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### Contents

II Non-legislative acts

REG	GULATIONS	
	Commission Regulation (EU) No 695/2010 of 3 August 2010 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables	1
	Commission Regulation (EU) No 696/2010 of 3 August 2010 amending the representative prices and additional import duties for certain products in the sugar sector fixed by Regulation (EC) No 877/2009 for the 2009/10 marketing year	3
DEC	CISIONS	
*	Council Decision 2010/430/CFSP of 26 July 2010 establishing a European network of independent non-proliferation think tanks in support of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction	5
	2010/431/CFSP:	
*	Political and Security Committee Decision EULEX/1/2010 of 27 July 2010 concerning the appointment of the Head of Mission of the European Union Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo, EULEX KOSOVO	10

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Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

The titles of all other acts are printed in bold type and preceded by an asterisk.

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*	Commission Decision of 28 July 2010 authorising the placing on the market of products
	containing, consisting of, or produced from genetically modified maize 1507x59122 (DAS-
	Ø15Ø7-1xDAS-59122-7) pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European
	Parliament and of the Council (notified under document C(2010) 5131) (1)

11

### Corrigenda

$\star$	Corrigendum to Council Decision 2010/412/EU of 13 July 2010 on the conclusion of the Agreement
	between the European Union and the United States of America on the processing and transfer of
	Financial Messaging Data from the European Union to the United States for the purposes of the
	Terrorist Finance Tracking Program (OJ L 195, 27.7.2010)

16

★ Corrigendum to Commission Decision 2010/399/EU of 15 July 2010 excluding from European Union financing certain expenditure incurred by the Member States under the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF), under the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and under the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) (notified under document C(2010) 4894) (OJ L 184, 17.7.2010)

16



II

(Non-legislative acts)

### REGULATIONS

### COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 695/2010

of 3 August 2010

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

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation) (1),

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1580/2007 of 21 December 2007 laying down implementing rules for Council Regulations (EC) No 2200/96, (EC) No 2201/96 and (EC) No 1182/2007 in the fruit and vegetable sector (²), and in particular Article 138(1) thereof,

Whereas:

Regulation (EC) No 1580/2007 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 Annex XV, Part A thereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

### Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 138 of Regulation (EC) No 1580/2007 are fixed in the Annex hereto.

### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 August 2010.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 August 2010.

For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Jean-Luc DEMARTY
Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 350, 31.12.2007, p. 1.

 $\label{eq:annex} ANNEX$  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	MK	27,7
	TR	41,0
	ZZ	34,4
0707 00 05	TR	72,9
	ZZ	72,9
0709 90 70	TR	96,4
	ZZ	96,4
0805 50 10	AR	103,9
	UY	71,5
	ZA	96,7
	ZZ	90,7
0806 10 10	CL	129,8
	EG	141,2
	IL	126,4
	MA	158,1
	TR	144,5
	ZA	98,7
	ZZ	133,1
0808 10 80	AR	84,5
	BR	68,2
	CL	96,3
	CN	72,4
	NZ	94,1
	US	87,0
	UY	112,9
	ZA	90,7
	ZZ	88,3
0808 20 50	AR	68,6
	CL	183,9
	CN	93,7
	ZA	97,5
	ZZ	110,9
0809 20 95	TR	240,1
	ZZ	240,1
0809 30	TR	170,8
	ZZ	170,8
0809 40 05	BA	62,1
	IL	168,2
	XS	70,3
	ZZ	100,2

<sup>(1)</sup> Nomenclature of countries laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1833/2006 (OJ L 354, 14.12.2006, p. 19). Code 'ZZ' stands for 'of other origin'.

### COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 696/2010

### of 3 August 2010

amending the representative prices and additional import duties for certain products in the sugar sector fixed by Regulation (EC) No 877/2009 for the 2009/10 marketing year

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (single CMO Regulation) (1),

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 951/2006 of 30 June 2006 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 318/2006 as regards trade with third countries in the sugar sector (²), and in particular Article 36(2), second subparagraph, second sentence thereof,

### Whereas:

(1) The representative prices and additional duties applicable to imports of white sugar, raw sugar and certain syrups

for the 2009/10 marketing year are fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 877/2009 (3). These prices and duties have been last amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No 694/2010 (4).

(2) The data currently available to the Commission indicate that those amounts should be amended in accordance with the rules and procedures laid down in Regulation (EC) No 951/2006,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

### Article 1

The representative prices and additional duties applicable to imports of the products referred to in Article 36 of Regulation (EC) No 951/2006, as fixed by Regulation (EC) No 877/2009 for the 2009/10, marketing year, are hereby amended as set out in the Annex hereto.

### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 August 2010.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 August 2010.

For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Jean-Luc DEMARTY
Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 178, 1.7.2006, p. 24.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 253, 25.9.2009, p. 3.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 201, 3.8.2010, p. 28.

ANNEX Amended representative prices and additional import duties applicable to white sugar, raw sugar and products covered by CN code 1702 90 95 from 4 August 2010

(EUR)

CN code	Representative price per 100 kg net of the product concerned  Additional duty per 100 kg net product concerned	
1701 11 10 (¹)	44,37	0,00
1701 11 90 (¹)	44,37	1,59
1701 12 10 (¹)	44,37	0,00
1701 12 90 (¹)	44,37	1,30
1701 91 00 (²)	43,75	4,34
1701 99 10 (²)	43,75	1,21
1701 99 90 (²)	43,75	1,21
1702 90 95 (³)	0,44	0,25

<sup>(</sup>¹) For the standard quality defined in point III of Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007. (²) For the standard quality defined in point II of Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007. (³) Per 1 % sucrose content.

### **DECISIONS**

### **COUNCIL DECISION 2010/430/CFSP**

### of 26 July 2010

establishing a European network of independent non-proliferation think tanks in support of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Articles 26(2) and 31(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) On 12 December 2003, the European Council adopted the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (hereinafter referred to as the 'EU WMD Strategy'), Chapter III of which contains a list of measures that need to be taken both within the Union and in third countries to combat such proliferation.
- (2) The Union is actively implementing the EU WMD Strategy and giving effect to the measures listed in Chapter III thereof, such as developing the necessary structures within the Union.
- (3) On 8 December 2008, the Council adopted its conclusions and a document 'New lines for action by the European Union in combating the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their delivery systems' (hereinafter referred to as the 'New Lines for Action') which states that proliferation of WMD continues to constitute one of the greatest security challenges and that non-proliferation policy constitutes an essential part of the Common Foreign and Security Policy.
- (4) In the New Lines for Action, the Council calls on competent Council formations and bodies, the Commission, other institutions, and Member States, to give a concrete follow-up to that document with a view to achieving its objectives by the end of 2010.
- (5) In the New Lines for Action, the Council underlines that action of the Union to prevent proliferation could benefit from the support provided by a non-governmental non-proliferation network, bringing together foreign policy institutions and research centres specialising in the Union's strategic areas while building on useful networks which already exist. Such a network could be extended to institutions in third countries with which the Union is conducting specific dialogues in connection with non-proliferation.

- (6) On 15-16 December 2005, the European Council adopted the EU Strategy to combat the illicit accumulation and trafficking of small arms and light weapons (SALW) and their ammunition (hereinafter referred to as the 'EU SALW Strategy') which sets the guidelines for the action of the Union in the field of SALW. The EU SALW Strategy considers that the illicit accumulation and trafficking of SALW and their ammunition pose a serious threat to international peace and security.
- (7) The EU SALW Strategy identifies among its objectives the need to foster effective multilateralism so as to forge mechanisms, whether international, regional or within the Union and its Member States, for countering the supply and destabilising spread of SALW and their ammunition,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

### Article 1

- 1. For the purposes of contributing to the enhanced implementation of the EU WMD Strategy, which is based on the principles of effective multilateralism, prevention and cooperation with third countries, a European network of independent non-proliferation think tanks is hereby established to further the following objectives:
- (a) to encourage political and security-related dialogue and long-term discussion of measures to combat the proliferation of WMD and their delivery systems within civil societies, and more particularly among experts, researchers and academics;
- (b) to provide those participating in the relevant preparatory bodies of the Council with the opportunity to consult the network on issues related to non-proliferation and to enable the representatives of Member States to participate in the network's meetings chaired by the representative of the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (HR);
- (c) to constitute a useful stepping stone for non-proliferation action by the Union and the international community, in particular by providing a report and/or recommendations to the representative of the HR;

- (d) to contribute to enhancing awareness of third countries of proliferation challenges and of the need to work in cooperation with the Union and in the context of multilateral fora, in particular the United Nations, to prevent, deter, halt and where possible, eliminate proliferation programmes of concern worldwide.
- 2. In the light of the EU SALW Strategy, the scope of activities of the proposed European network of independent non-proliferation think tanks shall not be limited to addressing questions related to the threats posed by the proliferation of WMD, but shall also cover issues related to conventional weapons, including SALW. The inclusion of conventional weapons issues in the field of activity of the network will offer an outstanding tool for dialogue and recommendation on action of the Union in this area within the framework of the implementation of the EU SALW Strategy and the Union's policy on conventional weapons.
- 3. In this context, the projects to be supported by the Union shall cover the following specific activities:
- (a) providing means for the organisation of a kick-off meeting and an annual conference with a view to submitting a report and/or recommendations to the representative of the HR;
- (b) providing financial and technical means for the creation of an Internet platform to facilitate contacts and foster research dialogue among the network of think tanks analysing WMD and conventional weapons-related issues, including SALW.

A detailed description of the projects is set out in the Annex.

### Article 2

- 1. The HR shall be responsible for the implementation of this Decision.
- 2. Technical implementation of the projects referred to in Article 1(3) shall be carried out by the EU Non-Proliferation Consortium based on la Fondation pour la Recherche Stratégique (FRS), the Peace Research Institute Frankfurt (HSFK/PRIF), the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) and the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI). The EU Non-Proliferation Consortium shall perform this task under the responsibility of the HR. For this purpose, the HR shall enter into the necessary arrangements with the consortium.

### Article 3

- 1. The financial reference amount for the implementation of the projects referred to in Article 1(3) shall be EUR 2 182 000.
- 2. The expenditure financed by the amount set out in paragraph 1 shall be managed in accordance with the procedures and rules applicable to the general budget of the Union.
- 3. The Commission shall supervise the proper management of the expenditure referred to in paragraph 1. For this purpose, it shall conclude a financing agreement with the EU Non-Proliferation Consortium. The agreement shall stipulate that the consortium is to ensure visibility of the EU contribution, appropriate to its size.
- 4. The Commission shall endeavour to conclude the financing agreement referred to in paragraph 3 as soon as possible after the entry into force of this Decision. It shall inform the Council of any difficulties in that process and of the date of conclusion of the agreement.

### Article 4

- 1. The HR shall report to the Council on the implementation of this Decision on the basis of regular reports prepared by the EU Non-Proliferation Consortium. Those reports shall form the basis for the evaluation carried out by the Council.
- 2. The Commission shall report on the financial aspects of the projects referred to in Article 1(3).

### Article 5

- 1. This Decision shall enter into force on the day of its adoption.
- 2. This Decision shall expire 36 months after the date of the conclusion of the financing agreement referred to in Article 3(3).

However, it shall expire 6 months after its entry into force if that financing agreement has not been concluded by that time.

Done at Brussels, 26 July 2010.

For the Council
The President
S. VANACKERE

#### ANNEX

### THE EUROPEAN NETWORK OF INDEPENDENT NON-PROLIFERATION THINK TANKS IN SUPPORT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EU STRATEGY AGAINST PROLIFERATION OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION (EU WMD STRATEGY)

### 1. Objectives

The objective of this Decision is to implement the policy recommendation, laid down by the Council on 8 December 2008 in a document 'New lines for action by the European Union in combating the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their delivery systems'. According to this document, the action of the Union to counter proliferation could benefit from the support provided by a non-governmental non-proliferation network, bringing together foreign policy institutions and research centres specialising in the Union's strategic areas while building on useful networks which already exist. Such a network could be extended to institutions in third countries with which the Union is conducting specific dialogues in connection with non-proliferation.

This network of independent non-proliferation think tanks would aim to encourage political and security-related dialogue and the long-term discussion of measures to combat the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and their delivery systems within civil societies, and more particularly among experts, researchers and academics. It will constitute a useful stepping stone for non-proliferation action by the Union and the international community.

The work of the network is to be extended to issues related to conventional weapons, including small arms and light weapons (SALW), including measures to ensure the continuous implementation of the EU Strategy to combat the illicit accumulation and trafficking of SALW and their ammunition (EU SALW Strategy). The network will help to develop new facets of the Union's action to cover both the preventive and reactive dimensions of security issues related to conventional weapons, including the illicit trade and excessive accumulation of SALW and their ammunition, as foreseen by the EU SALW Strategy. Preventing the illegal and unregulated trade of conventional weapons, including SALW, has also been recognised as a priority of the Union in the framework of the Arms Trade Treaty process.

The network could contribute to enhancing awareness of third countries of challenges related to WMD proliferation and conventional weapons, including the illicit trade and excessive accumulation of SALW and their ammunition, and of the need to work in cooperation with the Union and in the context of multilateral fora, in particular the United Nations, in order to prevent, deter, halt and where possible, eliminate proliferation programmes of concern worldwide and the illicit trade and excessive accumulation of SALW and their ammunition.

The Union wishes to support this network as follows:

- through organising a kick-off meeting and an annual conference with a view to submitting a report and/or recommendations to the representative of the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (HR),
- through creating an Internet platform to facilitate contacts and foster research dialogue among the network of non-proliferation think tanks.

### 2. Organisation of the network

The network will be open to all relevant research institutes from the Union and think tanks and be fully respectful of the diversity of opinion within the Union.

The network will facilitate contacts between non-governmental experts, Member States' representatives and the institutions of the Union. The network will stand ready to engage with non-governmental actors from third countries in line with the EU WMD and SALW Strategies, which are based on the concepts of multilateralism and international cooperation. The network's mandate will cover non-proliferation of WMD, their delivery systems, and issues related to conventional weapons, including SALW.

The network will be chaired by the representative of the HR, in accordance with the guidelines defined within the framework of the WMD Monitoring Centre with regard to non-proliferation measures. The participants in relevant preparatory bodies of the Council (CODUN/CONOP/COARM etc.) will be able to consult the network on issues related to non-proliferation and conventional weapons, including SALW, and its representatives may attend the network's meetings. The network's meetings may be organised back to back with the working group meetings, if feasible.

The EU Non-Proliferation Consortium based on FRS, HSFK/PRIF, IISS and SIPRI will be entrusted with the management of the project, in close cooperation with the representative of the HR.

The EU Non-Proliferation Consortium, in consultation with the representative of the HR and Member States, will invite participants, specialised in non-proliferation and conventional weapons issues, to a kick-off meeting and an annual conference. Participants must demonstrate their expertise through a series of publications or other research activities in the field of non-proliferation of WMD and conventional weapons issues.

### 3. Description of the projects

3.1. Project 1: Organisation of a kick-off meeting and an annual conference with a report and/or recommendations

### 3.1.1. Purpose of the project

The objective of the kick-off meeting is to establish a European network of independent non-proliferation think tanks that are based in the Union. The kick-off meeting, chaired by the representative of the HR, will organise the network's activities and prepare an annual conference with a view to submitting a report and/or recommendations to the representative of the HR.

The annual, Carnegie-type of non-proliferation conference, with the participation of governmental experts and independent think tanks from the Union and third countries, would discuss and identify further measures to combat the proliferation of WMD and their delivery systems and to address challenges related to conventional weapons, including countering the illicit trade and excessive accumulation of SALW and their ammunition. The annual conference could be divided into thematic blocks and a concluding plenary session, chaired by the representative of the HR.

On the basis of the annual conference, a policy-oriented report will be produced together with a set of actionoriented recommendations to the representative of the HR. The report would be disseminated to the relevant institutions of the Union and the Member States and made available online.

### 3.1.2. Results of the project

- establish a modus operandi for the European network of independent non-proliferation think tanks,
- establish a major European non-proliferation conference that would become the key venue for promoting strategic discussion of measures to combat the proliferation of WMD and their delivery systems and to address challenges related to conventional weapons, including countering the illicit trade and excessive accumulation of SALW and their ammunition,
- submit a policy-oriented report and/or action-oriented recommendations that would enhance the implementation of the EU WMD and SALW Strategies and constitute a useful stepping stone for non-proliferation and conventional weapons-related action by the Union and the international community,
- increase the awareness and knowledge of the institutions of the Union, of Member States, civil society and third countries about threats related to WMD and their means of delivery, allowing them to improve anticipation.

### 3.1.3. Description of the project

The project provides for the organisation of two kick-off meetings, two annual meetings and the preparation of two reports and/or recommendations:

- a kick-off meeting with the participation of up to 50 independent think tanks from the Union, specialised in non-proliferation and conventional weapons issues, including SALW,
- a yearly conference with the participation of governmental experts and up to 200 independent think tanks from the Union and third countries, specialised in non-proliferation and conventional weapons issues, including SALW,
- a policy oriented report and/or action-oriented recommendations that would boost the implementation of the EU WMD and SALW Strategies.

### 3.2. Project 2: Creation of an Internet platform

### 3.2.1. Purpose of the project

The establishment of an Internet website will facilitate intersessional contacts between the network meetings and foster research dialogue among the non-proliferation think tanks. The institutions of the Union and Member States could also benefit from a dedicated website where network participants are free to exchange information, share their ideas and to publish their studies on non-proliferation of WMD and their means of delivery and conventional weapons issues, including SALW. The website could be accompanied by an e-newsletter.

The project will provide an online follow-up to the events and a window for European research. It will contribute to efficient dissemination of research results among the think tank community and to governmental circles. This will lead to better anticipation and knowledge of threats linked to the proliferation of WMD and their means of delivery, and conventional weapons, including the illicit trade and excessive accumulation of SALW and their ammunition.

### 3.2.2. Results of the project

- establish a platform where non-proliferation think tanks can share their independent views and analysis on WMD proliferation and conventional weapons issues, including SALW,
- promote a better understanding of the EU WMD and SALW Strategies within the civil society and serve as an
  interface between the Union and the network of think tanks,
- allow the free download of documents from the network's meetings and from independent think tanks who
  may wish to share their research results without financial compensation,
- increase awareness and knowledge of the institutions of the Union, the Member States, civil society and third countries about threats related to conventional weapons, WMD and their means of delivery, allowing them to improve anticipation.

### 3.2.3. Description of the project

The use of a social network-service type of technology, when feasible and appropriate, could be explored in order to save costs and allow active online communication and information exchange between the network participants in a familiar environment. The EU Non-Proliferation Consortium, in charge of the project, would be responsible for webhosting, webdesign and technical maintenance of the website. The consortium could provide basic training to the representative of the HR and the relevant Council working parties on the website.

### 4. Duration

The total estimated duration of the implementation of the projects is 36 months.

### 5. Beneficiaries

### 5.1. Direct beneficiaries

Proliferation of WMD by both states and terrorists has been identified in the European Security Strategy and in the EU WMD Strategy as potentially the greatest threat to security of the Union. Similarly the EU SALW Strategy recognised that the illicit trade and excessive accumulation of SALW and their ammunition poses a serious threat to international peace and security. The suggested projects serve the purposes of the Common Foreign and Security Policy and contribute to meeting the strategic objectives laid down in the European Security Strategy.

### 5.2. Indirect beneficiaries

The indirect beneficiaries of the projects are:

- (a) independent think tanks specialised in non-proliferation and conventional weapons issues, including SALW, from the Union and third countries;
- (b) institutions of the Union;
- (c) Member States;
- (d) third countries.

### 6. Third party participants

The projects will be financed in their entirety by this Decision. Experts from the network may be considered as third party participants. They will work in accordance with their standard rules.

### 7. Procedural aspects, coordination and the Steering Committee

The Steering Committee will be composed of a representative of the HR and of the implementing entity referred to in paragraph 8. The Steering Committee will review the implementation of the Council Decision regularly, at least once every 6 months, including by the use of electronic means of communication.

### 8. Implementing entity

Technical implementation of this Council Decision will be entrusted to the EU Non-Proliferation Consortium, which will perform its task under the control of the HR. In carrying out its activities, the consortium will cooperate with the HR, the Member States, other State Parties, and international organisations as appropriate.

### POLITICAL AND SECURITY COMMITTEE DECISION EULEX/1/2010

### of 27 July 2010

### concerning the appointment of the Head of Mission of the European Union Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo, EULEX KOSOVO

(2010/431/CFSP)

THE POLITICAL AND SECURITY COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular the third paragraph of Article 38 thereof,

Having regard to Council Joint Action 2008/124/CFSP of 4 February 2008 on the European Union Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo, EULEX KOSOVO (1), and in particular Article 12(2) thereof,

### Whereas:

- On 4 February 2008 the Council adopted Joint Action 2008/124/CFSP establishing the European Union Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo, EULEX KOSOVO (hereinafter referred to as EULEX KOSOVO).
- (2) On 8 June 2010 the Council adopted Decision 2010/322/CFSP (²) extending the duration of EULEX KOSOVO until 14 June 2012.
- (3) Pursuant to Article 12(2) of Joint Action 2008/124/CFSP, the Political and Security Committee is authorised, in accordance with Article 38 of the Treaty, to take the relevant decisions for the purpose of exercising political control and strategic direction of EULEX KOSOVO, including the decision to appoint a Head of Mission,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

### Article 1

Mr Xavier BOUT DE MARNHAC is hereby appointed Head of Mission of the European Union Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo, EULEX KOSOVO with effect from 15 October 2010.

### Article 2

Political and Security Committee Decision EULEX/1/2008 of 7 February 2008 concerning the appointment of the Head of Mission of the European Union Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo, EULEX Kosovo (3) is hereby repealed.

### Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force on the day of its adoption.

It shall apply until 14 October 2011.

Done at Brussels, 27 July 2010.

For the Political and Security Committee
The President
W. STEVENS

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 42, 16.2.2008, p. 92.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 145, 11.6.2010, p. 13.

### COMMISSION DECISION

### of 28 July 2010

authorising the placing on the market of products containing, consisting of, or produced from genetically modified maize 1507x59122 (DAS-Ø15Ø7-1xDAS-59122-7) pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council

(notified under document C(2010) 5131)

(Only the Dutch, English and French texts are authentic)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2010/432/EU)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on genetically modified food and feed (1), and in particular Article 7(3) and Article 19(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) On 26 May 2005, Dow AgroSciences Europe on behalf of Dow AgroSciences Europe and Pioneer Overseas Corporation submitted to the competent authority of the Netherlands an application, in accordance with Article 5 and Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003, for the placing on the market of foods, food ingredients, and feed containing, consisting of, or produced from 1507x59122 maize (the application).
- The application also covers the placing on the market of (2) products other than food and feed containing or consisting of 1507x59122 maize for the same uses as any other maize with the exception of cultivation. Therefore, in accordance with Article 5(5) and Article 17(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003, it includes the data and information required by Annexes III and IV to Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 March 2001 on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms and repealing Council Directive 90/220/EEC (2) and information and conclusions about the risk assessment carried out in accordance with the principles set out in Annex II to Directive 2001/18/EC. It also includes a monitoring plan for environmental effects conforming with Annex VII to Directive 2001/18/EC.
- (3) On 6 May 2009, the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) gave a favourable opinion in accordance with Article 6 and Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No

1829/2003. It considered that 1507x59122 maize is as safe as its non-genetically modified counterpart with respect to potential effects on human and animal health or the environment. Therefore it concluded that it is unlikely that the placing on the market of the products containing, consisting of, or produced from 1507x59122 maize as described in the application (the products) will have any adverse effects on human or animal health or the environment in the context of their intended uses (3). In its opinion, EFSA considered all the specific questions and concerns raised by the Member States in the context of the consultation of the national competent authorities as provided for by Article 6(4) and Article 18(4) of that Regulation.

- (4) In its opinion, EFSA also concluded that the environmental monitoring plan, consisting of a general surveillance plan, submitted by the applicant is in line with the intended use of the products.
- (5) Taking into account those considerations, authorisation should be granted for the products.
- (6) A unique identifier should be assigned to each GMO as provided for in Commission Regulation (EC) No 65/2004 of 14 January 2004 establishing a system for the development and assignment of unique identifiers for genetically modified organisms (4).
- (7) On the basis of the EFSA opinion, no specific labelling requirements other than those provided for in Article 13(1) and Article 25(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003, appear to be necessary for foods, food ingredients and feed containing, consisting of, or produced from 1507x59122 maize. However, in order to ensure the use of the products within the limits of the authorisation provided for by this Decision, the labelling of feed containing or consisting of the GMO and products other than food and feed containing or consisting of the GMO for which authorisation is requested should be complemented by a clear indication that the products in question must not be used for cultivation.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 106, 17.4.2001, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> http://registerofquestions.efsa.europa.eu/roqFrontend/questionLoader? question=EFSA-Q-2005-123

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 10, 16.1.2004, p. 5.

- (8) The authorisation holder should submit annual reports on the implementation and the results of the activities set out in the monitoring plan for environmental effects. Those results should be presented in accordance with Commission Decision 2009/770/EC of 13 October 2009 establishing standard reporting formats for presenting the monitoring results of the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms, as or in products, for the purpose of placing on the market, pursuant to Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (1).
- (9) The EFSA opinion does not justify the imposition of specific conditions or restrictions for the placing on the market and/or specific conditions or restrictions for the use and handling, including post-market monitoring requirements for the use of the food and feed, or of specific conditions for the protection of particular ecosystems/environment and/or geographical areas, as provided for in Article 6(5)(e) and Article 18(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003.
- (10) All relevant information on the authorisation of the products should be entered in the Community register of genetically modified food and feed, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003.
- (11) Article 4(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1830/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 concerning the traceability and labelling of genetically modified organisms and the traceability of food and feed products produced from genetically modified organisms and amending Directive 2001/18/EC (²), lays down labelling requirements for products consisting of, or containing GMOs.
- (12) This Decision is to be notified through the Biosafety Clearing House to the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity, pursuant to Article 9(1) and Article 15(2)(c) of Regulation (EC) No 1946/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 July 2003 on transboundary movements of genetically modified organisms (3).
- (13) The applicant has been consulted on the measures provided for in this Decision.
- (14) The Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health has not delivered an opinion within the time limit laid down by its Chairman.
- (15) At its meeting on 29 June 2010, the Council was unable to reach a decision by qualified majority either for or

against the proposal. The Council indicated that its proceedings on this file were concluded. It is accordingly for the Commission to adopt the measures,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

### Article 1

### Genetically modified organism and unique identifier

Genetically modified maize (*Zea mays* L.) 1507x59122, as specified in point (b) of the Annex to this Decision, is assigned the unique identifier DAS-Ø15Ø7-1xDAS-59122-7, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 65/2004.

### Article 2

### Authorisation

The following products are authorised for the purposes of Article 4(2) and Article 16(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 in accordance with the conditions set out in this Decision:

- (a) foods and food ingredients containing, consisting of, or produced from DAS-Ø15Ø7-1xDAS-59122-7 maize;
- (b) feed containing, consisting of, or produced from DAS-Ø15Ø7-1xDAS-59122-7 maize;
- (c) products other than food and feed containing or consisting of DAS-Ø15Ø7-1xDAS-59122-7 maize for the same uses as any other maize with the exception of cultivation.

### Article 3

### Labelling

- 1. For the purposes of the labelling requirements laid down in Article 13(1) and Article 25(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 and in Article 4(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1830/2003, the 'name of the organism' shall be 'maize'.
- 2. The words 'not for cultivation' shall appear on the label of and in documents accompanying products containing or consisting of DAS-Ø15Ø7-1xDAS-59122-7 maize referred to in Article 2(b) and (c).

### Article 4

### Monitoring for environmental effects

- 1. The authorisation holder shall ensure that the monitoring plan for environmental effects, as set out in point (h) of the Annex, is put in place and implemented.
- 2. The authorisation holder shall submit to the Commission annual reports on the implementation and the results of the activities set out in the monitoring plan in accordance with Decision 2009/770/EC.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 275, 21.10.2009, p. 9.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 24.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 287, 5.11.2003, p. 1.

### Article 5

### Community register

The information set out in the Annex to this Decision shall be entered in the Community register of genetically modified food and feed, as provided for in Article 28 of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003.

### Article 6

### **Authorisation holders**

- 1. The authorisation holders shall be:
- (a) Dow AgroSciences Europe, United Kingdom, representing Mycogen Seeds, United States; and
- (b) Pioneer Overseas Corporation, Belgium, representing Pioneer Hi-Bred International, United States.
- 2. Both authorisation holders shall be responsible for fulfilling the duties imposed on authorisation holders by this Decision and Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003.

### Article 7

### Validity

This Decision shall apply for a period of 10 years from the date of its notification.

### Article 8

### Addressees

This Decision is addressed to:

- (a) Dow AgroSciences Europe, European Development Centre,3 Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon OX14 4RN, United Kingdom; and
- (b) Pioneer Overseas Corporation, Avenue des Arts 44, 1040 Brussels, Belgium.

Done at Brussels, 28 July 2010.

For the Commission

John DALLI

Member of the Commission

### **ANNEX**

### (a) Applicants and authorisation holders:

Name: Dow AgroSciences Europe

Address: European Development Centre, 3 Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon OX14 4RN, United Kingdom

On behalf of Mycogen Seeds c/o Dow AgroSciences LLC, 9330 Zionsville Road, Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054, United States of America

and

Name: Pioneer Overseas Corporation

Address: Avenue des Arts 44, 1040 Brussels, Belgium

On behalf of Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., 7100 NW 62nd Avenue, PO Box 1014, Johnston, IA 50131-1014, United States of America

### (b) Designation and specification of the products:

- 1. foods and food ingredients containing, consisting of, or produced from DAS-Ø15Ø7-1xDAS-59122-7 maize;
- 2. feed containing, consisting of, or produced from DAS-Ø15Ø7-1xDAS-59122-7 maize;
- 3. products other than food and feed containing or consisting of DAS-Ø15Ø7-1xDAS-59122-7 maize for the same uses as any other maize with the exception of cultivation.

The genetically modified DAS-Ø15Ø7-1xDAS-59122-7 maize, as described in the application, is produced by crosses between maize containing DAS-Ø15Ø7 and DAS-59122-7 events and expresses the Cry1F protein which confers protection against certain lepidopteran pests, the Cry34Ab1 and Cry35Ab1 proteins which confer protection against certain coleopteran pests and the PAT protein, used as a selectable marker, which confers tolerance to the glufosinate-ammonium herbicide.

### (c) Labelling:

- 1. for the purposes of the specific labelling requirements laid down in Article 13(1) and Article 25(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003, and in Article 4(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1830/2003, the 'name of the organism' shall be 'maize';
- 2. the words 'not for cultivation' shall appear on the label of and in documents accompanying products containing or consisting of DAS-Ø15Ø7-1xDAS-59122-7 maize referred to in Article 2(b) and (c) of this Decision.

### (d) Method for detection:

- event specific real-time quantitative PCR based methods for genetically modified maize DAS-Ø15Ø7 and DAS-59122-7 maize validated on DAS-Ø15Ø7-1xDAS-59122-7 maize,
- validated by the Community reference laboratory established under Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003, published at http://gmo-crl.jrc.ec.europa.eu/statusofdoss.htm
- reference material: ERM®-BF418 (for DAS-Ø15Ø7) and ERM®-BF424 (for DAS-59122-7) accessible via the Joint Research Centre (JRC) of the European Commission, Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements (IRMM) at https://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/rmcatalogue

### (e) Unique identifier:

DAS-Ø15Ø7-1xDAS-59122-7.

### (f) Information required under Annex II to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity:

Biosafety Clearing House, Record ID: see [to be completed when notified].

### (g) Conditions or restrictions on the placing on the market, use or handling of the products:

Not required.

### (h) Monitoring plan:

Monitoring plan for environmental effects conforming with Annex VII to Directive 2001/18/EC.

[Link: plan published on the Internet]

### (i) Post-market monitoring requirements for the use of the food for human consumption:

Not required.

Note: Links to relevant documents may need to be modified over time. Those modifications will be made available to the public via the updating of the Community register of genetically modified food and feed.

### **CORRIGENDA**

Corrigendum to Council Decision 2010/412/EU of 13 July 2010 on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Union and the United States of America on the processing and transfer of Financial Messaging Data from the European Union to the United States for the purposes of the Terrorist Finance Tracking Program

(Official Journal of the European Union L 195 of 27 July 2010)

On page 3, footnote 1:

for: '(1) See page 5 of this Official Journal.',

read: '(1) See page 1 of this Official Journal.'.

Corrigendum to Commission Decision 2010/399/EU of 15 July 2010 excluding from European Union financing certain expenditure incurred by the Member States under the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF), under the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and under the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) (notified under document C(2010) 4894)

(Official Journal of the European Union L 184 of 17 July 2010)

On page 13, Annex to the Decision, table under budget item 6 7 0 1, the rows showing the total amounts of the correction in HUF and in EUR with regard to Hungary are changed as follows:

for:

ø	Total HU (HUF)	2 994 547 454,68	0,00	2 994 547 454,68
	Total HU (EUR)	1 888 943,42	1 652 789,71	236 153,71'
read:				
e	Total HU (HUF)	- 2 994 547 454,68	0,00	- 2 994 547 454,68
	Total HU (EUR)	- 1 888 943,42	- 1 652 789,71	<b>- 236 153,71</b> '

This corrigendum only concerns the English version.

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