States shall put in place measures to adjust the fishing capacity of their fleets in order to achieve a stable and enduring balance between such fishing capacity and their fishing opportunities.

2. Member States shall ensure that the reference levels expressed in GT and kW for fishing capacity as established in accordance with this Article and with Article 12 are not exceeded.

⁽¹⁾ Opinion of 26 April 2007 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 358, 31.12.2002, p. 59.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 223, 15.8.2006, p. 1.

3. No exit from the fleet supported by public aid shall be permitted unless preceded by the withdrawal of the fishing licence as defined in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1281/2005 (*) and, where provided for, the fishing authorisations as defined in the relevant regulations. Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 6, the capacity corresponding to the licence, and where necessary to the fishing authorisations for the fisheries concerned, cannot be replaced.

4. Where public aid is granted for the withdrawal of fishing capacity that goes beyond the capacity reduction necessary to comply with the reference levels as established in accordance with this Article and with Article 12, the amount of the capacity withdrawn shall be automatically deducted from the reference levels. The reference levels thus obtained shall become the new reference levels.

5. On fishing vessels of five years of age or more, modernisation over the main deck to improve safety on board, working conditions, hygiene and product quality may increase the tonnage of the vessel, provided that such modernisation does not increase the ability of the vessel to catch fish. The reference levels, as established in accordance with this Article and with Article 12, shall be adapted accordingly. The corresponding capacity need not be taken into account for the establishment of the balance of entries and exits by Member States under Article 13.

6. From 1 January 2007, in order to improve safety on board, working conditions, hygiene and product quality, Member States shall be entitled to re-allocate to new or existing vessels the following capacity in terms of tonnage, provided such capacity does not increase the ability of the vessels to catch fish:

— 4 % of the average annual tonnage withdrawn with public aid between 1 January 2003 and 31 December 2006 for the Member States that were part of the Community on 1 January 2003 and 4 % of the annual average tonnage withdrawn with public aid between 1 May 2004 and 31 December 2006 for the Member States that acceded to the Community on 1 May 2004, and

— 4 % of the tonnage withdrawn from the fleet with public aid as from 1 January 2007.

The reference levels, as established in accordance with this Article and Article 12 shall be adapted accordingly. The

corresponding capacity need not be taken into account for the establishment of the balance of entries and exits by Member States under Article 13.

Member States shall give priority to small scale coastal fisheries, within the meaning of Article 26 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1198/2006 (**), when allocating fishing capacity under this paragraph.

7. Implementing rules for the application of this Article may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2).

(*) OJ L 203, 4.8.2005, p. 3.

(**) OJ L 223, 15.8.2006, p. 1.

2. Article 13 shall be replaced by the following:

'Article 13

Entry/Exit scheme and overall capacity reduction

1. Member States shall manage entries into the fleet and exits from the fleet in such a way that, from 1 January 2003:

(a) the entry of new capacity into the fleet without public aid is compensated by the previous withdrawal without public aid of at least the same amount of capacity;

(b) the entry of new capacity into the fleet with public aid granted after 1 January 2003 is compensated by the previous withdrawal without public aid of:

(i) at least the same amount of capacity, for the entry of new vessels equal or less than 100 GT, or

(ii) at least 1,35 times that amount of capacity, for the entry of new vessels of more than 100 GT;

(c) the replacement of an engine with public aid under the provisions of Article 25(3)(b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 1198/2006 is compensated by a reduction of capacity in terms of power equal to 20 % of the power of the engine replaced. The reduction of 20 % in power shall be deducted from the reference levels in accordance with Article 11(4).

2. Implementing rules for the application of this Article may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2).

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third 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, 10 July 2007.

For the Council

The President

F. TEIXEIRA DOS SANTOS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 866/2007**of 23 July 2007****amending Regulation (EC) No 234/2004 concerning certain restrictive measures in respect of Liberia**

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 2007/93/CFSP of 12 February 2007 modifying and renewing Common Position 2004/137/CFSP concerning the restrictive measures imposed against Liberia ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas:

(1) Council Common Position 2004/137/CFSP of 10 February 2004 concerning restrictive measures against Liberia ⁽²⁾ provided for the implementation of the measures set out in United Nations (UN) Security Council Resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia, including an arms embargo and a ban on the provision of technical and financial assistance related to military activities.

(2) In line with UN Security Council Resolutions 1647 (2005), 1683 (2006), 1689 (2006) and 1731 (2006), Council Common Positions 2006/31/CFSP ⁽³⁾, 2006/518/CFSP ⁽⁴⁾ and 2007/93/CFSP confirmed the restrictive measures of Common Position 2004/137/CFSP for a further period of time and provided for certain modifications.

(3) Council Regulation (EC) No 234/2004 of 10 February 2004 concerning certain restrictive measures in respect of Liberia ⁽⁵⁾ prohibits the provision to Liberia of technical and financial assistance related to military activities and the import of rough diamonds from Liberia.

(4) In the light of developments in Liberia, the UN Security Council adopted, on 20 December 2006, Resolution 1731 (2006) renewing the restrictive measures imposed by UN Security Council Resolution 1521 (2003) and deciding that the measures on arms were not to apply to supplies of non-lethal military equipment, excluding non-lethal weapons and ammunition, as notified in advance to the Committee established by paragraph 21 of Resolution 1521 (2003), intended solely for use by members of the Government of Liberia police and security forces who had been vetted and trained since the inception of the United Nations Mission in Liberia in October 2003.

(5) Common Position 2007/93/CFSP makes provision for an additional exemption covering such supplies and calls for action by the Community.

(6) It is expedient to amend Regulation (EC) No 234/2004 regarding the identification of competent authorities.

(7) It is appropriate to give retroactive effect to the amendment to the date following the adoption of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1731 (2006).

(8) Regulation (EC) No 234/2004 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 234/2004 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 3 shall be replaced by the following:

'Article 3

1. By way of derogation from Article 2, the competent authorities, as indicated in the websites listed in Annex I, in the Member State where the service provider is established, may authorise the provision of:

(a) technical assistance, financing and financial assistance related to:

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 41, 13.2.2007, p. 17.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 40, 12.2.2004, p. 35. Common Position as last amended by Common Position 2007/400/CFSP (OJ L 150, 12.6.2007, p. 15).

⁽³⁾ Common Position 2006/31/CFSP of 23 January 2006 renewing the restrictive measures imposed against Liberia (OJ L 19, 24.1.2006, p. 38).

⁽⁴⁾ Common Position 2006/518/CFSP of 24 July 2006 modifying and renewing certain restrictive measures imposed against Liberia (OJ L 201, 25.7.2006, p. 36).

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 40, 12.2.2004, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 719/2007 (OJ L 164, 25.6.2007, p. 1).

- (i) arms and related materiel, where such assistance or services are intended solely for support of and use by the United Nations Mission in Liberia, or

- (ii) weapons and ammunition which both remain in the custody of the Special Security Service for unencumbered operational use and were provided with the approval of the Committee established by paragraph 21 of UN Security Council Resolution 1521 (2003) to the members of that Service for training purposes before 13 June 2006;

- (b) financing and financial assistance related to:

- (i) arms and related materiel intended solely for support of and use in an international training and reform programme for the Liberian armed forces and police, provided that the Committee established by paragraph 21 of UN Security Council Resolution 1521 (2003) has approved the export, sale, supply or transfer of the arms or related materiel concerned,

- (ii) non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, provided that the Committee established by paragraph 21 of UN Security Council Resolution 1521 (2003) has approved the export, sale, supply or transfer of the equipment concerned,

- (iii) weapons and ammunition intended for use by members of the Government of Liberia police and security forces who have been vetted and trained since the inception of the United Nations Mission in Liberia in October 2003, provided that the Committee established by paragraph 21 of UN Security Council Resolution 1521 (2003) has approved the export, sale, supply or transfer of the weapons or ammunition concerned, or

- (iv) non-lethal military equipment, excluding non-lethal weapons and ammunition, intended solely for use by members of the Government of Liberia police and security forces who have been vetted and trained since the inception of the United Nations Mission in Liberia in October 2003, provided that the Committee established by paragraph 21 of UN Security Council Resolution 1521 (2003) has been notified of the export, sale, supply or transfer of the equipment concerned.

- 2. No authorisations shall be granted for activities that have already taken place.;

- 2. Article 4 shall be replaced by the following:

'Article 4

- 1. Where such activities have been approved in advance by the Committee established by paragraph 21 of UN Security Council Resolution 1521 (2003), and by way of derogation from Article 2 of this Regulation, the competent authority, as indicated in the websites listed in Annex I, in the Member State where the service provider is established, may authorize the provision of technical assistance related to:

- (a) arms and related materiel intended solely for support of and use in an international training and reform programme for the Liberian armed forces and police;

- (b) non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use; or

- (c) weapons and ammunition intended for use by members of the Government of Liberia police and security forces who have been vetted and trained since the inception of the United Nations Mission in Liberia in October 2003.

The approval of the Committee established by paragraph 21 of UN Security Council Resolution 1521 (2003) shall be requested through the competent authority, as indicated in a website listed in Annex I, in the Member State where the service provider is established.

The Government of the Member State concerned and the Government of Liberia shall make a joint request to the Committee established by paragraph 21 of UN Security Council Resolution 1521 (2003) for approval of technical assistance related to the weapons and ammunition referred to in point (c).

- 2. No authorisations shall be granted for activities that have already taken place.;

- 3. The following Article shall be inserted:

'Article 8a

- 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 I.

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 2

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

4. Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 234/2004 shall be replaced by the text appearing in the Annex to this Regulation.

It shall apply with effect from 21 December 2006.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 July 2007.

For the Council

The President

L. AMADO

ANNEX

‘ANNEX I

Websites for information on the competent authorities referred to in Articles 3 and 4, 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://www.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.php?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/kvyhteisty/pakotteet>

SWEDEN

<http://www.ud.se/sanktioner>

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 A2. 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, 296 61 33
Fax: (32 2) 299 08 73'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 867/2007**of 23 July 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 24 July 2007.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 July 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 756/2007 (OJ L 172, 30.6.2007, p. 41).

ANNEX

to Commission Regulation of 23 July 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	TR	106,7
	ZZ	106,7
0707 00 05	TR	145,1
	ZZ	145,1
0709 90 70	TR	91,6
	ZZ	91,6
0805 50 10	AR	51,2
	UY	55,4
	ZA	66,0
	ZZ	57,5
0808 10 80	AR	86,9
	BR	88,3
	CA	101,7
	CL	77,6
	CN	82,6
	NZ	99,6
	US	104,9
	UY	36,3
	ZA	99,8
	ZZ	86,4
0808 20 50	AR	73,8
	CL	81,6
	NZ	119,1
	TR	138,6
	ZA	97,0
	ZZ	102,0
0809 10 00	TR	179,6
	ZZ	179,6
0809 20 95	CA	324,1
	TR	291,2
	US	359,3
	ZZ	324,9
0809 30 10, 0809 30 90	TR	166,2
	ZZ	166,2
0809 40 05	IL	141,8
	ZZ	141,8

⁽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 868/2007**of 23 July 2007****entering a designation in the Register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (*Miel de Galicia* or *Mel de Galicia* (PGI))**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 of 20 March 2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the third and fourth subparagraphs of Article 7 (5) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Under Article 6(2) and pursuant to Article 17(2) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006, the Spanish application to register the name *Miel de Galicia* or *Mel de Galicia* was published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽²⁾.

(2) Germany and Italy submitted an objection to the registration under Article 7(1) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006. In their objections, Germany and Italy stated that the conditions laid down in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 had not been fulfilled and that in particular the link between the product and the geographical area was not demonstrated to the requisite legal standard and was thus insufficient to satisfy the definition of a geographical indication. In addition, Germany pointed out that certain elements contained in the product specification were likely to be in breach of Council Directive 2001/110/EC on honey of 20 December 2001 ⁽³⁾, in particular the option of adding dried fruit to the honey, which according to Germany was not in compliance with the definition of 'honey' given in the Directive.

(3) In a letter of 16 November 2005 the Commission asked the Member States concerned to seek agreement amongst themselves in accordance with their internal procedures.

(4) Given that no agreement was reached between Spain, Germany and Italy within the designated time frame, the Commission must adopt a decision in accordance with the procedure outlined in Article 15(2) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006.

(5) Following consultation between Spain, Germany and Italy, details have been added to the product specification of the designations in question. With respect to the product description, honey containing dried fruit was removed from the product specification. Furthermore, the link between the product and the defined geographical area was emphasised, highlighting the reputation the product enjoys and detailing the natural characteristics of the geographical area, which make the product concerned unique and distinguish it from honeys produced in other geographical areas.

(6) In the Commission's opinion, the amended version of the product specification is fully in compliance with Regulation (EC) No 510/2006.

(7) In light of the above, the designation must be entered into the Register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications.

(8) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Protected Geographical Indications and Protected Designations of Origin,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The designation contained in Annex I to this Regulation shall be entered in the register.

Article 2

A summary of the main points of the specification is given in Annex II to this Regulation.

Article 3

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 93, 31.3.2006, p. 12. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1791/2006 (OJ L 363, 20.12.2006, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ OJ C 30, 5.2.2005, p. 16, and OJ C 139, 14.6.2006, p. 21.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 10, 12.1.2002, p. 47.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 July 2007.

For the Commission
Mariann FISCHER BOEL
Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Agricultural products intended for human consumption listed in Annex I of the Treaty:

Class 1.4. **Other products of animal origin: honey**

SPAIN

Miel de Galicia or *Mel de Galicia* (PGI)

ANNEX II

SUMMARY

Council Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 on protected geographical indications and protected designations of origin of agricultural products and foodstuffs

MIEL DE GALICIA or MEL DE GALICIA**EC No: ES/PGI/005/0278/19.2.2003****PDO () PGI (X)**

This summary sets out the main elements of the product specification for information purposes.

1. *Responsible department in the Member State:*

Name: Subdirección General de Denominaciones de Calidad, Dirección General de Alimentación, Secretaría General de Alimentación del Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación, España
Address: Paseo Infanta Isabel 1, E-28071 Madrid
Tel: (34) 913 475394
Fax: (34) 913 475410
E-mail: sgcaproagro@mapya.es

2. *Applicant groups:*

Name: Miele Anta, SL
Address: C/Ermita, 34 Polígono de A Grela-Bens, A Coruña
Tel: —
Fax: —
E-mail: —

Name: Sociedad Cooperativa 'A Quiroga'
Address: Avenida Doctor Sixto Mauriz, nº 43, Fene. A Coruña
Tel: —
Fax: —
E-mail: —
Composition: Producers/processors (X) others ()

3. *Type of product*

Class 1.4. Other products of animal origin: honey

4. *Specifications*

(summary of the requirements in accordance with Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006)

4.1. *Name of product*

Miel de Galicia or *Mel de Galicia*

4.2. *Description*

The product covered by the protected geographical indication (PGI) *Miel de Galicia* or *Mel de Galicia* is defined as honey possessing the characteristics listed in this specification and meeting the requirements set out in this specification, the quality control manual and the legislation in force during production, processing and packaging. It is produced in hives with moveable panels and is obtained by decanting or centrifuging. It is either liquid, crystallised or creamy. It may also be in the form of honeycombs.

The honey is classified according to its biological origin in the following categories:

- multi-flower honey,
- single-flower honey from eucalyptus,
- single-flower honey from chestnut,
- single-flower honey from blackberry,
- single-flower honey from heather.

In addition to the characteristics given in the quality standard for honey, the honey covered by the PGI must possess the following characteristics:

- physicochemical characteristics:
 - maximum water content: 18,5 %,
 - minimum diastase activity: 9 on the Schade scale. Honeys with a low enzyme content have to reach a minimum of 4 on this scale, provided that the hydroxymethylfurfural content does not exceed 10 mg/kg,
 - maximum hydroxymethylfurfural content: 28 mg/kg;
- pollen characteristics:

In general, the pollen spectrum considered as a whole must be typical of the Galician honeys.

In any event, the pollen combination *Helianthus annuus* - *Olea europaea* - *Cistus ladanifer* must not exceed 5 % of the total pollen spectrum.

Moreover, depending on the floral origin of the various types of honey listed, pollen spectrums must fulfil the following requirements:

- multi-flower honey: the majority of pollen must belong to: *Castanea sativa*, *Eucalyptus* sp., *Ericaceae*, *Rubus* sp., *Rosaceae*, *Cytisus* sp.-*Ulex* sp., *Trifolium* sp., *Lotus* sp., *Campanula*, *Centaurea*, *Quercus* sp., *Echium* sp., *Taraxacum* sp. and *Brassica* sp.,
- single-flower honey:
 - 'eucalyptus honey': the minimum percentage of pollen from eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus* sp.) must be 70 %.
 - 'chestnut honey': the minimum percentage of pollen from chestnut (*Castanea* sp.) must be 70 %.
 - 'blackberry honey': the minimum percentage of pollen from blackberry (*Rubus* sp.) must be 45 %.
 - 'heather honey': the minimum percentage of pollen from heather (*Erica* sp.) must be 45 %;
- organoleptic characteristics:

As a general rule, the honeys must possess organoleptic characteristics that are specific to the corresponding floral origin as far as colour, aroma and flavour are concerned. On the basis of the corresponding floral origin, the most distinctive organoleptic characteristics are as follows:

- multi-flower honeys: colour ranging from amber to dark amber. They have a floral or plant aroma which varies in intensity and persistence. They may be slightly acidic or harsh tasting,
- single-flower honeys from eucalyptus: amber-coloured with a floral aroma and a hint of waxiness. The aroma has medium intensity and low persistence. Sweet and slightly acidic flavour,

- single-flower honeys from chestnut: dark amber in colour, sometimes with reddish tones. Ideally with an aroma of medium to low intensity and low persistence. These honeys are slightly acidic and bitter, sometimes a little spicy. In general they are slightly harsh tasting,
- single-flower honeys from blackberry: colour ranging from amber to dark amber. These honeys are aromatic with persistent floral aromas. Very fruity flavour, particularly sweet, with medium to high intensity and persistence,
- single-flower honeys from heather: dark amber colour sometimes with reddish tones, slightly bitter and persistent flavour, persistent floral aromas. The aroma is generally of medium to low intensity and low persistence.

4.3. Geographical area

The production, processing and packaging area of the honeys coming under the protected geographical indication *Miel de Galicia* covers the whole of the Autonomous Community of Galicia.

4.4. Proof of origin

The PGI *Miel de Galicia* may only cover honey coming from the installations listed in the registers of the regulatory body, produced in accordance with the standards laid down in the product specification and the quality control manual and possessing the characteristics which are supposed to be typical of this honey.

The regulatory body keeps the following registers:

- register of holdings, in which those holdings are listed which are situated in the Autonomous Community of Galicia and intend to produce honey covered by the protected geographical indication *Miel de Galicia*;
- register of extraction, storage and/or packaging installations in which those installations are listed which are situated in the Autonomous Community of Galicia and whose activities include processing honey which may be protected by the geographical indication.

All individual or legal persons holding assets listed in the registers, as well as holdings, installations and products are subjected to checks carried out by the regulatory body in order to verify that the products bearing the protected geographical indication *Miel de Galicia* fulfil the requirements set out in the specification and any other relevant provisions.

Each marketing year, the quantities of honey certified by the protected geographical indication which have been placed on the market by each firm listed on the register of extraction, storage and/or packaging installations are checked by the regulatory body to verify that they tally with the quantities of honey produced by the beekeepers listed in the register of producers or purchased from them or from other firms listed in the register.

The checks take the form of inspections of the holdings and the installations, scrutiny of the documents and an analysis of the raw material and the finished product.

As stated above, both production and post-production activities (extraction, storage and packaging) should be carried out in the defined geographical area.

The honey is also packaged in this area, to which it is traditionally linked, to guarantee that the specific characteristics and quality of honey from Galicia are preserved and ensure that the checks carried out by the competent authorities on transport, storage and packaging conditions allow the quality of the product to be maintained.

In addition, packaging must only use containers with the specific characteristics given in the specification and take place in installations reserved exclusively for the packaging of honey produced by holdings listed in the registers of the protected geographical indication. Front and back labelling must also take place in these installations under the supervision of the regulatory body. All these measures ensure that the quality and traceability of the product is guaranteed.

The certification process relates to homogenous batches and entails relevant analytical and organoleptic examinations and inspections as established by the regulatory body. In light of the technical reports which are produced, the regulatory and certification body will decide whether to accept, reject or temporarily store the batch of tested honey.

Where any kind of impairment is noted which affects the quality of the honey or where the provisions of the Regulation on the protected geographical indication and other legislative acts are not respected during production, processing and packaging, the honeys are not certified by the regulatory body and consequently lose their right to use the protected geographical indication.

4.5. Method of production

Hive management practices seek to produce the highest quality honeys covered by the geographical indication. During harvesting, the hives are never subjected to any chemical treatment and the bees are given no food whatsoever.

Traditional methods are used to remove the bees from the honeycombs. Preference is given to a bee escape or blower, while the smoker is used in moderation and chemical repellents are never used.

The honey is extracted by centrifuging or decanting, never by pressing.

The work involving the extraction of honey is always undertaken with the greatest care and under strict hygiene conditions. It is carried out in a closed area which is clean and set aside for this purpose. The air inside is dried using a dehumidifier or ventilation and this commences a week in advance, until a relative humidity of less than 60 % is attained.

The techniques used for uncapping the combs may in no way alter the factors which determine the quality of the honeys. The uncapping knives must be very clean, dry and never more than 40 °C.

Once the honey has been extracted and poured through a double filter, it undergoes a decanting process and scumming is carried out before it is stored and packed.

The harvesting and transport of the honey are carried out under strict hygiene conditions using containers intended for foodstuffs, which are approved by the quality manual and the legislation in force and will guarantee the quality of the product.

The honey is packaged in installations listed in the regulatory body's relevant register. The volume of the containers used for honey for direct consumption tends to vary between 500 and 1 000 grams.

The container should be hermetically sealed to prevent the loss of natural aromas, absorption of odours and atmospheric humidity, which could spoil the product.

4.6. Link

Historical link

Bee-keeping reached the peak of its success in Galicia before the introduction of sugar, honey being highly prized as a sweetener and for its special medicinal properties. According to the *Catastro de Ensenada* of 1752-53, Galicia had a total of 366 339 traditional beehives, also known as *trobos* or *cortizos*, which are still found in a number of places. This fact clearly illustrates the importance of bee-keeping in Galicia going back to antiquity, and is reflected in Galician place names.

The words *cortín*, *albar*, *abellariza*, *albiza* and *albariza* all mean a rural open-topped construction, oval, circular or sometimes rectangular, consisting of high walls for protecting hives and preventing any animals intruding (mainly bears). These constructions bear witness to a different era and are still standing today. They continue to be used in many mountainous areas, particularly in the eastern sierras of Ancares and Caurel and the Sierra del Suído.

The first work published in Galicia on beekeeping is probably the *Manual de Apicultura* by Don Ramón Pimentel Méndez (1893), written specifically for Galician bee-keepers.

In 1880 the parish priest of Argozón (Chantada, Lugo), Don Benigno Ledo, set up the first mobile hive and, a few years later, he built the first hive designed for breeding by division and for the breeding of queens and called it a nursery hive. Roma Fábrega's book on bee-keeping states that the first Spaniard to have possessed mobile hives is the Galician 'priest of the bees', Don Benigno Ledo, bearing witness to his importance for bee-keeping not just in Galicia but also in Spain.

Honey from Galicia is described in the Spanish inventory of traditional products, published by the Spanish Ministry for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in 1996 (pages 174 and 175). The product is an important commercial attraction during traditional autumn festivities.

In 1988, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries carried out a study on the honey trade in Spain. This study revealed that the north west of the country (Galicia) has a higher honey consumption than other Spanish communities and that the price of honey is also higher there. Since antiquity, Galician consumers have enjoyed honey produced in their own Autonomous Community, which gives it a higher market value, something which is not the case in neighbouring communities.

Natural link

Situated in the north-western corner of the Iberian Peninsula, Galicia is one of the oldest territorial entities in Spain, whose name has remained practically unchanged since Roman times (the Romans called this region *Gallaecia*) and which has had almost the same borders for more than eight centuries. The administrative borders of this region coincide with geographic boundaries which, from north to south and east to west, have kept it traditionally isolated from its neighbouring regions, which explains how it has kept its own language.

These geographical boundaries shape the climate of Galicia. Estuaries and river valleys provide inland areas with a marine influence which is a consequence of the south-west-north-east orientation (a phenomenon which is not found anywhere else on Spanish coasts) and sierras which limit the passage of various weather fronts, giving the climate of this region specific characteristics in terms of temperature and precipitation.

In addition, the majority of Galicia is, with respect to geomorphology, lithology and soil conditions, different to other traditional bee-keeping regions in the Mediterranean. Acidic soils predominate, determining the local vegetation and consequently the production of nectar and the characteristics of the local honeys.

The region is therefore very different to the rest of the Iberian Peninsula. This difference is a consequence of geomorphological, climatic, biological and soil factors. These determine the local flora, which is adapted to the natural conditions formed by all these variables.

Galicia is fairly homogenous with respect to the plants which provide nectar for the production of honey. The most significant differences in the characteristics of its honey are due to the abundance of the main plants providing pollen. Five main taxons are involved in producing the majority of honeys made in Galicia: *Castanea sativa*, *Rubus*, *t. Cytisus*, *Erica* and *Eucalyptus*. In coastal areas there are large amounts of eucalyptus. Inland, the production of honey is characterised by the abundance of three plant species: *Castanea Sativa*, *Erica* and *Rubus*.

The geographical location of Galicia and its specific characteristics result in honeys with their own characteristics which are thus distinguished from those produced in other regions.

One of the most useful analytical tools for establishing the geographical provenance of honeys is a pollen analysis. In light of such an analysis, the specific characteristics of Galician honeys distinguishing them from other honeys are:

- the presence of typical and unique combinations of pollens which distinguish these honeys even from those produced in neighbouring regions. These combinations are provided in Annex 1;
- the absence or the low proportion (less than 1 %) of pollens from the *Labiaceae* family and from *Lavandula*, *Rosmarinus*, *Thymus*, *Mentha*, etc.;
- the absence or low proportion (less than 0,1 %) of pollens from *Helianthus annuus*, *Citrus* or *Olea europaea*;
- the absence or low proportion (less than 1 %) of pollens from *Cistus ladanifer*;
- the absence of *Hedysarum coronarium*, *Hypocoum procumbens* and *Diplotaxis erucoides*.

Honey from Galicia thus has several specific characteristics which can be attributed to its natural surroundings. More information on these specific characteristics is given in the relevant paragraphs of the product specification and its Annexes.

4.7. Inspection body

Name: Consejo regulador de la Indicación Geográfica Protegida 'Miel de Galicia'
Address: Pazo de Quián s/n, Sergude, E-15881-Boqueixón, A Coruña
Tel: (34) 981 511913
Fax: (34) 981 511913
E-mail: info@mieldeg Galicia.org

The inspection body meets the requirements laid down in standard EN 45011, in accordance with the provisions of Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006.

4.8. Labelling

After certification, commercial honeys covered by the protected geographical indication *Miel de Galicia* must carry a label showing the trademark specific to each packager, used solely for honeys covered by the PGI, as well as a back label with an alphanumeric code numbered in sequence, approved and issued by the regulatory body and showing the official logo of the geographical indication. The mention of the protected geographical indication *Miel de Galicia* or *Mel de Galicia* must be present on both the front and back labels.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 869/2007**of 23 July 2007****on the release of securities linked to the import rights within certain import tariff quotas in the beef sector by reason of the accession of Bulgaria and Romania to the European Union**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty of Accession of Bulgaria and Romania,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Bulgaria and Romania, and in particular of Article 41 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Until 31 December 2006, imports in the Community of certain live bovine animals within import tariff quotas opened with Bulgaria or Romania on a multi-annual basis by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1217/2005 of 28 July 2005 laying down detailed rules for the application of a tariff quota for certain live bovine animals originating in Bulgaria, provided for in Council Decision 2003/286/EC ⁽¹⁾ and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1241/2005 of 29 July 2005 laying down detailed rules for the application of a tariff quota for certain live bovine animals originating in Romania, provided for in Council Decision 2003/18/EC ⁽²⁾, were subject to the allocation of import rights managed through import licences. As of 1 January 2007, those import licences could no longer be used for such trade.
- (2) Certain import rights granted in July 2006 and valid normally until 30 June 2007 have not been used at all or have been used only partially. Failure to fulfil the commitments made in connection with those import rights should result in the forfeiture of the security lodged. Given that such commitments can no longer be fulfilled after the accession of Bulgaria and Romania, it is necessary to adopt, with effect from the date of accession of those two countries, a measure providing for the release of the securities related to the import rights within those import tariff quotas.

- (3) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Beef and Veal,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. At the request of the interested parties, the securities related to import rights lodged in application of Article 5(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1217/2005 and of Article 5(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1241/2005 shall be released, under the following conditions:

- (a) the applicant has applied for and obtained import rights under the quota:
 - (i) referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1217/2005, or
 - (ii) referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1241/2005;
- (b) the import rights have been used only partially or not at all by 1 January 2007.

2. The securities referred to in paragraph 1 shall be released proportionally to the import rights which have not been used by 1 January 2007.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2007.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 July 2007.

For the Commission

Mariann FISCHER BOEL

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 199, 29.7.2005, p. 33. Regulation repealed by Regulation (EC) No 1965/2006 (OJ L 408, 30.12.2006, p. 26).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 200, 30.7.2005, p. 38. Regulation repealed by Regulation (EC) No 1965/2006.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 870/2007**of 20 July 2007****establishing a prohibition of fishing for cod in Baltic Sea subdivisions 25-32 (EC waters) by vessels flying the flag of Germany**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 of 20 December 2002 on the conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources under the Common Fisheries Policy ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 26(4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 of 12 October 1993 establishing a control system applicable to common fisheries policy ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 21(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Council Regulation (EC) No 1941/2006 of 11 December 2006 fixing the fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks applicable in the Baltic Sea for 2007 ⁽³⁾, lays down quotas for 2007.
- (2) According to the information received by the Commission, catches of the stock referred to in the Annex to this Regulation by vessels flying the flag of or registered in the Member State referred to therein have exhausted the quota allocated for 2007.

- (3) It is therefore necessary to prohibit fishing for that stock and its retention on board, transhipment and landing,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1***Quota exhaustion**

The fishing quota allocated to the Member State referred to in the Annex to this Regulation for the stock referred to therein for 2007 shall be deemed to be exhausted from the date set out in that Annex.

*Article 2***Prohibitions**

Fishing for the stock referred to in the Annex to this Regulation by vessels flying the flag of or registered in the Member State referred to therein shall be prohibited from the date set out in that Annex. It shall be prohibited to retain on board, tranship or land such stock caught by those vessels after that date.

*Article 3***Entry into force**

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that 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, 20 July 2007.

For the Commission

Fokion FOTIADIS

Director-General for Fisheries and Maritime Affairs

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 358, 31.12.2002, p. 59.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 261, 20.10.1993, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 (OJ L 409, 30.12.2006, as last corrected by OJ L 36, 8.2.2007, p. 6).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 367, 22.12.2006, p. 1.

ANNEX

No	20
Member State	Germany
Stock	COD/3DX32.
Species	Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>)
Zone	Baltic Sea — Subdivisions 25-32 (EC waters)
Date	4.7.2007

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 871/2007**of 23 July 2007****determining the extent to which the applications for import licences submitted in July 2007 for certain dairy products under certain tariff quotas opened by Regulation (EC) No 2535/2001 can be accepted**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products ⁽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:

Applications lodged from 1 to 10 July 2007 for certain quotas referred to in Annex I to Commission Regulation (EC) No

2535/2001 of 14 December 2001 laying down detailed rules for applying Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 as regards the import arrangements for milk and milk products and opening tariff quotas ⁽³⁾, concern quantities greater than those available; therefore, the allocation factors should be fixed for the quantities applied for,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The allocation coefficients set out in the Annex to this Regulation shall be applied to the quantities for which import licences have been sought for the period from 1 to 10 July 2007 in respect of products falling within the quotas referred to in parts I.A, and parts I.C, I.D, I.E, I.F, I.H and I.I, of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2535/2001.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 24 July 2007.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 July 2007.

For the Commission

Jean-Luc DEMARTY

*Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 48. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1913/2005 (OJ L 307, 25.11.2005, p. 2).

⁽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 341, 22.12.2001, p. 29. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1984/2006 (OJ L 387, 29.12.2006, p. 1).

ANNEX I.A

Quota number	Allocation coefficient
09.4590	—
09.4599	99,101802 %
09.4591	100 %
09.4592	—
09.4593	—
09.4594	100 %
09.4595	2,820349 %
09.4596	100 %

ANNEX I.C

Products originating in ACP countries

Quota number	Allocation coefficient
09.4026	—
09.4027	—

ANNEX I.D

Products originating in Turkey

Quota number	Allocation coefficient
09.4101	—

ANNEX I.E

Products originating from South Africa

Quota number	Allocation coefficient
09.4151	—

ANNEX I.F

Products originating from Switzerland

Quota number	Allocation coefficient
09.4155	—

ANNEX I.H

Products originating in Norway

Quota number	Allocation coefficient
09.4179	100 %

ANNEX I.I

Products originating in Iceland

Quota number	Allocation coefficient
09.4205	33,333333 %
09.4206	100 %

II

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

DECISIONS

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 10 July 2007

appointing a Spanish member of the European Economic and Social Committee

(2007/518/EC, Euratom)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 259 thereof,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 167 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision 2006/524/EC, Euratom of 11 July 2006 appointing Czech, German, Estonian, Spanish, French, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Luxembourg, Hungarian, Maltese, Austrian, Slovenian and Slovak members of the European Economic and Social Committee ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the nomination submitted by the Spanish Government,

Having regard to the opinion of the Commission,

Whereas a Spanish member's seat on the European Economic and Social Committee has fallen vacant following the resignation of Mr Pedro BARATO TRIGUERO,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Mr Pedro Raúl NARRO SÁNCHEZ is hereby appointed a member of the European Economic and Social Committee in place of Mr Pedro BARATO TRIGUERO for the remainder of his term of office, which ends on 20 September 2010.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 10 July 2007.

For the Council

The President

F. TEIXEIRA DOS SANTOS

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 207, 28.7.2006, p. 30.

COUNCIL DECISION

of 16 July 2007

amending Part 2 of the Schengen consultation network (technical specifications)

(2007/519/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 789/2001 of 24 April 2001 reserving to the Council implementing powers with regard to certain detailed provisions and practical procedures for examining visa applications ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the initiative of the Federal Republic of Germany,

Whereas:

- (1) The present arrangements for the consultation procedure do not provide scope for due allowance to be made for the special legal position of members of Union citizens' families.
- (2) In accordance with Article 30 of Directive 2004/38/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾ on the right of citizens of the Union and their family members to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States, Member States are in principle required to give reasons when rejecting visa applications from people coming within the scope of that Directive.
- (3) If due allowance is to be made for that privileged position, with appropriate reasons being given in the event of rejection, the authorities consulted also need to be aware of the privileged position.
- (4) It is for the consulting authority to establish that such a privileged position exists and give notice of it to the authority consulted. For this purpose, a new optional data field should be inserted in the request forms (form A, form C and form F).
- (5) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of the Protocol on the position of Denmark, annexed to the Treaty on

European Union and to the Treaty establishing the European Community, Denmark is not taking part in the adoption of this Decision and is not bound by it or subject to its application. As this Decision builds upon the Schengen *acquis* under the provisions of Title IV of Part Three of the Treaty establishing the European Community, Denmark is to decide, in accordance with Article 5 of that Protocol, within a period of six months after the Council has adopted this Decision, whether it will implement the Decision in its national law.

- (6) As regards Iceland and Norway, this Decision constitutes a development of provisions of the Schengen *acquis*, within the meaning of the Agreement concluded by the Council of the European Union and the Republic of Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway concerning the association of those two States with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis* ⁽³⁾, which fall within the area referred to in Article 1(A) of Council Decision 1999/437/EC ⁽⁴⁾ on certain arrangements for the application of that Agreement.
- (7) As regards Switzerland, this Decision constitutes a development of provisions of the Schengen *acquis*, within the meaning of the Agreement signed between the European Union, the European Community and the Swiss Confederation concerning the Swiss Confederation's association with the implementation, application and development of the Schengen *acquis*, which fall within the area referred to in Article 1(A) of Council Decision 1999/437/EC in conjunction with Article 4(1) of Council Decision 2004/849/EC ⁽⁵⁾ and Council Decision 2004/860/EC ⁽⁶⁾ on the signing, on behalf of the European Union and the European Community respectively, and on the provisional application of certain provisions of that Agreement.
- (8) This Decision constitutes a development of provisions of the Schengen *acquis* in which the United Kingdom does not take part, in accordance with Council Decision 2000/365/EC of 29 May 2000 concerning the request of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to take part in some of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* ⁽⁷⁾. The United Kingdom is therefore not taking part in its adoption and is not bound by it or subject to its application.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 116, 26.4.2001, p. 2. Regulation as amended by Decision 2004/927/EC (OJ L 396, 31.12.2004, p. 45).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 77. Corrected by OJ L 229, 29.6.2004, p. 35.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 176, 10.7.1999, p. 36.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 176, 10.7.1999, p. 31.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 368, 15.12.2004, p. 26.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 370, 17.12.2004, p. 78.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 131, 1.6.2000, p. 43.

- (9) This Decision constitutes a development of provisions of the Schengen *acquis* in which Ireland does not take part, in accordance with Council Decision 2002/192/EC of 28 February 2002 concerning Ireland's request to take part in some of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* ⁽¹⁾. Ireland is therefore not taking part in its adoption and is not bound by it or subject to its application.
- (10) This Decision constitutes an act building upon the Schengen *acquis* or otherwise related to it, within the meaning of Article 3(2) of the 2003 Act of Accession.
- (11) This Decision constitutes an act building upon the Schengen *acquis* or otherwise related to it, within the meaning of Article 4(2) of the 2005 Act of Accession,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Part 2 of the Schengen consultation network (technical specifications) is hereby amended as follows:

1. in the tables in respectively sections 2.1.4, 2.1.6 and 2.1.7 after No 32 the following number shall be added:

No	Heading	M/O (*)	Format	Examples/Comments
'033	Privileged member of a Union citizen's family	O (* ³)	code (1)	1 (see 2.2.6)

(*) M: Mandatory heading; O: Optional heading.

(³): Each Member State specifies a central clearing point which is permanently accessible by e-mail. The central clearing point communicates the reasons for the refusal by secure means of communication – depending on the content – to the central clearing point of the requesting Member State where the visa application is pending.;

2. in the explanations following the table in section 2.1.4 the following shall be added:

'Heading No 033: Privileged member of a Union citizen's family format: code (1)

It can be indicated here whether the visa applicant is a privileged member of a Union citizen's family, under Directive 2004/38/EC (to be ascertained by the consulting authority).

For the code to be used, see section 2.2.6.;

3. after section 2.2.5 the following section shall be inserted:

'2.2.6. Privileged member of a Union citizen's family (Heading 33)

0. not a privileged member of a Union citizen's family

1. privileged member of a Union citizen's family.

See footnote to field 033 (technical specifications 2.1.4)'.

Article 2

This Decision shall apply from 1 January 2008.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States, in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community.

Done at Brussels, 16 July 2007.

For the Council

The President

J. SILVA

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 64, 7.3.2002, p. 20.

III

(Acts adopted under the EU Treaty)

ACTS ADOPTED UNDER TITLE V OF THE EU TREATY

COUNCIL JOINT ACTION 2007/520/CFSP

of 23 July 2007

amending and extending Joint Action 2006/304/CFSP on the establishment of an EU Planning Team (EUP T Kosovo) regarding a possible EU crisis management operation in the field of rule of law and possible other areas in Kosovo

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

HAS ADOPTED THIS JOINT ACTION:

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 14 thereof,

Article 1

Joint Action 2006/304/CFSP is hereby amended as follows:

Whereas:

1. in point (5) of Article 2, the second subparagraph shall be replaced by the following:

- (1) On 10 April 2006, the Council adopted Joint Action 2006/304/CFSP ⁽¹⁾, which expires on 1 September 2007.

‘Recruiting and training personnel, as necessary before the adoption by the United Nations Security Council of a new Resolution replacing UNSCR 1244, who would constitute the core of the possible future ESDP crisis management operation, in view of its rapid deployment.’;

- (2) On 29 June 2007, the Political and Security Committee recommended that the EU Planning Team (EUP T Kosovo) should be extended for a further period until 30 November 2007.

2. Article 14 shall be replaced by the following:

- (3) The EUP T Kosovo should be able to recruit and train core personnel as necessary for the possible future European Security and Defence Policy (ESDP) crisis management operation before the adoption of a new United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) replacing UNSCR 1244.

‘Article 14

Review

By 30 September 2007 the Council shall evaluate whether EUP T Kosovo should be continued after 30 November 2007, taking into account the necessity of a smooth transition to a possible EU crisis management operation in Kosovo.’;

- (4) Joint Action 2006/304/CFSP should be amended and extended accordingly,

3. Article 15(2) shall be replaced by the following:

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 112, 26.4.2006, p. 19. Joint Action as last amended and extended by Joint Action 2007/334/CFSP (OJ L 125, 15.5.2007, p. 29).

‘2. It shall expire on 30 November 2007’.

Article 2

The financial reference amount referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 9(1) of Joint Action 2006/304/CFSP as increased in Article 2 of Joint Action 2007/334/CFSP shall cover the expenditure related to the period from 1 January 2007 to 30 November 2007.

Article 3

This Joint Action shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.

Article 4

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

Done at Brussels, 23 July 2007.

For the Council

The President

L. AMADO

COUNCIL DECISION 2007/521/CFSP**of 23 July 2007****implementing Common Position 2004/293/CFSP renewing measures in support of the effective implementation of the mandate of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to Council Common Position 2004/293/CFSP ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 2 thereof in conjunction with Article 23(2) of the Treaty on European Union,

Whereas:

- (1) By Common Position 2004/293/CFSP the Council adopted measures to prevent the entry into, or transit through, the territories of Member States of individuals who are engaged in activities which help persons at large continue to evade justice for crimes for which they have been indicted by the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY), or who are otherwise acting in a manner which could obstruct the ICTY's effective implementation of its mandate.
- (2) Following the transfer of Vlastimir DJORDJEVIC to the custody of the ICTY, certain individuals referred to in Article 1 of the Common Position and connected with Mr Djordjevic should be removed from the list.
- (3) Furthermore, one additional person should be included on the list in accordance with Article 1 of the Common Position and further identifying information should be added.

- (4) The list contained in the Annex to Common Position 2004/293/CFSP should be amended accordingly,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The list of persons set out in the Annex to Common Position 2004/293/CFSP shall be replaced by the list set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

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

Article 3

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

Done at Brussels, 23 July 2007.

For the Council
The President
L. AMADO

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 94, 31.3.2004, p. 65. Common Position as last amended by Council Decision 2007/423/CFSP (OJ L 157, 19.6.2007, p. 23).

ANNEX

1. BILBIJA, Milorad

Son of Svetko BILBIJA

Date of birth/Place of birth: 13.8.1956, Sanski Most, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Passport No: 3715730

ID Card No: 03GCD9986

Personal ID No: 1308956163305

Aliases:

Address: Brace Pantica 7, Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina

2. BJELICA, Milovan

Date of birth/Place of birth: 19.10.1958, Rogatica, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Passport No: 0000148 issued 26.7.1998 in Srpsko Sarajevo (annulled)

ID Card No: 03ETA0150

Personal ID No: 1910958130007

Aliases: Cicko

Address: CENTREK Company in Pale, Bosnia and Herzegovina

3. ECIM (EĆIM), Ljuban

Date of birth/Place of birth: 6.1.1964, Sviljanac, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Passport No: 0144290 issued 21.11.1998 in Banja Luka (annulled)

ID Card No: 03GCE3530

Personal ID No: 0601964100083

Aliases:

Address: Ulica Stevana Mokranjca 26, Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina

4. HADZIC (HADŽIĆ), Goranka

Daughter of: Branko and Milena HADZIC (HADŽIĆ)

Date of Birth/Place of Birth: 18 June 1962 in Vinkovci Municipality, Croatia

Passport No:

ID Card No: 1806962308218 (JMBG), ID card no 569934/03

Aliases:

Address: Aranž Janosa Street No 9, Novi Sad, Serbia

Relationship to PIFWC: Sister of Goran HADZIC (HADŽIĆ)

5. HADZIC (HADŽIĆ), Ivana

Daughter of: Goran and Zivka HADZIC (HADŽIĆ)

Date of Birth/Place of Birth: born on 25 February 1983 in Vukovar, Croatia

Passport No:

ID Card No:

Aliases:

Address: Aranž Janosa Street No 9, Novi Sad, Serbia

Relationship to PIFWC: Daughter of Goran HADZIC (HADŽIĆ)

6. HADZIC (HADŽIĆ), Srećko (Srećko)

Son of: Goran and Zivka HADZIC (HADŽIĆ)

Date of Birth/Place of Birth: 8 October 1987 in Vukovar, Croatia

Passport No:

ID Card No:

Aliases:

Address: Aranž Janosa Street No 9, Novi Sad, Serbia

Relationship to PIFWC: Son of Goran HADZIC (HADŽIĆ)

7. HADZIC (HADŽIĆ), Zivka (Živka)

Daughter of: Branislav NUDIC (NUDIĆ)

Date of Birth/Place of Birth: 9 June 1957 in Vinkovci, Croatia

Passport No:

ID Card No:

Aliases:

Address: Aranž Janosa Street No 9, Novi Sad, Serbia

Relationship to PIFWC: Spouse of Goran HADZIC (HADŽIĆ)

8. JOVICIC (JOVIČIĆ), Predrag

Son of Desmir JOVICIC (JOVIČIĆ)

Date of birth/Place of birth: 1.3.1963, Pale, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Passport No: 4363551

ID Card No: 03DYA0852

Personal ID No: 0103963173133

Aliases:

Address: Milana Simovica 23, Pale, Bosnia and Herzegovina

9. KARADZIC (KARADŽIĆ), Aleksandar

Date of birth/Place of birth: 14.5.1973, Sarajevo Centar, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Passport No: 0036395 (expired 12.10.1998)

ID Card No:

Personal ID No:

Aliases: Sasa

Address:

10. KARADZIC (KARADŽIĆ), Ljiljana (maiden name: ZELEN)

Daughter of Vojo and Anka

Date of birth/Place of birth: 27.11.1945, Sarajevo Centar, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Passport No:

ID Card No:

Personal ID No:

Aliases:

Address:

11. KARADZIC (KARADŽIĆ), Luka

Son of: Vuko and Jovanka KARADZIC (KARADŽIĆ)

Date of Birth/Place of Birth: 31 July 1951 in Savnik municipality, Montenegro

Passport No:

ID Card No:

Aliases:

Address: Dubrovacka Street No 14, Belgrade, Serbia, and Janka Vukotica Street No 24, Rastoci, Municipality of Niksic, Montenegro

Relationship to PIFWC: Brother of Radovan KARADZIC (KARADŽIĆ)

12. KARADZIC-JOVICEVIC (KARADŽIĆ-JOVIČEVIĆ), Sonja

Daughter of: Radovan KARADZIC (KARADŽIĆ) and Ljiljana ZELEN-KARADZIC (ZELEN-KARADŽIĆ)

Date of Birth/Place of Birth: 22 May 1967 in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Passport No:

ID Card No: 2205967175003 (JMBG); ID card number 04DYB0041

Aliases: Seki

Address: Dobroslava Jevdjevic No 9, Pale, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Relationship to PIFWC: Daughter of Radovan KARADZIC (KARADŽIĆ)

13. KESEROVIC (KESEROVIĆ), Dragomir

Son of Slavko

Date of birth/Place of birth: 8.6.1957, Piskavica/Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Passport No: 4191306

ID Card No: 04GCH5156

Personal ID No: 0806957100028

Aliases:

Address:

14. KIJAC, Dragan

Date of birth/Place of birth: 6.10.1955, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Passport No:

ID Card No:

Personal ID No:

Aliases:

Address:

15. KOJIC (KOJIĆ), Radomir

Son of Milanko and Zlatana

Date of birth/Place of birth: 23.11.1950, Bijela Voda, Sokolac, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Passport No: 4742002 issued in 2002 in Sarajevo (expires in 2007)

ID Card No: 03DYA1935. Issued on 7.7.2003 in Sarajevo

Personal ID No: 2311950173133

Aliases: Mineur or Ratko

Address: 115 Trifka Grabeza, Pale, or Hotel KRISTAL, Jahorina, Bosnia and Herzegovina

16. KOVAC (KOVAČ), Tomislav

Son of Vaso

Date of birth/Place of birth: 4.12.1959, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Passport No:

ID Card No:

Personal ID No: 0412959171315

Aliases: Tomo

Address: Bijela, Montenegro; and Pale, Bosnia and Herzegovina

17. KUJUNDZIC (KUJUNDŽIĆ), Predrag

Son of Vasilija

Date of birth/Place of birth: 30.1.1961, Suho Pole, Doboj, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Passport No:

ID Card No: 03GFB1318

Personal ID No: 3001961120044

Aliases: Predo

Address: Doboj, Bosnia and Herzegovina

18. LUKOVIC (LUKOVIĆ), Milorad Ulemek

Date of birth/Place of birth: 15.5.1968, Belgrade, Serbia

Passport No:

ID Card No:

Personal ID No:

Aliases: Legija (forged ID as IVANIC, Zeljko (IVANIĆ, Željko))

Address: incarcerated (Belgrade District Prison, Bacvanska 14, Belgrade)

19. MALIS (MALIŠ), Milomir

Son of Dejan Malis (Mališ)

Date of birth/Place of birth: 3.8.1966, Bjelice

Passport No:

ID Card No:

Personal ID No: 0308966131572

Aliases:

Address: Vojvode Putnika, Foca, Bosnia and Herzegovina

20. MANDIC (MANDIĆ), Momcilo (Momčilo)

Date of birth/Place of birth: 1.5.1954, Kalinovik, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Passport No: 0121391 issued 12.5.1999 in Srpsko Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina (annulled)

ID Card No:

Personal ID No: 0105954171511

Aliases: Momo

Address: incarcerated

21. MARIC (MARIĆ), Milorad
Son of Vinko Maric (Marić)
Date of birth/Place of birth: 9.9.1957, Visoko, Bosnia and Herzegovina
Passport No: 4587936
ID Card No: 04GKB5268
Personal ID No: 0909957171778
Aliases:
Address: Vuka Karadzica 148, Zvornik, Bosnia and Herzegovina
22. MICEVIC (MIĆEVIĆ), Jelenko
Son of Luka and Desanka, maiden name: Simic (Simić)
Date of birth/Place of birth: 8.8.1947, Borci near Konjic, Bosnia and Herzegovina
Passport No: 4166874
ID Card No: 03BIA3452
Personal ID No: 0808947710266
Aliases: Filaret
Address: Milesevo monastery, Serbia
23. MLADIC (MLADIĆ), Biljana (maiden name STOJCEVSKA (STOJČEVSKA))
Daughter of: Strahilo STOJCEVSKI (STOJČEVSKI) and Svetlinka STOJCEVSKA (STOJČEVSKA)
Date of Birth/Place of Birth: 30 May 1972 in Skopje, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Passport No:
ID Card No: 3005972455086 (JMBG)
Aliases:
Address: registered at Blagoja Parovica 117a, Belgrade, but resides at Vidikovacki venac 83, Belgrade, Serbia
Relationship to PIFWC: Daughter-in-law of Ratko MLADIC (MLADIĆ)
24. MLADIC (MLADIĆ), Bosiljka (maiden name JEGDIC (JEGDIĆ))
Daughter of Petar JEGDIC (JEGDIĆ)
Date of birth/Place of birth: 20 July 1947, Okrugljaca, Virovitica Municipality, Croatia
ID Card No: 2007947455100 (JMBG)
Personal ID Card: T77619 issued on 31 May 1992 by SUP Belgrade
Address: Blagoja Parovica 117a, Belgrade, Serbia
Relationship to PIFWC: Wife of Ratko MLADIC (MLADIĆ)
25. MLADIC (MLADIĆ), Darko
Son of: Ratko and Bosiljka MLADIC (MLADIĆ)
Date of Birth/Place of Birth: 19 August 1969/Skopje, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Passport No: SCG passport # 003220335, issued on 26 February 2002
ID Card No: 1908969450106 (JMBG); personal identity card B112059, issued on 8 April 1994 by SUP Belgrade
Aliases:
Address: Vidikovacki venac 83, Belgrade, Serbia
Relationship to PIFWC: Son of Ratko MLADIC (MLADIĆ)

26. NINKOVIC (NINKOVIĆ), Milan

Son of Simo

Date of birth/Place of birth: 15.6.1943, Doboj, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Passport No: 3944452

ID Card No: 04GFE3783

Personal ID No: 1506943120018

Aliases:

Address:

27. OSTOJIC (OSTOJIĆ), Velibor

Son of Jozo

Date of birth/Place of birth: 8.8.1945, Celebici, Foca, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Passport No:

ID Card No:

Personal ID No:

Aliases:

Address:

28. OSTOJIC (OSTOJIĆ), Zoran

Son of Mico OSTOJIC (OSTOJIĆ)

Date of birth/Place of birth: 29.3.1961, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Passport No:

ID Card No: 04BSF6085

Personal ID No: 2903961172656

Aliases:

Address: Malta 25, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina

29. PAVLOVIC (PAVLOVIĆ), Petko

Son of Milovan PAVLOVIC (PAVLOVIĆ)

Date of birth/Place of birth: 6.6.1957, Ratkovici, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Passport No: 4588517

ID Card No: 03GKA9274

Personal ID No: 0606957183137

Aliases:

Address: Vuka Karadjica 148, Zvornik, Bosnia and Herzegovina

30. POPOVIC (POPOVIĆ), Cedomir (Čedomir)

Son of Radomir POPOVIC (POPOVIĆ)

Date of birth/Place of birth: 24.3.1950, Petrovici

Passport No:

ID Card No: 04FAA3580

Personal ID No: 2403950151018

Aliases:

Address: Crnogorska 36, Bileca, Bosnia and Herzegovina

31. PUHALO, Branislav

Son of Djuro

Date of birth/Place of birth: 30.8.1963, Foca, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Passport No:

ID Card No:

Personal ID No: 3008963171929

Aliases:

Address:

32. RADOVIC (RADOVIĆ), Nade

Son of Milorad RADOVIC (RADOVIĆ)

Date of birth/Place of birth: 26.1.1951, Foca, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Passport No: old 0123256 (annulled)

ID Card No: 03GJA2918

Personal ID No: 2601951131548

Aliases:

Address: Stepe Stepanovica 12, Foca/Srbinje, Bosnia and Herzegovina

33. RATIC (RATIĆ), Branko

Date of birth/Place of birth: 26.11.1957, Mihaljevci Slavonska Pozega, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Passport No: 0442022 issued 17.9.1999 in Banja Luka

ID Card No: 03GCA8959

Personal ID No: 2611957173132

Aliases:

Address: Ulica Krfska 42, Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina

34. ROGULJIC (ROGULJIĆ), Slavko

Date of birth/Place of birth: 15.5.1952, Srpska Crnja Hetin, Serbia

Passport No: Valid passport 3747158 issued 12.4.2002 in Banja Luka. Date of expiry: 12.4.2007. Non-valid passport 0020222 issued 25.8.1988 in Banja Luka. Date of expiry: 25.8.2003.

ID Card No: 04EFA1053

Personal ID No: 1505952103022

Aliases:

Address: 21 Vojvode Misica, Laktasi, Bosnia and Herzegovina

35. SAROVIC (ŠAROVIĆ), Mirko

Date of birth/Place of birth: 16.9.1956, Rusanovici-Rogatica, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Passport No: 4363471 issued at Istocno Sarajevo, expires on 8 October 2008

ID Card No: 04PEA4585

Personal ID No: 1609956172657

Aliases:

Address: Bjelopoljska 42, 71216 Srpsko Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina

36. SKOCAJIC (SKOČAJIĆ), Mrksa (Mrkša)

Son of Dejan SKOCAJIC (SKOČAJIĆ)

Date of birth/Place of birth: 5.8.1953, Blagaj, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Passport No: 3681597

ID Card No: 04GDB9950

Personal ID No: 0508953150038

Aliases:

Address: Trebinjskih Brigade, Trebinje, Bosnia and Herzegovina

37. VRACAR (VRAČAR), Milenko

Date of birth/Place of birth: 15.5.1956, Nisavici, Prijedor, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Passport No: Valid passport 3865548 issued 29.8.2002 in Banja Luka. Date of expiry: 29.8.2007. Non-valid passports 0280280 issued 4.12.1999 in Banja Luka (date of expiry 4.12.2004), and 0062130 issued 16.9.1998 in Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina.

ID Card No: 03GCE6934

Personal ID No: 1505956160012

Aliases:

Address: 14 Save Ljuboje, Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina

38. ZOGOVIC (ZOGOVIĆ), Milan

Son of Jovan

Date of birth/Place of birth: 7.10.1939, Dobrusa

Passport No:

ID Card No:

Personal ID No:

Aliases:

Address:

39. ZUPLJANIN (ŽUPLJANIN), Divna (maiden name STOISAVLJEVIC (STOISAVLJEVIĆ))

Daughter of: Dobrisav and Zorka STOISAVLJEVIC (STOISAVLJEVIĆ)

Date of Birth/Place of Birth: 15 November 1956/Maslovare, Kotor Varos Municipality, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Passport No: Bosnia and Herzegovina passport 0256552 issued on 26 April 1999

ID Card No: ID number 04GCM2618 issued on 5 November 2004 and driver's licence number 05GCF8710 issued on 3 January 2005

Aliases:

Address: Stevana Markovica 3, Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Relationship to PIFWC: Wife of Stojan ZUPLJANIN (ŽUPLJANIN)

40. ZUPLJANIN (ŽUPLJANIN), Mladen

Son of: Stojan and Divna ZUPLJANIN (ŽUPLJANIN)

Date of Birth/Place of Birth: 21 July 1980/Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Passport No: Bosnia and Herzegovina passport 4009608 dated 7 February 2003

ID Card No: ID 04GCG6605, driver's licence 04GCC6937 dated 8 March 2004

Aliases:

Address: Stevana Markovica 3, Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Relationship to PIFWC: Son of Stojan ZUPLJANIN (ŽUPLJANIN)

41. ZUPLJANIN (ŽUPLJANIN), Pavle

Son of: Stojan and Divna ZUPLJANIN (ŽUPLJANIN)

Date of Birth/Place of Birth: 18 July 1984/Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Passport No: Bosnia and Herzegovina passport 5049445 dated 26 April 2006

ID Card No: ID 03GCB5148 dated 10 June 2003, driver's licence 04GCF5074 dated 30 November 2004

Aliases:

Address: Stevana Markovica 3, Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Relationship to PIFWC: Son of Stojan ZUPLJANIN (ŽUPLJANIN)

42. ZUPLJANIN (ŽUPLJANIN), Slobodan

Son of: Stanko and Cvijeta ZUPLJANIN (ŽUPLJANIN)

Date of Birth/Place of Birth: 17 November 1957 in Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Passport No: Bosnia and Herzegovina passport 0023955 issued on 24 August 1998

ID Card No: ID 04GCL4072, driver's licence 04GCE8351, dated 18 September 2004

Aliases: Bebac

Address: Vojvode Momica 9a, Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Relationship to PIFWC: Cousin of Stojan ZUPLJANIN (ŽUPLJANIN)
