# Official Journal of the European Union



English edition		Legislation 30 November 2	012
Contents			
	II	Non-legislative acts	
		INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS	
		2012/738/EU:	
		★ Council Decision of 13 November 2012 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Food Assistance Convention	1
		REGULATIONS	
		★ Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1117/2012 of 29 November 2012 implementing Article 32(1) of Regulation (EU) No 36/2012 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Syria	9
		★ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1118/2012 of 28 November 2012 entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (东山白芦笋 (Dongshan Bai Lu Sun) (PGI))	12
		★ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1119/2012 of 29 November 2012 concerning the authorisation of preparations of <i>Pediococcus acidilactici</i> CNCM MA 18/5M DSM 11673, <i>Pediococcus pentosaceus</i> DSM 23376, NCIMB 12455 and NCIMB 30168, Lactobacillus plantarum DSM 3676 and DSM 3677 and Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 13573 as feed	1.4
		additives for all animal species (1)	14
		Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1120/2012 of 29 November 2012 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables	19

Price: EUR 4

(1) Text with EEA relevance

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.

ISSN 1977-0677

Volume 55

(Continued overleaf)

L 330

#### DECISIONS

Council Decision 2012/739/CFSP of 29 November 2012 concerning restrictive measures against	
Syria and repealing Decision 2011/782/CFSP	21



Π

(Non-legislative acts)

### INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

#### **COUNCIL DECISION**

#### of 13 November 2012

#### on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Food Assistance Convention

(2012/738/EU)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 214(4) in conjunction with Article 218(6)(a), thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Having regard to the consent of the European Parliament,

Whereas:

- (1) The Union is a Party to the Food Aid Convention 1999 (<sup>1</sup>) ('FAC 1999'), which expires on 1 July 2012.
- (2) In accordance with Council Decision 2012/511/EU (<sup>2</sup>), the Food Assistance Convention ('the Convention') was signed on 23 July 2012, subject to its conclusion.
- (3) It is in the interest of the Union to be a Party to the Convention as the latter would help to achieve the humanitarian aid objectives referred to in Article 214(1) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.
- (4) The Convention should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### Article 1

The Food Assistance Convention ('the Convention') is hereby approved on behalf of the Union.

The text of the Convention is attached to this Decision.

#### Article 2

The Commission shall decide on the annual commitment to be made on behalf of the Union in accordance with Article 5 of the Convention and shall inform the Secretariat of the Committee thereof.

#### Article 3

The Commission shall provide annual reports and participate in information sharing on behalf of the Union in accordance with Article 6 of the Convention.

#### Article 4

The President of the Council shall designate the person(s) empowered to proceed, on behalf of the Union, to the deposit of the instrument of approval provided for in Article 12 of the Convention, in order to express the consent of the Union to be bound by the Convention (<sup>3</sup>).

#### Article 5

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

Done at Brussels, 13 November 2012.

For the Council The President V. SHIARLY

<sup>(&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 222, 24.8.1999, p. 40.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 256, 22.9.2012, p. 3.

<sup>(3)</sup> The date of entry into force of the Convention will be published in the Official Journal of the European Union by the General Secretariat of the Council.

#### FOOD ASSISTANCE CONVENTION

#### PREAMBLE

THE PARTIES TO THIS CONVENTION,

CONFIRMING their continued commitment to the still valid objectives of the Food Aid Convention 1999, to contribute to world food security, and to improve the ability of the international community to respond to emergency food situations and other food needs of developing countries;

SEEKING to improve the effectiveness, efficiency, and quality of food assistance in preserving the lives and alleviating the suffering of the most vulnerable populations, especially in emergency situations, by strengthening *international* cooperation and coordination, in particular among the Parties and stakeholders;

RECOGNISING that vulnerable populations have particular food and nutritional needs;

AFFIRMING that States have the primary responsibility for their own national food security, and therefore for the progressive realisation of the right to adequate food as set out in the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) voluntary guidelines to support the progressive realisation of the right to adequate food in the context of national food security adopted by the FAO Council in November 2004;

ENCOURAGING governments of food insecure countries to develop and implement country-owned strategies that address the root causes of food insecurity through long-term measures, and that ensure proper linkages between relief, recovery and development activities;

REFERRING to international humanitarian law and the fundamental humanitarian principles of humanity, impartiality, neutrality and independence;

REFERRING to the principles and good practice of humanitarian donorship, endorsed in Stockholm on 17 June 2003;

RECOGNISING that the Parties have their own policies related to providing food assistance in emergency and nonemergency situations;

CONSIDERING the World Food Summit Plan of Action adopted in Rome in 1996, as well as the Five Rome Principles for Sustainable Global Food Security identified in the Declaration of the World Summit on Food Security of 2009, in particular the commitment to achieve food security in all countries and the ongoing effort to reduce poverty and eradicate hunger that was reaffirmed by the United Nations General Assembly in the United Nations Millennium Declaration;

CONSIDERING the commitments made by donor and recipient countries to improve development aid effectiveness by applying the principles of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development's (OECD) Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness adopted in 2005;

DETERMINED to act in accordance with their World Trade Organisation (WTO) obligations, in particular any WTO disciplines on food aid,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

#### Article 1

#### **Objectives**

The objectives of this Convention are to save lives, reduce hunger, improve food security, and improve the nutritional status of the most vulnerable populations by:

(a) addressing the food and nutritional needs of the most vulnerable populations through commitments made by the

Parties to provide food assistance that improves access to, and consumption of, adequate, safe and nutritious food;

(b) ensuring that food assistance provided to the most vulnerable populations is appropriate, timely, effective, efficient, and based on needs and shared principles; and (c) facilitating information-sharing, cooperation, and coordination, and providing a forum for discussion in order to improve the effective, efficient, and coherent use of the Parties' resources to respond to needs.

#### Article 2

#### Principles of food assistance

The Parties, in providing and delivering food assistance to the most vulnerable populations, should always adhere to the following principles:

- (a) General principles of food assistance:
  - (i) provide food assistance only when it is the most effective and appropriate means of addressing the food or nutrition needs of the most vulnerable populations;
  - (ii) provide food assistance, taking into account the longterm rehabilitation and development objectives of the recipient countries, while supporting the broader goal of achieving food security, whenever appropriate;
  - (iii) provide food assistance in a manner that protects livelihoods and strengthens the self-reliance and resilience of vulnerable populations, and local communities, and that prevents, prepares for, mitigates and responds to food security crises;
  - (iv) provide food assistance in such a way as to avoid dependency and minimise direct and indirect negative impacts on beneficiaries and others;
  - (v) provide food assistance in a way that does not adversely affect local production, market conditions, marketing structures and commercial trade or the price of essential goods for vulnerable populations;
  - (vi) provide food aid in fully grant form, whenever possible;
- (b) Principles of food assistance effectiveness:
  - (i) in order to increase the amount available to spend on food assistance for vulnerable populations and to promote efficiency, minimise associated costs as much as possible;

- (ii) actively seek to cooperate, coordinate and share information to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of food assistance programmes, and the coherence between food assistance and related policy areas and instruments;
- (iii) purchase food and other components of food assistance locally or regionally, whenever possible and appropriate;
- (iv) increasingly provide untied cash-based food assistance, whenever possible and based on needs;
- (v) only monetise food aid where there is an identified need to do so, and to improve the food security of vulnerable populations; base monetisation on transparent and objective market analysis and avoid commercial displacement;
- (vi) ensure food assistance is not used to promote the market development objectives of the Parties;
- (vii) avoid re-exportation of food aid to the maximum extent possible except to prevent or respond to an emergency situation; only re-export food aid in a manner that avoids commercial displacement;
- (viii) acknowledge, where appropriate, that relevant authorities or relevant stakeholders have the primary role and responsibility for the organisation, coordination and implementation of food assistance operations;
- (c) Principles on the provision of food assistance:
  - (i) target food assistance according to the food and nutrition needs of the most vulnerable populations;
  - (ii) involve beneficiaries in the assessment of their needs and in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of food assistance, as well as other relevant stakeholders, where appropriate;

- (iii) provide food assistance that meets applicable safety and quality standards, and that respects cultural and local dietary habits and the nutritional needs of the beneficiaries;
- (iv) uphold the dignity of beneficiaries of food assistance;
- (d) Principles of food assistance accountability:
  - (i) take specific and appropriate measures to strengthen the accountability and transparency of food assistance policies, programmes, and operations;
  - (ii) monitor, evaluate, and communicate, on a regular and transparent basis, the outcomes and the impact of food assistance activities in order to further develop best practices and maximise their effectiveness.

#### Article 3

#### **Relationship with WTO Agreements**

Nothing in this Convention shall derogate from any existing or future WTO obligations applicable between Parties. In case of conflict between such obligations and this Convention, the former shall prevail. Nothing in this Convention will prejudice the positions that a Party may adopt in any negotiations in the WTO.

#### Article 4

# Eligible country, eligible vulnerable populations, eligible products, eligible activities, and associated costs

1. 'Eligible country' means any country on the OECD's Development Assistance Committee (DAC) list of Official Development Assistance Recipients, or any other country identified in the Rules of Procedure and Implementation.

2. 'Eligible vulnerable populations' means vulnerable populations in any eligible country.

3. 'Eligible products' means products for human consumption that comply with relevant national policies and legislation of the country of operation, including, as appropriate, applicable international food safety and quality standards as well as products that contribute to meeting food needs and protecting livelihoods in emergency and early recovery situations. The list of eligible products is provided in the Rules of Procedure and Implementation. 4. Eligible activities for the fulfilment of a Party's minimum annual commitment in accordance with Article 5 shall be consistent with Article 1, and shall include at least the following activities:

(a) the provision and distribution of eligible products;

- (b) the provision of cash and vouchers; and
- (c) nutritional interventions.

These eligible activities are further elaborated in the Rules of Procedure and Implementation.

5. Associated costs eligible for the fulfilment of a Party's minimum annual commitment according to Article 5 shall be consistent with Article 1, and shall be limited to costs directly linked to the provision of eligible activities, as further elaborated in the Rules of Procedure and Implementation.

#### Article 5

#### Commitment

1. To meet the objectives of this Convention, each Party agrees to make an annual commitment of food assistance, set in accordance with its laws and regulations. Each Party's commitment is referred to as its 'minimum annual commitment'.

2. The minimum annual commitment shall be expressed in terms of value or quantity as further elaborated in the Rules of Procedure and Implementation. A Party may choose to express either a minimum value or a minimum quantity, or a combination of both for its commitment.

3. Minimum annual commitments in terms of value can be expressed in the currency chosen by the Party. Minimum annual commitments in terms of quantity can be expressed in tonnes of grain equivalent or other units of measure provided under the Rules of Procedure and Implementation.

4. Each Party shall notify the Secretariat of its initial minimum annual commitment as soon as possible and no later than six months following the entry into force of this Convention, or within three months of its accession to this Convention.

5. Each Party shall notify the Secretariat of any change to its minimum annual commitment for subsequent years no later than the fifteenth day of December of the year preceding the change.

6. The Secretariat shall communicate the updated minimum annual commitments to all of the Parties as soon as possible and no later than the first day of January of each year.

7. Contributions made to meet minimum annual commitments should be made in fully grant form whenever possible. With respect to food assistance counted towards a Party's commitment, not less than 80 per cent provided to eligible countries and eligible vulnerable populations, as further elaborated in the Rules of Procedure and Implementation, shall be in fully grant form. To the extent possible, the Parties shall seek progressively to exceed this percentage. Contributions that are not made in fully grant form should be accounted for in each Party's annual report.

8. The Parties shall undertake to conduct all food assistance transactions under this Convention in such a way as to avoid harmful interference with normal patterns of production and international commercial trade.

9. The Parties shall ensure that the provision of food assistance is not tied directly or indirectly, formally or informally, explicitly or implicitly, to commercial exports of agricultural products or other goods and services to recipient countries.

10. To meet its minimum annual commitment, whether expressed in value or quantity, a Party shall make contributions that are consistent with this Convention and that consist of funding for eligible products and activities, and associated costs, as set forth in Article 4, and as further elaborated in the Rules of Procedure and Implementation.

11. Contributions provided to meet the minimum annual commitment under this Convention may only be directed at eligible countries or eligible vulnerable populations, as set forth in Article 4 and as further elaborated in the Rules of Procedure and Implementation.

12. The Parties' contributions may be provided bilaterally, through intergovernmental or other international organisations, or through other food assistance partners, but not through other Parties.

13. Each Party shall make every effort to meet its minimum annual commitment. If a Party is unable to meet its minimum annual commitment for a particular year, it shall describe the circumstances of its failure to do so in its annual report for that year. The unfulfilled amount shall be added to the Party's minimum annual commitment for the following year unless the Committee established under Article 7 decides otherwise, or unless extraordinary circumstances justify not doing so.

14. If a Party's contribution exceeds its minimum annual commitment, the amount of the excess, but not more than five per cent of its minimum annual commitment, may be counted as part of the Party's contribution for the following year.

#### Article 6

#### Annual reporting and information sharing

1. Within 90 days after the end of the calendar year, each Party shall provide an annual report, in accordance with the Rules of Procedure and Implementation, to the Secretariat, detailing how it met its minimum annual commitment under this Convention.

2. This annual report shall contain a narrative component that may include information on how the Party's food assistance policies, programmes and operations contribute to the objectives and principles of this Convention.

3. The Parties should, on an ongoing basis, exchange information on their food assistance policies and programmes and the results of their evaluations of these policies and programmes.

#### Article 7

#### Food Assistance Committee

1. A Food Assistance Committee (the 'Committee'), consisting of all of the Parties to this Convention, is hereby established.

2. The Committee shall make the decisions at its formal sessions and perform the functions that are required to carry out the provisions of this Convention in accordance with the principles and objectives of the Convention.

3. The Committee shall adopt rules governing its proceedings; it may also adopt rules elaborating further the provisions of this Convention to ensure that they are properly implemented. Document FAC(11/12)1, 25 April 2012, of the Food Aid Committee of the Food Aid Convention 1999, shall serve as the initial Rules of Procedure and Implementation for this Convention. The Committee may subsequently decide to modify those Rules of Procedure and Implementation.

4. The Committee shall make decisions by consensus, meaning that no Party formally opposes the proposed decision of the Committee on a matter under discussion at a formal session. Formal opposition may occur either at the formal session or within 30 days after the circulation of the minutes of a formal session recording the proposed decisions concerned.

5. For each year, the Secretariat shall prepare a summary report for the Committee, to be drafted, adopted and published, in accordance with the Rules of Procedure and Implementation.

6. The Committee should provide a forum for discussion among the Parties with respect to food assistance matters, such as the need to mobilise appropriate and timely resource commitments to address the food and nutritional needs, especially in specific emergency and crisis situations. It should facilitate information-sharing with and dissemination to other stakeholders, and should consult with and receive information from them to support its discussions.

7. Each Party shall designate a representative to receive notices and other communications from the Secretariat.

#### Article 8

#### Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson of the Committee

1. At the last formal session held in each year, the Committee shall decide on a Chairperson and a Vice-Chairperson for the following year.

- 2. The Chairperson shall have the following duties:
- (a) to approve the draft agenda for each formal session or informal meeting;
- (b) to preside at formal sessions or informal meetings;
- (c) to open and close each formal session or informal meeting;

- (d) to submit the draft agenda to the Committee for adoption at the beginning of each formal session or informal meeting;
- (e) to direct discussions and ensure that the procedures specified in the Rules of Procedure and Implementation are observed;
- (f) to invite the Parties to speak;
- (g) to rule on points of order in accordance with the relevant Rules of Procedure and Implementation; and

(h) to ask questions and announce decisions.

3. If the Chairperson is absent from all or part of a formal session or an informal meeting, or is temporarily unable to fill the office of Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson shall act as Chairperson. In the absence of the Chairperson and the Vice-Chairperson, the Committee shall appoint a temporary Chairperson.

4. If, for any reason, the Chairperson is unable to continue to fill the office of Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson shall become Chairperson until the end of the year.

#### Article 9

#### Formal sessions and informal meetings

1. The Committee shall hold formal sessions and informal meetings according to the Rules of Procedure and Implementation.

2. The Committee shall hold at least one formal session a year.

3. The Committee shall hold additional formal sessions and informal meetings at the request of the Chairperson or at the request of at least three of the Parties.

4. The Committee may invite observers and relevant stakeholders who wish to discuss particular food assistance related matters to attend its formal sessions or informal meetings in accordance with the Rules of Procedure and Implementation.

5. The Committee shall meet at a location determined in accordance with the Rules of Procedure and Implementation.

6. The agenda for formal sessions and informal meetings shall be developed in accordance with the Rules of Procedure and Implementation.

7. The minutes of a formal session, which shall include any proposed decisions of the Committee, shall be circulated within 30 days after the formal session.

#### Article 10

#### Secretariat

1. The Committee shall designate a Secretariat and request its services, in accordance with the Rules of Procedure and Implementation. The Committee shall request of the International Grains Council (IGC) that its Secretariat act as the initial Secretariat of the Committee.

2. The Secretariat shall perform the duties that are set out in this Convention and the Rules of Procedure and Implementation, perform any administrative duties, including the processing and distribution of documents and reports, and carry out other functions identified by the Committee.

#### Article 11

#### **Resolution of disputes**

The Committee shall seek to resolve any dispute among the Parties concerning the interpretation or implementation of this Convention or the Rules of Procedure and Implementation, including any claim of failure to perform the obligations set out in this Convention.

#### Article 12

#### Signature and ratification, acceptance, or approval

This Convention shall be open for signature by Argentina, Australia, the Republic of Austria, the Kingdom of Belgium, the Republic of Bulgaria, Canada, the Republic of Croatia, the Republic of Cyprus, the Czech Republic, the Kingdom of Denmark, the European Union, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Finland, the French Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Hellenic Republic, Hungary, Ireland, the Italian Republic, Japan, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Republic of Malta, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Kingdom of Norway, the Republic of Poland, the Portuguese Republic, Romania, the Slovak Republic, the Republic of Slovenia, the Kingdom of Spain, the Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America, at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 11 June 2012 until 31 December 2012. This Convention shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by each Signatory. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval shall be deposited with the Depositary.

#### Article 13

#### Accession

1. Any State listed in Article 12 that has not signed this Convention by the end of the signature period, or the European Union if it has not signed by that time, may accede to it at any time after that period. Instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Depositary.

2. Once this Convention has entered into force in accordance with Article 15, it shall be open for accession by any State other than those referred to in Article 12 or by a separate customs territory possessing full autonomy in the conduct of its external commercial relations that is deemed eligible by a decision of the Committee. Instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Depositary.

#### Article 14

#### Notification of provisional application

Any State referred to in Article 12, or the European Union, that intends to ratify, accept, or approve this Convention or accede thereto, or any State or separate customs territory deemed eligible under Article 13(2) for accession by a decision of the Committee but has not yet deposited its instrument, may at any time deposit a notification of provisional application of this Convention with the Depositary. The Convention shall apply provisionally for that State, separate customs territory, or the European Union from the date of deposit of its notification.

#### Article 15

#### Entry into force

1. This Convention shall enter into force on 1 January 2013 if by 30 November 2012 five Signatories have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance, or approval.

2. If this Convention does not enter into force in accordance with paragraph 1, the Signatories to this Convention that have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance, or approval and States or the European Union that have deposited instruments of accession pursuant to Article 13(1) may decide by unanimous consent that it shall enter into force among themselves.

3. For any State or separate customs territory, or the European Union, that ratifies, accepts, approves, or accedes to the Convention after the Convention enters into force, this Convention shall enter into force on the date of the deposit of its instrument of ratification, approval, acceptance, or accession.

#### Article 16

#### Assessment and amendment procedure

1. At any time after the entry into force of this Convention, a Party may propose an assessment of the relevance of this Convention or propose amendments to it. Any proposed amendments shall be circulated by the Secretariat to all of the Parties at least six months in advance and discussed at the next formal session of the Committee following the end of the notice period.

2. Proposals for amendment to this Convention shall be adopted by decision of the Committee. The Secretariat shall communicate to all of the Parties, and to the Depositary, any proposals for amendment adopted by the Committee. The Depositary shall circulate any adopted amendment to all Parties.

3. Notification of acceptance of an amendment shall be sent to the Depositary. An adopted amendment shall enter into force for those Parties having sent that notification, 90 days after the date on which the Depositary has received such notifications from not less than four fifths of the number of Parties to this Convention on the date of adoption of the proposed amendment by the Committee. Such an amendment shall enter into force for any other Party 90 days after that Party deposits its notification with the Depositary. The Committee may decide that a different threshold be used for the number of notifications required to trigger the entry into force of a specific amendment. The Secretariat shall communicate such a decision to all Parties and the Depositary.

#### Article 17

#### Withdrawal and termination

1. Any Party may withdraw from this Convention at the end of any year by giving written notice of withdrawal to the Depositary and the Committee at least 90 days prior to the end of that year. That Party shall not be released from its minimum annual commitment or reporting obligations incurred under this Convention, while it was a Party, that have not been discharged by the end of that year.

2. At any time after the entry into force of this Convention, a Party may propose the termination of this Convention. Such a proposal shall be communicated in writing to the Secretariat and shall be circulated by it to all of the Parties at least six months in advance of its consideration by the Committee.

#### Article 18

#### Depositary

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations is designated as the Depositary of this Convention.

2. The Depositary shall receive notice of any signature, ratification, acceptance, approval, notification of provisional application of, and accession to, this Convention, and notify all Parties and Signatories of these notices.

#### Article 19

#### Authentic texts

The originals of this Convention, of which the English and French texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS THEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorised, have signed this Convention.

Done at London, 25 April 2012.

## REGULATIONS

#### COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 1117/2012

#### of 29 November 2012

# implementing Article 32(1) of Regulation (EU) No 36/2012 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Syria

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) No 36/2012 of 18 January 2012 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Syria (<sup>1</sup>), and in particular Article 32(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) On 18 January 2012, the Council adopted Regulation (EU) No 36/2012.
- In accordance with Council Decision 2012/739/CFSP of
   November 2012 concerning restrictive measures

against Syria  $(^2)$ , the list of persons, entities and bodies subject to restrictive measures set out in Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 36/2012 should be updated accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 36/2012 shall be amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

The Regulation shall enter into force on the date 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, 29 November 2012.

For the Council The President N. SYLIKIOTIS

(<sup>1</sup>) OJ L 16, 19.1.2012, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> See page 21 of this Official Journal.

#### ANNEX

I. The entries for the persons in the list of natural and legal persons, entities or bodies set out in Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 36/2012 listed below shall be replaced by the following entries.

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	Fares Chehabi (a.k.a. Fares Shihabi; Fares Chihabi)	Son of Ahmad Chehabi. Date of birth: 7 May 1972	President of Aleppo Chamber of Industry. Vice-chairman of Cham Holding. Provides economic support to the Syrian regime.	2.9.2011
2.	Nasser Al-Ali (a.k.a. Brigadier General Nasr al-Ali)	Head of Deraa Regional Branch (Political Security Directorate)	As Head of the Deraa Regional Branch of the Political Security Directorate, responsible for detention and torture of detainees. Since April 2012 Head of the Deraa site of the Political Security Direc- torate (ex-head of the Homs branch).	23.1.2012
3.	Sulieman Maarouf (a.k.a. Suleiman Maarouf, Sulayman Mahmud Ma'ruf, Sleiman Maarouf, Mahmoud Soleiman Maarouf; Sulaiman Maarouf)	Passport: in possession of a UK passport	Businessman close to President Al-Assad's family. Owns shares in the listed TV station Dounya TV. Close to Muhammad Nasif Khayrbik, who has been designated. Supports the Syrian regime.	16.10.2012
4.	Razan Othman	Wife of Rami Makhlouf, daughter of Walif Othman. Date of birth: 31 January 1977; Place of birth: governorate of Latakia; ID No: 06090034007	She has close personal and financial relations with Rami Makhlouf, cousin of president Bashar Al-Assad and principal financer of the regime, who has been designated. As such, associated with the Syrian regime, and benefiting from it.	16.10.2012

#### A. Persons

#### B. Entities

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	Centre d'études et de recherches syrien (CERS) (a.k.a. Centre d'Etude et de Recherche Scientifique (CERS); Scientific Studies and Research Centre (SSRC); Centre de Recherche de Kaboun)	Barzeh Street, P.O. Box 4470, Damas	Provides support to the Syrian army for the acquisition of equipment used directly for the surveillance and repression of demonstrators.	1.12.2011
2.	Megatrade	Address: Aleppo Street, P.O. Box 5966, Damascus, Syria; Fax: 963114471081	Acts as a proxy for the Scientific Studies and Research Centre (SSRC), which is listed. Involved in trade in dual use goods prohibited by EU sanctions for the Syrian government.	16.10.2012

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
3.	Expert Partners	Address: Rukn Addin, Saladin Street, Building 5, P.O. Box 7006, Damascus, Syria	Acts as a proxy for the Scientific Studies and Research Centre (SSRC), which is listed. Involved in trade in dual use goods prohibited by EU sanctions for the Syrian government.	16.10.2012

II. The person listed below shall be removed from the list of natural and legal persons, entities or bodies set out in Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 36/2012.

Brigadier General Nasr al-Ali

#### COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 1118/2012

of 28 November 2012

entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (东山白芦笋 (Dongshan Bai Lu Sun) (PGI))

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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 food-stuffs (<sup>1</sup>), and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 7(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- Pursuant to the first subparagraph of Article 6(2) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006, China's application to register the name '东山白芦笋 (Dongshan Bai Lu Sun)' was published in the Official Journal of the European Union (<sup>2</sup>).
- (2) As no statement of objection under Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 has been received by the Commission, that name should therefore be entered in the register,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The name contained in the Annex to this Regulation is hereby entered in the register.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth 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, 28 November 2012.

For the Commission, On behalf of the President, Dacian CIOLOŞ Member of the Commission

<sup>(&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 93, 31.3.2006, p. 12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> OJ C 99, 3.4.2012, p. 14.

#### ANNEX

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

#### Class 1.6. Fruit, vegetables and cereals, fresh or processed

CHINA

东山白芦笋 (Dongshan Bai Lu Sun) (PGI)

#### COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 1119/2012

of 29 November 2012

concerning the authorisation of preparations of Pediococcus acidilactici CNCM MA 18/5M DSM 11673, Pediococcus pentosaceus DSM 23376, NCIMB 12455 and NCIMB 30168, Lactobacillus plantarum DSM 3676 and DSM 3677 and Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 13573 as feed additives for all animal species

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition (<sup>1</sup>), and in particular Article 9(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 provides for the authorisation of additives for use in animal nutrition and for the grounds and procedures for granting such authorisation. Article 10(7) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 in conjunction with Article 10(1) to (4) thereof sets out specific provisions for the evaluation of products used in the Union as silage additives at the date that Regulation became applicable.
- (2) In accordance with Article 10(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, preparations of Pediococcus acidilactici CNCM MA 18/5M DSM 11673, Pediococcus pentosaceus DSM 23376, Pediococcus pentosaceus NCIMB 12455, Pediococcus pentosaceus NCIMB 30168, Lactobacillus plantarum DSM 3676, Lactobacillus plantarum DSM 3677 and Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 13573 were entered in the Community Register of Feed Additives as existing products belonging to the functional group of silage additives, for all animal species.
- (3) In accordance with Article 10(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 in conjunction with Article 7 thereof, applications were submitted for the authorisation of those preparations as feed additives for all animal species, requesting those additives to be classified in the category 'technological additives' and in the functional group 'silage additives'. Those applications were accompanied by the particulars and documents required under Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.
- (4) The European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') concluded in its opinions of 23 May 2012 (<sup>2</sup>) and 14 June 2012 (<sup>3</sup>) that, under the proposed conditions of use, the preparations concerned do not have an adverse effect on animal health, human health or the environment. The Authority also concluded that the preparations of *Pediococcus acidilactici* CNCM MA 18/5M DSM 11673, *Pediococcus pentosaceus* DSM 23376, *Pediococcus pentosaceus* NCIMB 30168 concerned have the potential to improve

the production of silage from all forages by reducing the pH and increasing the preservation of dry matter and/or protein. It also concluded that the preparations of Lactobacillus plantarum DSM 3676 and Lactobacillus plantarum DSM 3677 concerned have the potential to improve the production of silage from easy and moderately difficult to ensile material by increasing the lactic acid content and the preservation of dry matter, by reducing the pH and moderately the loss of protein. It also concluded that the preparation of Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 13573 concerned has the potential to increase acetic acid concentration for a wide range of forages. The Authority does not consider that there is a need for specific requirements of post-market monitoring. It also verified the report on the method of analysis of the feed additives in feed submitted by the Community Reference Laboratory set up by Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.

- (5) The assessment of the preparations concerned shows that the conditions for authorisation, as provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, are satisfied. Accordingly, the use of those preparations should be authorised as specified in the Annex to this Regulation.
- (6) Since safety considerations do not require the immediate application of the modifications to the conditions of authorisation, it is appropriate to allow a transitional period for interested parties to prepare themselves to meet the new requirements resulting from the authorisation.
- (7) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

#### Authorisation

The preparations specified in the Annex belonging to the additive category 'technological additives' and to the functional group 'silage additives', are authorised as additives in animal nutrition, subject to the conditions laid down in that Annex.

#### Article 2

#### Transitional measures

The preparations specified in the Annex and feed containing them, which are produced and labelled before 20 June 2013 in accordance with the rules applicable before 20 December 2012 may continue to be placed on the market and used until the existing stocks are exhausted.

<sup>(&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 29.

<sup>(&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>) EFSA Journal 2012; 10(6):2733.

<sup>(3)</sup> EFSA Journal 2012; 10(7):2780.

#### Article 3

#### Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth 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, 29 November 2012.

For the Commission The President José Manuel BARROSO

L 330/16

EN

Identification number of the	Name of the holder of	Additive	Composition, chemical formula, description, analytical method	Species or category of	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	End of period of
additive	authorisation			animal		CFU/kg of	fresh material		authorisation
Category of t	echnological	additives. Functional gr	oup: silage additives						
1k2104		Pediococcus acidilactici CNCM MA 18/5M DSM 11673	Additive composition Preparation of Pediococcus acidilactici CNCM MA 18/5M DSM 11673 containing a minimum of 3 × 10 <sup>9</sup> CFU/g additive Characterisation of the active substance Pediococcus acidilactici CNCM MA 18/5M DSM 11673 Analytical method ( <sup>1</sup> ) Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method (EN 15786) Identification: pulsed field gel electrophoresis (PFGE)	All animal species				<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life.</li> <li>Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other micro-organisms as silage additives: 3 × 10<sup>7</sup> CFU/Kg fresh material.</li> <li>For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.</li> </ol>	20 Decembe 2022
1k2105		Pediococcus pentosaceus DSM 23376	Additive composition Preparation of Pediococcus pentosaceus DSM 23376 containing a minimum of 1 × 10 <sup>11</sup> CFU/g additive Characterisation of the active substance Pediococcus pentosaceus DSM 23376 Analytical method ( <sup>1</sup> ) Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method (EN 15786) Identification: pulsed field gel electrophoresis (PFGE)	All animal species				<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life.</li> <li>Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other micro-organisms as silage additives: 1 × 10<sup>8</sup> CFU/Kg fresh material.</li> <li>For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.</li> </ol>	20 Decembe 2022
1k2106	_	Pediococcus pentosaceus NCIMB 12455	Additive composition Preparation of Pediococcus pentosaceus NCIMB 12455 containing a minimum of $3 \times 10^9$ CFU/g additive	All animal species	_	_	_	1. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life.	20 Decembe 2022

# 30.11.2012

Identification number of the additive	Name of the holder of authorisation	Additive	Composition, chemical formula, description, analytical method	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content resh material	Other provisions	End of period of authorisation
			Characterisation of the active substance Pediococcus pentosaceus NCIMB 12455 Analytical method ( <sup>1</sup> ) Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method (EN 15786) Identification: pulsed field gel electrophoresis (PFGE)					<ol> <li>Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other micro-organisms as silage additives: 3 × 10<sup>7</sup> CFU/Kg fresh material.</li> <li>For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.</li> </ol>	
1k2107		Pediococcus pentosaceus NCIMB 30168	Additive composition Preparation of Pediococcus pentosaceus NCIMB 30168 containing a minimum of 5 × 10 <sup>10</sup> CFU/g additive Characterisation of the active substance Pediococcus pentosaceus NCIMB 30168 Analytical method ( <sup>1</sup> ) Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method (EN 15786) Identification: pulsed field gel electrophoresis (PFGE)	All animal species		_	_	<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life.</li> <li>Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other micro-organisms as silage additives: 1 × 10<sup>8</sup> CFU/Kg fresh material.</li> <li>For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.</li> </ol>	20 December 2022
1k20731	_	Lactobacillus plantarum DSM 3676	Additive composition Preparation of Lactobacillus plantarum DSM 3676 containing a minimum of 6 × 10 <sup>11</sup> CFU/g additive Characterisation of the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum DSM 3676 Analytical method ( <sup>1</sup> ) Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method (EN 15787) Identification: pulsed field gel electrophoresis (PFGE)	All animal species				<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life.</li> <li>Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other micro-organisms as silage additives: 1 × 10<sup>8</sup> CFU/Kg fresh material.</li> <li>The additive shall be used in easy and moderately difficult to ensile material (<sup>2</sup>).</li> <li>For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.</li> </ol>	20 December 2022

Identification number of the additive	Name of the holder of authorisation	Additive	Composition, chemical formula, description, analytical method	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content CFU/kg of f	Maximum content fresh material	Other provisions	End of period of authorisation
1k20732		Lactobacillus plantarum DSM 3677	Additive composition Preparation of Lactobacillus plantarum DSM 3677 containing a minimum of 4 × 10 <sup>11</sup> CFU/g additive Characterisation of the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum DSM 3677 Analytical method ( <sup>1</sup> ) Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method (EN 15787) Identification: pulsed field gel electrophoresis (PFGE)	All animal species				<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life.</li> <li>Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other micro-organisms as silage additives: 1 × 10<sup>8</sup> CFU/Kg fresh material.</li> <li>The additive shall be used in easy and moderately difficult to ensile material (<sup>2</sup>).</li> <li>For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.</li> </ol>	20 December 2022
1k20733		Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 13573	Additive composition Preparation of Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 13573 containing a minimum of 2 × 10 <sup>11</sup> CFU/g additive Characterisation of the active substance Lactobacillus buchneri DSM 13573 Analytical method ( <sup>1</sup> ) Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method (EN 15787) Identification: pulsed field gel electrophoresis (PFGE)	All animal species				<ol> <li>In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life.</li> <li>Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other micro-organisms as silage additives: 1 × 10<sup>8</sup> CFU/Kg fresh material.</li> <li>For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.</li> </ol>	20 December 2022

(1) Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL\_feed\_additives/Pages/index.aspx (2) Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material. Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material. Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

# Official Journal of the European Union

. 330/18

Г

EN

30.11.2012

#### COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 1120/2012

#### of 29 November 2012

# 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) (<sup>1</sup>),

Having regard to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 of 7 June 2011 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 in respect of the fruit and vegetables and processed fruit and vegetables sectors <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 136(1) thereof,

#### Whereas:

 Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 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 XVI, Part A thereto.

(2) The standard import value is calculated each working day, in accordance with Article 136(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011, taking into account variable daily data. Therefore this Regulation should enter into force on the day of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 136 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 are fixed in the Annex to this Regulation.

#### Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 29 November 2012.

For the Commission, On behalf of the President, José Manuel SILVA RODRÍGUEZ Director-General for Agriculture and Rural Development

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 157, 15.6.2011, p. 1.

#### ANNEX

		(EUR/100 k
CN code	Third country code (1)	Standard import value
0702 00 00	AL	46,1
	MA	53,1
	MK	37,4
	TN	74,5
	TR	74,3
	ZZ	57,1
0707 00 05	AL	71,7
	MA	141,4
	MK	58,4
	TR	99,5
	ZZ	92,8
0709 93 10	MA	90,1
	TR	118,4
	ZZ	104,3
0805 20 10	MA	77,1
	ZZ	77,1
0805 20 30, 0805 20 50, 0805 20 70,	CN	70,9
0805 20 90	HR	45,0
	TR	72,6
	ZZ	62,8
0805 50 10	AR	68,7
	TR	80,7
	ZZ	74,7
0808 10 80	МК	38,5
	US	137,6
	ZA	88,7
	ZZ	88,3
0808 30 90	CN	96,1
	TR	107,9
	ZZ	102,0

#### Standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(1) 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'.

## DECISIONS

#### COUNCIL DECISION 2012/739/CFSP

#### of 29 November 2012

#### concerning restrictive measures against Syria and repealing Decision 2011/782/CFSP

#### THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 29 thereof,

Whereas:

- On 1 December 2011, the Council adopted Decision 2011/782/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Syria (<sup>1</sup>).
- (2) On the basis of a review of Decision 2011/782/CFSP, the Council has concluded that the restrictive measures should be renewed until 1 March 2013.
- (3) Furthermore, it is necessary to update the list of persons and entities subject to restrictive measures as set out in Annex I to Decision 2011/782/CFSP.
- (4) For the sake of clarity, the measures imposed under Decision 2011/273/CFSP should be integrated into a single legal instrument.
- (5) Decision 2011/782/CFSP should therefore be repealed.
- (6) Further action by the Union is needed in order to implement certain measures,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### CHAPTER I

#### EXPORT AND IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

#### Article 1

1. The sale, supply, transfer or export of arms and related matériel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment and spare parts for the aforementioned, as well as equipment which might be used for internal repression, to Syria by nationals of Member States or from the territories of Member States or using their flag vessels or aircraft, shall be prohibited, whether originating or not in their territories.

2. The sale, supply, transfer or export of certain other equipment, goods and technology which might be used for

internal repression or for the manufacture and maintenance of products which could be used for internal repression, to Syria by nationals of Member States or from the territories of Member States or using their flag vessels or aircraft, shall be prohibited, whether originating or not in their territories.

The Union shall take the necessary measures in order to determine the relevant items to be covered by this paragraph.

- 3. It shall be prohibited to:
- (a) provide, directly or indirectly, technical assistance, brokering services or other services related to the items referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 or related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance and use of such items, to any natural or legal person, entity or body in, or for use in, Syria;
- (b) provide, directly or indirectly, financing or financial assistance related to the items referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, including in particular grants, loans and export credit insurance, as well as insurance and reinsurance, for any sale, supply, transfer or export of such items, or for the provision of related technical assistance, brokering services or other services to any natural or legal person, entity or body in, or for use in, Syria.

#### Article 2

1. The sale, supply, transfer or export of certain equipment, goods or technology other than those referred to in Article 1(2) which might be used for internal repression or for the manufacture and maintenance of products which could be used for internal repression, to Syria by nationals of Member States or from the territories of Member States or using their flag vessels or aircraft, shall be subject to authorisation on a case-by-case basis by the competent authorities of the exporting Member State.

The Union shall take the necessary measures in order to determine the relevant items to be covered by this paragraph.

- 2. The provision of:
- (a) technical assistance, brokering services or other services related to the items referred to in paragraph 1 or related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance and use of such items, to any natural or legal person, entity or body in, or for use in, Syria;

<sup>(&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 319, 2.12.2011, p. 56.

L 330/22

(b) financing or financial assistance related to the items referred to in paragraph 1, including in particular grants, loans and export credit insurance, as well as insurance and reinsurance, for any sale, supply, transfer or export of such items, or for the provision of related technical assistance, brokering services or other services to any natural or legal person, entity or body in, or for use in, Syria,

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

#### Article 3

- 1. Article 1 shall not apply to:
- (a) supplies and technical assistance intended solely for the support of or use by the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF);
- (b) the sale, supply, transfer or export of non-lethal military equipment or of equipment which might be used for internal repression, intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, or for institution building programmes of the United Nations (UN) and the European Union, or for European Union and UN crisis management operations;
- (c) the sale, supply, transfer or export of non-combat vehicles which have been manufactured or fitted with materials to provide ballistic protection, intended solely for the protective use of personnel of the European Union and its Member States in Syria;
- (d) the provision of technical assistance, brokering services and other services related to such equipment or to such programmes and operations;
- (e) the provision of financing and financial assistance related to such equipment or to such programmes and operations,

on condition that such exports and assistance have been approved in advance by the relevant competent authority.

2. Article 1 shall not apply to protective clothing, including flak jackets and military helmets, temporarily exported to Syria by UN personnel, personnel of the European Union or its Member States, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel for their personal use only.

#### Article 4

1. The purchase, import or transport of arms and related material of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment and spare parts for the aforementioned, from Syria or originating in Syria, shall be prohibited.

2. It shall be prohibited to provide, directly or indirectly, financing or financial assistance, including financial derivatives,

as well as insurance and reinsurance, and brokering services related to insurance and reinsurance, for any purchase, import or transport of the items referred to in paragraph 1, from Syria or originating in Syria.

#### Article 5

The sale, supply, transfer or export of equipment or software intended primarily for use in the monitoring or interception by the Syrian regime, or on its behalf, of the Internet and of telephone communications on mobile or fixed networks in Syria and the provision of assistance to install, operate or update such equipment or software shall be prohibited.

The Union shall take the necessary measures in order to determine the relevant items to be covered by this Article.

#### Article 6

1. The purchase, import or transport from Syria of crude oil and petroleum products shall be prohibited.

2. It shall be prohibited to provide, directly or indirectly, financing or financial assistance, including financial derivatives, as well as insurance and reinsurance, related to the prohibitions referred to in paragraph 1.

#### Article 7

The prohibitions in Article 6 shall be without prejudice to the execution, until 15 November 2011, of obligations provided for in contracts concluded before 2 September 2011.

#### Article 8

1. The sale, supply or transfer of key equipment and technology for the following key sectors of the oil and natural gas industry in Syria, or to Syrian or Syrian-owned enterprises engaged in those sectors outside Syria, by nationals of Member States, or from the territories of Member States, or using vessels or aircraft under the jurisdiction of Member States shall be prohibited whether or not originating in their territories:

- (a) refining;
- (b) liquefied natural gas;
- (c) exploration;
- (d) production.

The Union shall take the necessary measures in order to determine the relevant items to be covered by this paragraph.

2. It shall be prohibited to provide the following to enterprises in Syria that are engaged in the key sectors of the Syrian oil and gas industry referred to in paragraph 1 or to Syrian, or Syrian-owned enterprises engaged in those sectors outside Syria:

- (a) technical assistance or training and other services related to key equipment and technology as referred to in paragraph 1;
- (b) financing or financial assistance for any sale, supply, transfer or export of key equipment and technology as set out in paragraph 1 or for the provision of related technical assistance or training.

#### Article 9

1. The prohibition in Article 8(1) shall be without prejudice to the execution of an obligation relating to the delivery of goods provided for in contracts awarded or concluded before 1 December 2011.

2. The prohibitions in Article 8 shall be without prejudice to the execution of an obligation arising from contracts awarded or concluded before 1 December 2011 and relating to investments made in Syria before 23 September 2011 by enterprises established in Member States.

#### Article 10

The delivery of Syrian denominated banknotes and coinage to the Central Bank of Syria shall be prohibited.

#### Article 11

The direct or indirect sale, purchase, transportation or brokering of gold and precious metals, as well as of diamonds to, from or for the Government of Syria, its public bodies, corporations and agencies, the Central Bank of Syria, as well as to, from or for persons and entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or entities owned or controlled by them, shall be prohibited.

The Union shall take the necessary measures in order to determine the relevant items to be covered by this Article.

#### Article 12

The sale, supply, transfer or export of luxury goods to Syria by nationals of Member States or from the territories of Member States or using their flag vessels or aircraft, shall be prohibited, whether originating or not in their territories.

The Union shall take the necessary measures in order to determine the relevant items to be covered by this Article.

#### CHAPTER II

#### **RESTRICTIONS ON FINANCING OF CERTAIN ENTERPRISES**

#### Article 13

The following shall be prohibited:

(a) the granting of any financial loan or credit to enterprises in Syria that are engaged in the Syrian oil industry sectors of exploration, production or refining, or to Syrian or Syrianowned enterprises engaged in those sectors outside Syria;

- (b) the granting of any financial loan or credit to enterprises in Syria that are engaged in the construction of new power plants for the production of electricity in Syria;
- (c) the acquisition or extension of a participation in enterprises in Syria that are engaged in the Syrian oil industry sectors of exploration, production or refining, or in Syrian or Syrianowned enterprises engaged in those sectors outside Syria, including the acquisition in full of such enterprises and the acquisition of shares or securities of a participating nature;
- (d) the acquisition or extension of a participation in enterprises in Syria that are engaged in the construction of new power plants for the production of electricity in Syria, including the acquisition in full of such enterprises and the acquisition of shares or securities of a participating nature;
- (e) the creation of any joint venture with enterprises in Syria that are engaged in the Syrian oil industry sectors of exploration, production or refining and with any subsidiary or affiliate under their control;
- (f) the creation of any joint venture with enterprises in Syria that are engaged in the construction of new power plants for the production of electricity in Syria and with any subsidiary or affiliate under their control.

#### Article 14

- 1. The prohibitions set out in points (a) and (c) of Article 13:
- (i) shall be without prejudice to the execution of an obligation arising from contracts or agreements concluded before 23 September 2011;
- (ii) shall not prevent the extension of a participation, if such extension is an obligation under an agreement concluded before 23 September 2011.

2. The prohibitions set out in points (b) and (d) of Article 13:

- (i) shall be without prejudice to the execution of an obligation arising from contracts or agreements concluded before 1 December 2011;
- (ii) shall not prevent the extension of a participation, if such extension is an obligation under an agreement concluded before 1 December 2011.

#### CHAPTER III

#### **RESTRICTIONS ON INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS**

#### Article 15

1. Participation in the construction of new power plants for the production of electricity in Syria shall be prohibited.

2. It shall be prohibited to provide technical assistance or financing or financial assistance to the construction of new power plants for the production of electricity in Syria.

3. The prohibition in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be without prejudice to the execution of an obligation arising from contracts or agreements concluded before 1 December 2011.

#### CHAPTER IV

#### **RESTRICTIONS ON FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR TRADE**

#### Article 16

1. Member States shall exercise restraint in entering into new short and medium-term commitments for public and private provided financial support for trade with Syria, including the granting of export credits, guarantees or insurance, to their nationals or entities involved in such trade, with a view to reducing their outstanding amounts, in particular to avoid any financial support contributing to the violent repression against the civilian population in Syria. In addition, Member States shall not enter into new long-term commitments for public and private provided financial support for trade with Syria.

2. Paragraph 1 shall not affect commitments established prior to 1 December 2011.

3. Paragraph 1 shall not concern trade for food, agricultural, medical or other humanitarian purposes.

#### CHAPTER V

#### FINANCIAL SECTOR

#### Article 17

Member States shall not enter into new commitments for grants, financial assistance or concessional loans to the Government of Syria, including through their participation in international financial institutions, except for humanitarian and developmental purposes.

#### Article 18

The following shall be prohibited:

- (a) any disbursement or payment by the European Investment Bank (EIB) under or in connection with any existing loan agreements entered into between Syria and the EIB;
- (b) the continuation by the EIB of any existing Technical Assistance Service Contracts for sovereign projects located in Syria.

#### Article 19

The following shall be prohibited: the direct or indirect sale or purchase of, or brokering or assistance in the issuance of Syrian public or public-guaranteed bonds issued after 1 December 2011 to and from the Government of Syria, its public bodies, corporations and agencies, the Central Bank of Syria, or banks domiciled in Syria, or branches and subsidiaries within and outside the jurisdiction of Member States of banks domiciled in Syria, or financial entities that are neither domiciled in Syria nor within the jurisdiction of the Member States, but are controlled by persons and entities domiciled in Syria as well as any persons and entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or entities owned or controlled by them.

#### Article 20

1. The opening of new branches, subsidiaries, or representative offices of Syrian banks in the territories of Member States, and the establishment of new joint ventures, or the taking of an ownership interest, or the establishment of new correspondent banking relationships by Syrian banks, including the Central Bank of Syria, its branches and subsidiaries and financial entities that are not domiciled in Syria, but are controlled by persons or entities domiciled in Syria, with banks in the jurisdiction of Member States, shall be prohibited.

2. Financial institutions within the territories of the Member States or under their jurisdiction shall be prohibited from opening representative offices, subsidiaries or banking accounts in Syria.

#### Article 21

1. The provision of insurance and re-insurance to the Government of Syria, its public bodies, corporations and agencies or to any persons or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or to entities owned or controlled by them, including through illicit means, shall be prohibited.

- 2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to the provision of:
- (a) health or travel insurance to natural persons;
- (b) compulsory or third party insurance to Syrian persons, entities or bodies based in the Union;
- (c) insurance or re-insurance to the owner of a vessel, aircraft or vehicle chartered by a Syrian person, entity or body and which person, entity or body is not listed in Annex I or II.

#### CHAPTER VI

#### TRANSPORT SECTOR

#### Article 22

1. Member States, in accordance with their national legislation and consistent with international law, in particular relevant international civil aviation agreements, shall take the necessary measures to prevent access to the airports under their jurisdiction of all exclusively cargo flights operated by Syrian carriers and all flights operated by Syrian Arab Airlines.

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to the access to airports under the jurisdiction of Member States of flights operated by Syrian Arab Airlines, necessary for the sole purpose of evacuating citizens of the Union and their family members from Syria.

#### Article 23

1. If Member States have information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that the cargo of vessels and aircraft bound for Syria contains items whose supply, sale, transfer or export is prohibited under Article 1 or subject to authorisation under Article 2, they shall inspect, in accordance with their national legislation and consistent with international law, in particular the law of the sea and relevant international civil aviation agreements and maritime transport agreements, such vessels and aircraft in their seaports and airports, as well as in their territorial sea, in accordance with decisions and capabilities of their competent authorities and with the consent, as necessary in accordance with international law for the territorial sea, of the flag State.

2. Member States, in accordance with their national legislation and consistent with international law, shall, upon discovery, seize and dispose of items whose supply, sale, transfer or export is prohibited under Article 1 or 2.

3. Member States shall cooperate, in accordance with their national legislation, with inspections and disposals undertaken pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2.

4. Aircraft and vessels transporting cargo to Syria shall be subject to the requirement of additional pre-arrival or predeparture information for all goods brought into or out of a Member State.

#### CHAPTER VII

#### **RESTRICTIONS ON ADMISSION**

#### Article 24

1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the entry into, or transit through, their territories of the persons responsible for the violent repression against the civilian population in Syria, persons benefiting from or supporting the regime, and persons associated with them, as listed in Annex I.

2. Paragraph 1 shall not oblige a Member State to refuse its own nationals entry into its territory.

3. Paragraph 1 shall be without prejudice to the cases where a Member State is bound by an obligation of international law, namely:

- (a) as a host country to an international intergovernmental organisation;
- (b) as a host country to an international conference convened by, or under the auspices of, the UN;
- (c) under a multilateral agreement conferring privileges and immunities; or

(d) under the 1929 Treaty of Conciliation (Lateran pact) concluded by the Holy See (State of the Vatican City) and Italy.

4. Paragraph 3 shall be considered as also applying in cases where a Member State is host country to the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE).

5. The Council shall be duly informed in all cases where a Member State grants an exemption pursuant to paragraph 3 or 4.

6. Member States may grant exemptions from the measures imposed under paragraph 1 where travel is justified on the grounds of urgent humanitarian need, or on grounds of attending intergovernmental meetings, including those promoted by the Union, or hosted by a Member State holding the Chairmanship in office of the OSCE, where a political dialogue is conducted that directly promotes democracy, human rights and the rule of law in Syria.

7. A Member State wishing to grant exemptions referred to in paragraph 6 shall notify the Council in writing. The exemption shall be deemed to be granted unless one or more of the Council members raises an objection in writing within two working days of receiving notification of the proposed exemption. Should one or more of the Council members raise an objection, the Council, acting by a qualified majority, may decide to grant the proposed exemption.

8. Where, pursuant to paragraphs 3 to 7, a Member State authorises the entry into, or transit through, its territory of persons listed in Annex I, the authorisation shall be limited to the purpose for which it is given and to the person concerned therewith.

#### CHAPTER VIII

#### FREEZING OF FUNDS AND ECONOMIC RESSOURCES

#### Article 25

1. All funds and economic resources belonging to, or owned, held or controlled by persons responsible for the violent repression against the civilian population in Syria, persons and entities benefiting from or supporting the regime, and persons and entities associated with them, as listed in Annexes I and II, shall be frozen.

2. No funds or economic resources shall be made available, directly or indirectly, to or for the benefit of, the natural or legal persons or entities listed in Annexes I and II.

3. The competent authority of a Member State may authorise the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, or the making available of certain funds or economic resources, under such conditions as it deems appropriate, after having determined that the funds or economic resources concerned are:

- (a) necessary to satisfy the basic needs of the persons listed in Annexes I and II and their dependent family members, including payments for foodstuffs, rent or mortgage, medicines and medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums, and public utility charges;
- (b) intended exclusively for the payment of reasonable professional fees and the reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services;
- (c) intended exclusively for the payment of fees or service charges for the routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds or economic resources; or
- (d) necessary for extraordinary expenses, provided that the competent authority has notified the competent authority of the other Member States and the Commission of the grounds on which it considers that a specific authorisation should be granted, at least two weeks prior to the authorisation;
- (e) necessary for humanitarian purposes, such as delivering or facilitating the delivery of assistance, including medical supplies, food, humanitarian workers and related assistance, or evacuations from Syria;
- (f) to be paid into or from an account of a diplomatic or consular mission or an international organisation enjoying immunities in accordance with international law, in so far as such payments are intended to be used for official purposes of the diplomatic or consular mission or international organisation.

A Member State shall inform the other Member States and the Commission of any authorisation it grants under this paragraph.

4. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the competent authorities of a Member State, may authorise the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, provided that the following conditions are met:

- (a) the funds or economic resources are subject of an arbitral decision rendered prior to the date on which the person or entity referred to in Paragraph 1 was listed in Annex I or II or of a judicial or administrative decision rendered in the EU, or a judicial decision enforceable in the Member State concerned, prior to or after that date;
- (b) the funds or economic resources will be used exclusively to satisfy claims secured by such a decision or recognised as valid in such a decision, within the limits set by applicable laws and regulations governing the rights of persons having such claims;
- (c) the decision is not for the benefit of a person or entity listed in Annex I or II; and

(d) recognising the decision is not contrary to public policy in the Member State concerned.

A Member State shall inform the other Member States and the Commission of any authorisation granted under this paragraph.

5. Paragraph 1 shall not prevent a designated person or entity from making a payment due under a contract entered into before the listing of such a person or entity, provided that the relevant Member State has determined that the payment is not directly or indirectly received by a person or entity referred to in paragraph 1.

6. Paragraph 1 shall not prevent a designated entity listed in Annex II, for a period of two months after the date of its designation, from making a payment from frozen funds or economic resources received by such entity after the date of its designation, where such payment is due under a contract in connection with the financing of trade, provided that the relevant Member State has determined that the payment is not directly or indirectly received by a person or entity referred to in paragraph 1.

7. Paragraph 2 shall not apply to the addition to frozen accounts of:

- (a) interest or other earnings on those accounts; or
- (b) payments due under contracts, agreements or obligations that were concluded or arose prior to the date on which those accounts became subject to this Decision,

provided that any such interest, other earnings and payments remain subject to paragraph 1.

8. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to a transfer by or through the Central Bank of Syria of funds or economic resources received and frozen after the date of its designation or to a transfer of funds or economic resources to or through the Central Bank of Syria after the date of its designation where such transfer is related to a payment by a non-designated financial institution due in connection with a specific trade contract, provided that the relevant Member State has determined, on a case-by-case basis, that the payment is not directly or indirectly received by a person or entity referred to in paragraph 1.

9. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to a transfer by or through the Central Bank of Syria of frozen funds or economic resources where such transfer is for the purpose of providing financial institutions under the jurisdiction of Member States with liquidity for the financing of trade, provided that the transfer has been authorised by the relevant Member State. 10. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to a transfer, by or through a financial entity listed in Annex I or II, of frozen funds or economic resources where the transfer is related to a payment by a person or entity not listed in Annex I or II in connection with the provision of financial support to Syrian nationals pursuing an education, professional training or engaged in academic research in the Union, provided that the relevant Member State has determined, on a case-by-case basis, that the payment is not directly or indirectly received by a person or entity referred to in paragraph 1.

11. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to acts or transactions carried out, with regard to Syrian Arab Airlines, for the sole purpose of evacuating citizens of the Union and their family members from Syria.

#### CHAPTER IX

#### **GENERAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS**

#### Article 26

No claims, including for compensation or indemnification or any other claim of this kind, such as a claim of set-off, fines or a claim under a guarantee, claims for extension or payment of a bond, financial guarantee, including claims arising from letters of credit and similar instruments in connection with any contract or transaction the performance of which was affected, directly or indirectly, wholly or in part, by reason of measures covered by this Decision, shall be granted to the designated persons or entities listed in Annexes I and II, or any other person or entity in Syria, including the Government of Syria, its public bodies, corporations and agencies, or any person or entity.

#### Article 27

1. The Council, acting upon a proposal by a Member State or the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, shall establish and amend the lists in Annexes I and II.

2. The Council shall communicate its decision on listing, including the grounds therefor, to the person or entity concerned, either directly, if the address is known, or through the publication of a notice, providing such person or entity with an opportunity to present observations.

3. Where observations are submitted, or where substantial new evidence is presented, the Council shall review its decision and inform the person or entity concerned accordingly.

#### Article 28

1. Annexes I and II shall include the grounds for listing the persons and entities concerned.

2. Annexes I and II shall also contain, where available, the information necessary to identify the persons or entities concerned. With regard to persons, such information may include names, including aliases, date and place of birth, nationality, passport and identity card numbers, gender, address if known, and function or profession. With regard to entities, such information may include names, place and date of registration, registration number and place of business.

#### Article 29

It shall be prohibited to participate, knowingly or intentionally, in activities the object or effect of which is to circumvent the prohibitions laid down in this Decision.

#### Article 30

In order to maximise the impact of the measures set out in this Decision, the Union shall encourage third States to adopt restrictive measures similar to those contained in this Decision.

#### Article 31

This Decision shall apply until 1 March 2013. It shall be kept under constant review. It shall be renewed, or amended as appropriate, if the Council deems that its objectives have not been met.

#### Article 32

Decision 2011/782/CFSP is hereby repealed.

#### Article 33

This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

Done at Brussels, 29 November 2012.

For the Council The President N. SYLIKIOTIS

#### ANNEX I

#### List of persons and entities referred to in Articles 24 and 25

A. Persons

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	Bashar Al-Assad	Date of birth: 11 September 1965; Place of birth: Damascus; diplomatic passport No D1903	President of the Republic; person authorising and supervising the crackdown on demonstrators.	23.5.2011
2.	Maher (a.k.a. Mahir) Al-Assad	Date of birth: 8 December 1967; diplomatic passport No 4138	Commander of the Army's 4th Armoured Division, member of Ba'ath Party Central Command, strongman of the Republican Guard; brother of President Bashar Al-Assad; principal overseer of violence against demonstrators.	9.5.2011
3.	Ali Mamluk (a.k.a. Mamlouk)	Date of birth: 19 February 1946; Place of birth: Damascus; diplomatic passport No 983	Head of Syrian General Intelligence Directorate (GID); involved in violence against demonstrators.	9.5.2011
4.	Atej (a.k.a. Atef, Atif) Najib		Former Head of the Political Security Directorate in Dara'a; cousin of President Bashar Al-Assad; involved in violence against demonstrators.	9.5.2011
5.	Hafiz Makhluf (a.k.a. Hafez Makhlouf)	Date of birth: 2 April 1971; Place of birth: Damascus; diplomatic passport No 2246	Colonel and Head of Unit in General Intelligence Directorate, Damascus Branch; cousin of President Bashar Al- Assad; close to Maher Al-Assad; involved in violence against demonstrators.	9.5.2011
6.	Muhammad Dib Zaytun (a.k.a. Mohammed Dib Zeitoun)	Date of birth: 20 May 1951; Place of birth: Damascus; diplomatic passport No D000001300	Head of Political Security Directorate; involved in violence against demonstrators.	9.5.2011
7.	Amjad Al-Abbas		Head of Political Security in Banyas, involved in violence against demonstrators in Baida.	9.5.2011
8.	Rami Makhlouf	Date of birth: 10 July 1969; Place of birth: Damascus; passport No 454224	Syrian businessman; cousin of President Bashar Al-Assad, controls the investment funds Al Mahreq, Bena Properties, Cham Holding Syriatel, Souruh Company thereby furnishing financing and support to the regime.	9.5.2011
9.	Abd Al-Fatah Qudsiyah	Born: 1953; Place of birth: Hama; diplomatic passport No D0005788	Head of Syrian Military Intelligence (SMI); involved in violence against the civilian population.	9.5.2011
10.	Jamil Hassan		Head of Syrian Air Force Intelligence; involved in violence against the civilian population.	9.5.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
11.	Rustum Ghazali	Date of birth: 3 May 1953; Place of birth: Dara'a; diplomatic passport No D000000887	Head of Syrian Military Intelligence, Damascus Countryside Branch; involved in violence against the civilian population.	9.5.2011
12.	Fawwaz Al-Assad	Date of birth: 18 June 1962; Place of birth: Kerdala; passport No 88238	Involved in violence against the civilian population as part of the Shabiha militia.	9.5.2011
13.	Munzir Al-Assad	Date of birth: 1 March 1961; Place of birth: Latakia; passports No 86449 and No 842781	Involved in violence against the civilian population as part of the Shabiha militia.	9.5.2011
14.	Asif Shawkat	Date of birth: 15 January 1950; Place of birth: Al-Madehleh, Tartous	Deputy Chief of Staff for Security and Reconnaissance; involved in violence against the civilian population.	23.5.2011
15.	Hisham Ikhtiyar	Born: 1941	Head of Syrian National Security Bureau; involved in violence against the civilian population.	23.5.2011
16.	Faruq Al Shar'	Date of birth: 10 December 1938	Vice-President of Syria; involved in violence against the civilian population.	23.5.2011
17.	Muhammad Nasif Khayrbik	Date of birth: 10 April 1937 (or 20 May 1937); Place of birth: Hama; diplomatic passport No 0002250	Deputy Vice-President of Syria for National Security Affairs; involved in violence against the civilian population.	23.5.2011
18.	Mohamed Hamcho	Date of birth: 20 May 1966; passport No 002954347	Syrian businessman and local agent for several foreign companies; associate of Maher al-Assad, managing a part of his financial and economic interests and as such provides funding to the regime.	23.5.2011
19.	Iyad (a.k.a. Eyad) Makhlouf	Date of birth: 21 January 1973; Place of birth: Damascus; passport No N001820740	Brother of Rami Makhlouf and GID Officer involved in violence against the civilian population.	23.5.2011
20.	Bassam Al Hassan		Presidential Advisor for Strategic Affairs; involved in violence against the civilian population.	23.5.2011
21.	Dawud Rajiha		Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces responsible for the military involvement in violence against peaceful protesters.	23.5.2011
22.	Ihab (a.k.a. Ehab, Iehab) Makhlouf	Date of birth: 21 January 1973; Place of birth: Damascus; passport No N002848852	President of Syriatel, which transfers 50 % of its profits to the Syrian government by way of its licencing contract.	23.5.2011
23.	Zoulhima Chaliche (Dhu al-Himma Shalish)	Born: 1951 or 1946; Place of birth: Kerdaha	Head of presidential security; involved in violence against demonstrators; first cousin of President Bashar Al-Assad.	23.6.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
24.	Riyad Chaliche (Riyad Shalish)		Director of Military Housing Establishment; provides funding to the regime; first cousin of President Bashar Al-Assad.	23.6.2011
25.	Brigadier Commander Mohammad Ali Jafari (a.k.a. Ja'fari, Aziz; a.k.a. Jafari, Ali; a.k.a. Jafari, Mohammad Ali; a.k.a. Ja'fari, Mohammad Ali; a.k.a. Jafari-Naja-fabadi, Mohammad Ali)	Date of birth: 1 September 1957; Place of birth: Yazd, Iran	General Commander of Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps, involved in providing equipment and support to help the Syrian regime suppress protests in Syria.	23.6.2011
26.	Major General Qasem Soleimani (a.k.a. Qasim Soleimany)		Commander of Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps, IRGC - Qods, involved in providing equipment and support to help the Syrian regime suppress protests in Syria.	23.6.2011
27.	Hossein Taeb (a.k.a. Taeb, Hassan; a.k.a. Taeb, Hosein; a.k.a. Taeb, Hossein; a.k.a. Taeb, Hussayn; a.k.a. Hojjatoleslam Hossein Ta'eb)	Born: 1963; Place of birth: Tehran, Iran	Deputy Commander for Intelligence of Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps, involved in providing equipment and support to help the Syrian regime suppress protests in Syria.	23.6.2011
28.	Khalid Qaddur		Business associate of Maher Al-Assad; provides funding to the regime.	23.6.2011
29.	Ra'if Al-Quwatly (a.k.a. Ri'af Al-Quwatli a.k.a. Raeef Al-Kouatly)		Business associate of Maher Al-Assad and responsible for managing some of his business interests; provides funding to the regime.	23.6.2011
30.	Mohammad Mufleh		Head of Syrian Military Intelligence in the town of Hama, involved in the crackdown on demonstrators.	1.8.2011
31.	Major General Tawfiq Younes		Head of the Department for Internal Security of the General Intelligence Directorate; involved in violence against the civilian population.	1.8.2011
32.	Mr Mohammed Makhlouf (a.k.a. Abu Rami)	Date of birth: 19.10.1932; Place of birth: Latakia, Syria	Close associate and maternal uncle of Bashar and Mahir al-Assad. Business associate and father of Rami, Ihab and Iyad Makhlouf.	1.8.2011
33.	Ayman Jabir	Place of birth: Latakia	Associate of Mahir al-Assad for the Shabiha militia. Directly involved in repression and violence against the civilian population and coordination of Shabiha militia groups	1.8.2011
34.	Hayel Al-Assad		Assistant to Maher Al-Assad, Head of the military police unit of the army's 4th Division, involved in repression.	23.8.2011
35.	Ali Al-Salim		Director of the supplies office of the Syrian Ministry of Defence, entry point for all arms acquisitions by the Syrian army.	23.8.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
36.	Nizar Al-Assad (نزار الأسد)	Cousin of Bashar Al-Assad; previously head of the 'Nizar Oilfield Supplies' company	Very close to key government officials. Financing Shabiha in the region of Latakia.	23.8.2011
37.	Brigadier-General Rafiq Shahadah		Head of Syrian Military Intelligence (SMI) Branch 293 (Internal Affairs) in Damascus. Directly involved in repression and violence against the civilian population in Damascus. Advisor to President Bashar Al-Assad for strategic questions and military intelligence.	23.8.2011
38.	Brigadier-General Jamea Jamea (Jami Jami)		Branch Chief for Syrian Military Intelligence (SMI) in Dayr az-Zor. Directly involved in repression and violence against the civilian population in Dayr az-Zor and Alboukamal.	23.8.2011
39.	Hassan Bin-Ali Al-Turkmani	Born: 1935; Place of birth: Aleppo	Deputy Vice Minister, former Minister for Defence, Special Envoy of President Bashar Al-Assad.	23.8.2011
40.	Muhammad Said Bukhaytan		Assistant Regional Secretary of Ba'ath Arab Socialist Party since 2005, 2000- 2005 Director for the national security of the regional Ba'ath party. Former Governor of Hama (1998-2000). Close associate of President Bashar Al-Assad and Maher Al-Assad. Senior decision- maker in the regime on repression of civilian population.	23.8.2011
41.	Ali Douba		Responsible for killings in Hama in 1980, has been called back to Damascus as special advisor to President Bashar Al-Assad.	23.8.2011
42.	Brigadier-General Nawful Al-Husayn		Idlib Syrian Military Intelligence (SMI) Branch Chief. Directly involved in repression and violence against the civilian population in Idlib province.	23.8.2011
43.	Brigadier Husam Sukkar		Presidential Adviser on Security Affairs. Presidential Adviser for security agencies' repression and violence against the civilian population.	23.8.2011
44.	Brigadier-General Muhammed Zamrini		Branch Chief for Syrian Military Intelligence (SMI) in Homs. Directly involved in repression and violence against the civilian population in Homs.	23.8.2011
45.	Lieutenant-General Munir Adanov (Adnuf)		Deputy Chief of General Staff, Operations and Training for Syrian Army. Directly involved in repression and violence against the civilian population in Syria.	23.8.2011

L 330/32

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
46.	Brigadier-General Ghassan Khalil		Head of General Intelligence Directorate's (GID) Information Branch. Directly involved in repression and violence against the civilian population in Syria.	23.8.2011
47.	Mohammed Jabir	Place of birth: Latakia	Shabiha militia. Associate of Maher Al- Assad for the Shabiha militia. Directly involved in repression and violence against the civilian population and coordination of Shabiha militia groups.	23.8.2011
48.	Samir Hassan		Close business associate of Maher Al- Assad. Known for supporting the Syrian regime financially.	23.8.2011
49.	Fares Chehabi (a.k.a. Fares Shihabi; Fares Chihabi)	Son of Ahmad Chehabi; Date of birth: 7 May 1972	President of Aleppo Chamber of Industry. Vice-chairman of Cham Holding. Provides economic support to the Syrian regime.	2.9.2011
50.	Tarif Akhras	Date of birth: 2 June 1951; Place of birth: Homs, Syria; Syrian passport nr. 0000092405	Prominent businessman benefiting from and supporting the regime. Founder of the Akhras Group (commodities, trading, processing and logistics) and former Chairman of the Homs Chamber of Commerce. Close business relations with President Al-Assad's family. Member of the Board of the Federation of Syrian Chambers of Commerce. Provided industrial and residential premises for improvised detention camps, as well as logistical support for the regime (buses and tank loaders).	2.9.2011
51.	Issam Anbouba	President of Anbouba for Agricultural Industries Co.; Born: 1952; Place of birth: Homs, Syria	Providing financial support for the repressive apparatus and the paramilitary groups exerting violence against the civil population in Syria. Providing property (premises, warehouses) for improvised detention centers. Financial relations with high Syrian officials.	2.9.2011
52.	Mazen al-Tabba	Date of birth: 01.01.1958; Place of birth: Damascus; Passport nr. 004415063 expires 06.05.2015 (Syrian)	Business partner of Ihab Makhlour and Nizar al-Assad (became subject to sanctions on 23.8.2011); co-owner, with Rami Makhlour, of the al-diyar lil- Saraafa (a.k.a. Diar Electronic Services) currency exchange company, which supports the policy of the Central Bank of Syria.	23.3.2012
53.	Adib Mayaleh	Born: 1955; Place of birth: Daraa	Adib Mayaleh is responsible for providing economic and financial support to the Syrian regime through his functions as the Governor of the Central Bank of Syria.	15.5.2012
54.	Major General Jumah Al-Ahmad		Commander Special Forces. Responsible for the use of violence against protestors across Syria.	14.11.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
55.	Colonel Lu'ai al-Ali		Head of Syrian Military Intelligence, Dara'a Branch. Responsible for the violence against protesters in Dara'a.	14.11.2011
56.	Lt. General Ali Abdullah Ayyub		Deputy Chief of General Staff (Personnel and Manpower). Responsible for the use of violence against protestors across Syria.	14.11.2011
57.	Lt. General Jasim al-Furayj		Chief of General staff. Responsible for the use of violence against protestors across Syria.	14.11.2011
58.	General Aous (Aws) Aslan	Born: 1958	Head of Battalion in the Republican Guard. Close to Maher al-Assad and President al-Assad. Involved in the crackdown on the civilian population across Syria.	14.11.2011
59.	General Ghassan Belal		General in command of the 4th Division reserve bureau. Adviser to Maher al-Assad and coordinator of security operations. Responsible for the crackdown on the civilian population across Syria.	14.11.2011
60.	Abdullah Berri		Head of Berri family militia. In charge of pro-government militia involved in the crackdown on the civilian population in Aleppo.	14.11.2011
61.	George Chaoui		Member of Syrian electronic army. Involved in the violent crackdown and call for violence against the civilian population across Syria.	14.11.2011
62.	Major General Zuhair Hamad		Deputy Head of General Intelligence Directorate. Responsible for the use of violence across Syria and for intimidation and torture of protestors.	14.11.2011
63.	Amar Ismael		Civilian - Head of Syrian electronic army (territorial army intelligence service). Involved in the violent crackdown and call for violence against the civilian population across Syria.	14.11.2011
64.	Mujahed Ismail		Member of Syrian electronic army. Involved in the violent crackdown and call for violence against the civilian population across Syria.	14.11.2011
65.	Major General Nazih		Deputy Director of General Intelligence Directorate. Responsible for the use of violence across Syria and intimidation and torture of protestors.	14.11.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
66.	Kifah Moulhem		Batallion Commander in the 4th Division. Responsible for the crackdown on the civilian population in Deir el- Zor.	14.11.2011
67.	Major General Wajih Mahmud		Commander 18th Armoured Division. Responsible for the violence against protestors in Homs.	14.11.2011
68.	Bassam Sabbagh	Date of birth: 24 August 1959; Place of birth: Damascus. Address: Kasaa, Anwar al Attar Street, al Midani building, Damascus; Syrian passport no 004326765 issued 2 November 2008, valid until November 2014.	Legal and financial adviser and manages affairs of Rami Makhlouf and Khaldoun Makhlouf. Involved with Bashar al- Assad in funding a real estate project in Latakia. Provides financial support for the regime.	14.11.2011
69.	Lt. General Mustafa Tlass		Deputy Chief of General Staff (Logistics and supplies). Responsible for the use of violence against protestors across Syria.	14.11.2011
70.	Major General Fu'ad Tawil		Deputy head Syrian Air Force Intelligence. Responsible for the use of violence across Syria and intimidation and torture of protestors.	14.11.2011
71.	Bushra Al-Assad (a.k.a. Bushra Shawkat)	Date of birth: 24.10.1960	Sister of Bashar Al-Assad and wife of Asif Shawkat, Deputy Chief of Staff for Security and Reconnaissance. Given the close personal relationship and intrinsic financial relationship to the Syrian President Bashar Al-Assad and other core Syrian regime figures, she benefits from and is associated with the Syrian regime.	23.3.2012
72.	Asma Al-Assad (a.k.a. Asma Fawaz Al Akhras)	Date of birth: 11.08.1975; Place of birth: London, UK; Passport nr. 707512830, expires 22.09.2020; Maiden name: Al Akhras	Wife of Bashar Al-Assad. Given the close personal relationship and intrinsic financial relationship to the Syrian President, Bashar Al-Assad, she benefits from and is associated with the Syrian regime.	23.3.2012
73.	Manal Al-Assad (a.k.a. Manal Al Ahmad)	Date of birth: 02.02.1970; Place of Birth: Damascus; Passport number (Syrian): 0000000914; Maiden name: Al Jadaan	Spouse of Maher Al-Assad, and as such benefiting from and closely associated with the regime.	23.3.2012
74.	Anisa Al-Assad (a.k.a. Anisah Al-Assad)	Born: 1934; Maiden name: Makhlouf	Mother of President Al-Assad. Given the close personal relationship and intrinsic financial relationship to the Syrian President, Bashar Al-Assad, she benefits from and is associated with the Syrian regime.	23.3.2012

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
75.	Lt. General Fahid Al-Jassim		Chief of Staff. Military official involved in the violence in Homs.	1.12.2011
76.	Major General Ibrahim Al-Hassan		Deputy Chief of Staff. Military official involved in the violence in Homs.	1.12.2011
77.	Brigadier Khalil Zghraybih		14th Division. Military official involved in the violence in Homs.	1.12.2011
78.	Brigadier Ali Barakat		103rd Brigade of the Republican Guard Division. Military official involved in the violence in Homs.	1.12.2011
79.	Brigadier Talal Makhluf		103rd Brigade of the Republican Guard Division. Military official involved in the violence in Homs.	1.12.2011
80.	Brigadier Nazih Hassun		Syrian Air Force Intelligence. Military official involved in the violence in Homs.	1.12.2011
81.	Captain Maan Jdiid		Presidential Guard. Military official involved in the violence in Homs.	1.12.2011
82.	Muahmamd Al-Shaar		Political Security Division. Military official involved in the violence in Homs.	1.12.2011
83.	Khald Al-Taweel		Political Security Division. Military official involved in the violence in Homs.	1.12.2011
84.	Ghiath Fayad		Political Security Division. Military official involved in the violence in Homs.	1.12.2011
85.	Brigadier General Jawdat Ibrahim Safi	Commander of 154th Regiment	Ordered troops to shoot at protestors in and around Damascus, including Mo'adamiyeh, Douma, Abasiyeh, Duma.	23.1.2012
86.	Major General Muhammad Ali Durgham	Commander in 4th Division	Ordered troops to shoot at protestors in and around Damascus, including Mo'adamiyeh, Douma, Abasiyeh, Duma.	23.1.2012
87.	Major General Ramadan Mahmoud Ramadan	Commander of 35th Special Forces Regiment	Ordered troops to shoot protestors in Baniyas and Deraa.	23.1.2012
88.	Brigadier General Ahmed Yousef Jarad	Commander of 132nd Brigade	Ordered troops to shoot at protestors in Deraa, including the use of machine guns and anti-aircraft guns.	23.1.2012
89.	Major General Naim Jasem Suleiman	Commander of the 3rd Division	Gave orders to troops to shoot protestors in Douma.	23.1.2012
90.	Brigadier General Jihad Mohamed Sultan	Commander of 65th Brigade	Gave orders to troops to shoot protestors in Douma.	23.1.2012
91.	Major General Fo'ad Hamoudeh	Commander of the military operations in Idlib	Gave orders to troops to shoot protestors in Idlib at the beginning of September 2011.	23.1.2012

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
92.	Major General Bader Aqel	Special Forces Commander	Gave the soldiers orders to pick up the bodies and hand them over to the mukhabarat and responsible for the violence in Bukamal.	23.1.2012
93.	Brigadier General Ghassan Afif	Commander from the 45th Regiment	Commander of military operations in Homs, Baniyas and Idlib.	23.1.2012
94.	Brigadier General Mohamed Maaruf	Commander from the 45th Regiment	Commander of military operations in Homs. Gave orders to shoot protestors in Homs.	23.1.2012
95.	Brigadier General Yousef Ismail	Commander of the 134th Brigade	Gave orders to troops to shoot at houses and people on roofs during a funeral in Talbiseh for protesters killed the previous day.	23.1.2012
96.	Brigadier General Jamal Yunes	Commander of the 555th Regiment	Gave orders to troops to shoot at protestors in Mo'adamiyeh.	23.1.2012
97.	Brigadier General Mohsin Makhlouf		Gave orders to troops to shoot at protestors in Al-Herak.	23.1.2012
98.	Brigadier General Ali Dawwa		Gave orders to troops to shoot protestors in Al-Herak.	23.1.2012
99.	Brigadier General Mohamed Khaddor	Commander of the 106th Brigade, Presidential Guard	Gave orders to troops to beat the protesters with sticks and then arrest them. Responsible for repression of peaceful protestors in Douma.	23.1.2012
100.	Major General Suheil Salman Hassan	Commander of 5th Division	Gave orders to troops to shoot at the protesters in Deraa Governorate.	23.1.2012
101.	Wafiq Nasser	Head of Suwayda Regional Branch (Department of Military Intelligence)	As Head of the Suwayda branch of the Department for Military Intelligence, responsible for arbitrary detention and torture of detainees in Suwayda.	23.1.2012
102.	Ahmed Dibe	Head of Deraa Regional Branch (General Security Directorate)	As Head of the Deraa Regional Branch of the General Security Directorate, responsible for arbitrary detention and torture of detainees in Deraa.	23.1.2012
103.	Makhmoud al-Khattib	Head of Investigative Branch (Political Security Directorate)	As Head of the Investigative Branch of the Political Security Directorate, responsible for detention and torture of detainees.	23.1.2012
104.	Mohamed Heikmat Ibrahim	Head of Operations Branch (Political Security Directorate)	As Head of the Operations Branch of the Political Security Directorate, responsible for detention and torture of detainees.	23.1.2012
105.	Nasser Al-Ali (a.k.a. Brigadier General Nasr al-Ali)	Head of Deraa Regional Branch (Political Security Directorate)	As Head of the Deraa Regional Branch of the Political Security Directorate, responsible for detention and torture of detainees. Since April 2012 Head of the Deraa site of the Political Security Directorate (ex-head of the Homs branch).	23.1.2012

30.11.2012

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
106.	Mehran (or Mahran) Khwanda	Owner of transport company Qadmous Transport Co.; Date of birth 11.05.1938; Passports: No 3298 858, expired 09.05.2004; No 001452904, expired 29.11.2011; No 006283523, expires 28.06.2017	Provides logistical support to violent repression of civilian population in areas of operation of pro-government militias involved in violence (shabihas).	23.1.2012
107.	Dr. Wael Nader Al –Halqi	Born: 1964; Place of birth: Daraa Province	Prime Minister and former Minister of Health. As Prime Minister, shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	27.2.2012
108.	Muhammad Ibrahim Al-Sha'ar (a.k.a. Mohammad Ibrahim Al-Chaar)	Born: 1956; Place of birth: Aleppo	Minister of the Interior. As Government Minister, shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	1.12.2011
109.	Dr. Mohammad Al-Jleilati	Born: 1945; Place of birth: Damascus	Minister of Finance. As Government Minister, shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	1.12.2011
110.	Imad Mohammad Deeb Khamis (a.k.a.: Imad Mohammad Dib Khamees)	Date of birth: 1 August 1961; Place of Birth: near Damascus	Minister of Electricity. As Government Minister, shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	23.3.2012
111.	Omar Ibrahim Ghalawanji	Born: 1954; Place of Birth: Tartous	Vice Prime Minister for Services Affairs, Minister of Local Administration. As Government Minister, shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	23.3.2012
112.	Joseph Suwaid (a.k.a. Joseph Jergi Sweid)	Born: 1958; Place of Birth: Damascus	Minister of State. As Government Minister, shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	23.3.2012
113.	Eng Hussein Mahmoud Farzat (a.k.a.: Hussein Mahmud Farzat)	Born: 1957; Place of Birth: Hama	Minister of State. As Government Minister, shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	23.3.2012
114.	Mansour Fadlallah Azzam (a.k.a.: Mansur Fadl Allah Azzam)	Born: 1960; Place of birth: Sweida Province	Minister for Presidency Affairs. As Government Minister, shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	27.2.2012
115.	Dr. Emad Abdul-Ghani Sabouni (a.k.a.: Imad Abdul Ghani Al Sabuni)	Born: 1964; Place of birth: Damascus	Minister of Telecommunications and Technology. As Government Minister, shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	27.2.2012
116.	General Ali Habib Mahmoud	Born: 1939; Place of birth: Tartous	Former Minister of Defence. Associated with the Syrian regime and the Syrian military, and its violent repression against the civilian population.	1.8.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
117.	Tayseer Qala Awwad	Born: 1943; Place of birth: Damascus	Former Minister of Justice. Associated with the Syrian regime and its violent repression against the civilian population.	23.9.2011
118.	Dr Adnan Hassan Mahmoud	Born: 1966; Place of birth: Tartous	Former Minister of Information. Associated with the Syrian regime and its violent repression against the civilian population.	23.9.2011
119.	Dr. Mohammad Nidal Al-Shaar	Born: 1956; Place of birth: Aleppo	Former Minister of Economy and Trade. Associated with the Syrian regime and its violent repression against the civilian population.	1.12.2011
120.	Sufian Allaw	Born: 1944; Place of birth: al-Bukamal, Deir Ezzor	Former Minister of Oil and Mineral Resources. Associated with the regime and its violent repression against the civilian population.	27.2.2012
121.	Dr Adnan Slakho	Born: 1955; Place of birth: Damascus	Former Minister of Industry. Associated with the regime and its violent repression against the civilian population.	27.2.2012
122.	Dr. Saleh Al-Rashed	Born: 1964; Place of birth: Aleppo Province	Former Minister of Education. Associated with the regime and its violent repression against the civilian population.	27.2.2012
123.	Dr. Fayssal Abbas	Born: 1955; Place of birth: Hama Province	Former Minister of Transport. Associated with the regime and its violent repression against the civilian population.	27.2.2012
124.	Ghiath Jeraatli	Born: 1950; Place of Birth: Salamiya	Former Minister of State. Associated with the regime and its violent repression against the civilian population.	23.3.2012
125.	Yousef Suleiman Al-Ahmad	Born: 1956; Place of Birth: Hasaka	Former Minister of State. Associated with the regime and its violent repression against the civilian population.	23.3.2012
126.	Hassan al-Sari	Born: 1953; Place of Birth: Hama	Former Minister of State. Associated with the regime and its violent repression against the civilian population.	23.3.2012
127.	Bouthaina Shaaban (a.k.a. Buthaina Shaaban)	Born: 1953; Place of birth: Homs, Syria	Political and Media Advisor to the President since July 2008 and as such associated with the violent crackdown on the population.	26.6.2012
128.	Brigadier General Sha'afiq Masa		Head of Branch 215 (Damascus) of the army's intelligence service. Responsible for the torture of detained opponents. Involved in repressive actions against civilians.	24.7.2012
129.	Brigadier General Burhan Qadour		Head of Branch 291 (Damascus) of the army's intelligence service. Responsible for the torture of opponents in custody.	24.7.2012
130.	Brigadier General Salah Hamad		Deputy Head of Branch 291 of the army's intelligence service. Responsible for the torture of opponents in custody.	24.7.2012

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
131.	Brigadier General Muhammad (or: Mohammed) Khallouf (a.k.a. Abou Ezzat)		Head of Branch 235, a.k.a. "Palestine" (Damascus) of the army's intelligence service, which is at the centre of the army's apparatus of repression. Directly involved in repression of opponents. Responsible for the torture of opponents in custody.	24.7.2012
132.	Major General Riad al-Ahmed		Deputy Head of Latakia Branch of the army's intelligence service. Responsible for the torture and murder of opponents in custody.	24.7.2012
133.	Brigadier General Abdul Salam Fajr Mahmoud		Head of the Bab Tuma (Damascus) Branch of the air force's intelligence service. Responsible for the torture of opponents in custody.	24.7.2012
134.	Brigadier General Jawdat al-Ahmed		Head of the Homs Branch of the air force's intelligence service. Responsible for the torture of opponents in custody.	24.7.2012
135.	Colonel Qusay Mihoub		Head of the Deraa branch of the air force's intelligence service (sent from Damascus to Deraa at the start of demonstrations there). Responsible for the torture of opponents in custody.	24.7.2012
136.	Colonel Suhail Al-Abdullah		Head of the Latakia Branch of the air force's intelligence service. Responsible for the torture of opponents in custody.	24.7.2012
137	Brigadier General Khudr Khudr		Head of the Latakia branch of the General Intelligence Directorate. Responsible for the torture of opponents in custody.	24.7.2012
138.	Brigadier General Ibrahim Ma'ala		Head of branch 285 (Damascus) of the General Intelligence Directorate (replaced Brig. Gen. Hussam Fendi at end 2011). Responsible for the torture of opponents in custody.	24.7.2012
139.	Brigadier General Firas Al-Hamed		Head of branch 318 (Homs) of the General Intelligence Directorate. Responsible for the torture of opponents in custody.	24.7.2012
140.	Brigadier General Hussam Luqa		Since April 2012, head of the Homs branch of the Political Security Directorate (succeeded Brig. Gen. Nasr al-Ali). Responsible for the torture of opponents in custody.	24.7.2012
141.	Brigadier General Taha Taha		Site manager of the Latakia branch of the Political Security Directorate. Responsible for the torture of opponents in custody	24.7.2012
142.	Bassel Bilal		Police officer at Idlib central prison; has taken part directly in acts of torture of opponents held in Idlib central prison.	24.7.2012

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
143.	Ahmad Kafan		Police officer at Idlib central prison; has taken part directly in acts of torture of opponents held in Idlib central prison.	24.7.2012
144.	Bassam al-Misri		Police officer at Idlib central prison; has taken part directly in acts of torture of opponents held in Idlib central prison.	24.7.2012
145.	Ahmed al-Jarroucheh	Born: 1957	Head of the foreign branch of General Intelligence (branch 279). As such, responsible for General Intelligence arrangements in Syrian embassies. He participates directly in the repression implemented by the Syrian authorities against opponents and in particular has responsibility for repression of the Syrian opposition abroad.	24.7.2012
146.	Michel Kassouha (a.k.a. Ahmed Salem; a.k.a. Ahmed Salem Hassan)	Date of birth: 1 February 1948	Member of the Syrian security services since the early 1970s, he is involved in combating opposition in France and Germany. Since March 2006, has been responsible for public relations of branch 273 of the Syrian General Intelligence Directorate. A longstanding member of the managerial staff, he is close to General Intelligence Directorate head Ali Mamlouk, one of the top security officials of the regime who has been subject to EU restrictive measures since 9 May 2011. He directly supports the regime's repression of opponents and is responsible inter alia for repression of the Syrian opposition abroad.	24.7.2012
147.	General Ghassan Jaoudat Ismail	Born: 1960; Place of origin: Drekish, Tartous region	Responsible for the missions branch of the air force intelligence service, which, in cooperation with the special operations branch, manages the elite troops of the air force intelligence service, who play an important role in the repression conducted by the regime. As such, Ghassan Jaoudat Ismail is one of the military leaders directly implementing the repression of opponents conducted by the regime.	24.7.2012
148.	General Amer al-Achi (a.k.a. Amis al Ashi; a.k.a. Ammar Aachi; a.k.a. Amer Ashi)		Graduate of the military school of Aleppo, head of the intelligence branch of the air force intelligence service (since 2012), close to Daoud Rajah, Syrian Minister for Defence. Through his role in the air force intelligence service, Amer al-Achi is implicated in the repression of the Syrian opposition.	24.7.2012

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
149.	General Mohammed Ali Nasr (or: Mohammed Ali Naser)	Born: around 1960.	Close to Maher Al-Assad, younger brother of the President. Most of his career has been spent in the Republican Guard. In 2010 he joined the internal branch (or branch 251) of the General Intelligence Directorate which is responsible for combating the political opposition. As one of its senior officers, General Mohammed Ali is directly involved in the repression of opponents.	24.7.2012
150.	General Issam Hallaq		Air Force Chief of Staff since 2010. Commands air operations against opponents.	24.7.2012
151.	Ezzedine Ismael	Born: middle of the 1940s (probably 1947); Place of birth: Bastir. Jableh region	Retired general, longstanding member of the managerial staff of the air force intelligence service, of which he became the head in the early 2000s. Was appointed political and security adviser to the President in 2006. As political and security adviser to the Syrian president, Ezzedine Ismael is implicated in the political repression conducted by the regime against the opposition.	24.7.2012
152.	Samir Joumaa (a.k.a. Abou Sami)	Born: around 1962	For almost 20 years he has been head of the office of Mohammad Nassif Kheir Bek, one of the main security advisers of Bashar al-Assad (and officially deputy to the Vice- President, Farouk al-Sharaa). Samir Joumaa's closeness to Bashar al- Assad and Mohammed Nassif Kheir Bek means that he is implicated in the policy of repression conducted by the regime against its opponents.	24.7.2012
153.	Dr. Qadri Jameel		Vice Prime Minister for Economic Affairs, Minister of Domestic Trade and Consumer's Protection. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
154.	Waleed Al Mo'allem		Vice Prime Minister, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
155.	Major general Fahd Jassem Al Freij		Minister of Defence and military commander. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
156.	Dr. Mohammad Abdul Sattar Al Sayed		Minister of Religious Endowments. As Government Minister, shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
157.	Eng. Hala Mohammad Al Nasser		Minister of Tourism. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
158.	Eng. Bassam Hanna		Minister of Water Resources. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
159.	Eng. Subhi Ahmad Al Abdallah		Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
160.	Dr. Mohammad Yahiya Mo'alla		Minister of Higher Education. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
161.	Dr. Hazwan Al Wez		Minister of Education. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
162.	Dr. Mohamad Zafer Mohabak		Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
163.	Dr. Mahmud Ibraheem Sa'iid		Minister of Transport. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
164.	Dr. Safwan Al Assaf		Minister of Housing and Urban Development. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
165.	Eng. Yasser Al Siba'ii		Minister of Public Works. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
166.	Eng Sa'iid Ma'thi Hneidi		Minister of Oil and Mineral Resources. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
167.	Dr. Lubana Mushaweh		Minister of Culture. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
168.	Dr. Jassem Mohammad Zakaria		Minister of Labour and Social Affairs. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
169.	Omran Ahed Al Zu'bi		Minister of Information. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
170.	Dr. Adnan Abdo Al Sikhny		Minister of Industry. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
171.	Najm Hamad Al Ahmad		Minister of Justice. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
172.	Dr. Abdul Salam Al Nayef		Minister of Health. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
173.	Dr. Ali Heidar		State Minister for National Reconciliation Affairs. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
174.	Dr. Nazeera Farah Sarkees		State Minister for Environmental Affairs. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
175.	Mohammad Turki Al Sayed		State Minister. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
176.	Najm-eddin Khreit		State Minister. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
177.	Abdullah Khaleel Hussein		State Minister. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
178.	Jamal Sha'ban Shaheen		State Minister. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
179.	Sulieman Maarouf (a.k.a. Suleiman Maarouf, Sulayman Mahmud Ma'ruf, Sleiman Maarouf, Mahmoud Soleiman Maarouf; Sulaiman Maarouf)	Passport: in possession of a UK passport	Businessman close to President Al- Assad's family. Owns shares in the listed TV station Dounya TV. Close to Muhammad Nasif Khayrbik, who has been designated. Supports the Syrian regime.	16.10.2012

L 330/44

EN

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
180.	Razan Othman	Wife of Rami Makhlouf, daughter of Walif Othman; Date of birth: 31 January 1977; Place of birth: governorate of Latakia; ID nr.: 06090034007	She has close personal and financial relations with Rami Makhlouf, cousin of president Bashar Al-Assad and principal financer of the regime, who has been designated. As such, associated with the Syrian regime, and benefiting from it.	16.10.2012

#### B. Entities

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	Bena Properties		Controlled by Rami Makhlouf; provides funding to the regime.	23.6.2011
2.	Al Mashreq Investment Fund (AMIF) (alias Sunduq Al Mashrek Al Istithmari)	P.O. Box 108, Damascus; Tel.: 963 112110059 / 963 112110043 Fax: 963 933333149	Controlled by Rami Makhlouf; provides funding to the regime.	23.6.2011
3.	Hamcho International (Hamsho International Group)	Baghdad Street, P.O. Box 8254, Damascus; Tel.: 963 112316675 Fax: 963 112318875; Website: www.hamshointl. com E-mail: info@hamshointl.com and hamshogroup@yahoo. com	Controlled by Mohammad Hamcho or Hamsho; provides funding to the regime.	23.6.2011
4.	Military Housing Establishment (alias MILIHOUSE)		Public works company controlled by Riyad Shalish and Ministry of Defence; provides funding to the regime.	23.6.2011
5.	Political Security Directorate		Syrian government agency directly involved in repression.	23.8.2011
6.	General Intelligence Directorate		Syrian government agency directly involved in repression.	23.8.2011
7.	Military Intelligence Directorate		Syrian government agency directly involved in repression.	23.8.2011
8.	Air Force Intelligence Agency		Syrian government agency directly involved in repression.	23.8.2011
9.	IRGC Qods Force (Quds Force)	Teheran, Iran	The Qods (or Quds) Force is a specialist arm of the Iranian Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC). The Qods Force is involved in providing equipment and support to help the Syria regime suppress protests in Syria. IRGC Qods Force has provided technical assistance, equipment and support to the Syrian security services to repress civilian protest movements.	23.8.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
10.	Mada Transport	Subsidiary of Cham Holding (Sehanya Dara'a Highway, PO Box 9525, Tel: 00 963 11 99 62)	Economic entity financing the regime.	2.9.2011
11.	Cham Investment Group	Subsidiary of Cham Holding (Sehanya Dara'a Highway, PO Box 9525, Tel: 00 963 11 99 62)	Economic entity financing the regime.	2.9.2011
12.	Real Estate Bank	Insurance Bldg- Yousef Al- Azmeh Square, Damascus P.O. Box: 2337 Damascus Syrian Arab Republic; Tel: (+963) 11 2456777 and 2218602; Fax: (+963) 11 2237938 and 2211186; Bank's e-mail: Publicrelations@reb.sy Website: www.reb.sy	State-owned bank providing financial support for the regime.	2.9.2011
13.	Addounia TV (a.k.a. Dounia TV)	Tel: +963-11-5667274; +963-11-5667271; Fax: +963-11-5667272; Website: http://www. addounia.tv	Addounia TV has incited violence against the civilian population in Syria.	23.9.2011
14.	Cham Holding	Cham Holding Building Daraa Highway - Ashrafiyat Sahnaya Rif Dimashq – Syria P.O. Box 9525; Tel +963 (11) 9962; +963 (11) 668 14000; +963 (11) 673 1044; Fax +963 (11) 673 1274; E-mail: info@chamholding.sy Website: www.chamholding. Sy	Controlled by Rami Makhlouf; largest holding company in Syria, benefiting from and supporting the regime.	23.9.2011
15.	El-Tel. Co. (El-Tel. Middle East Company)	Address: Dair Ali Jordan Highway, P.O. Box 13052, Damascus, Syria; Tel. +963-11-2212345; Fax +963-11-44694450 E-mail: sales@eltelme.com Website: www.eltelme.com	Manufacturing and supplying communication and transmission towers and other equipment for the Syrian army.	23.9.2011
16.	Ramak Constructions Co.	Address: Dara'a Highway, Damascus, Syria; Tel: +963-11-6858111; Mobile: +963-933-240231	Construction of military barracks, border post barracks and other buildings for Army needs.	23.9.2011
17.	Souruh Company (a.k.a. SOROH Al Cham Company)	Address: Adra Free Zone Area Damascus – Syria; Tel: +963-11-5327266; Mobile: +963-933-526812; +963-932-878282; Fax: +963-11-5316396 E-mail: sorohco@gmail.com Website: http://sites.google. com/site/sorohco	Investment in local military industrial projects, manufacturing weapons parts and related items. 100 % of the company is owned by Rami Makhlouf.	23.9.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
18.	Syriatel	Thawra Street, Ste Building 6th Floor, BP 2900; Tel: +963 11 61 26 270; Fax: +963 11 23 73 97 19; E-mail: info@syriatel.com.sy; Website: http://syriatel.sy/	Controlled by Rami Makhlouf; provides financial support to the regime: through its licensing contract it pays 50 % of its profits to the Government.	23.9.2011
19.	Cham Press TV	Al Qudsi building, 2nd Floor - Baramkeh - Damas; Tel: +963-11-2260805; Fax: +963-11-2260806 E-mail: mail@champress.com Website: www.champress.net	Television channel which participates in campaigns to spread disinformation and incite violence against demonstrators.	1.12.2011
20.	Al Watan	Al Watan Newspaper -Damascus – Duty Free Zone; Tel: 00963 11 2137400; Fax: 00963 11 2139928	Daily newspaper which participates in campaigns to spread disinformation and incite violence against demonstrators.	1.12.2011
21.	Centre d'études et de recherches syrien (CERS) (a.k.a.; Centre d'Etude et de Recherche Scientifique (CERS); Scientific Studies and Research Center (SSRC); Centre de Recherche de Kaboun)	Barzeh Street, PO Box 4470, Damas	Provides support to the Syrian army for the acquisition of equipment used directly for the surveillance and repression of demonstrators.	1.12.2011
22.	Business Lab	Maysat Square, Al Rasafi Street Bldg. 9, PO Box 7155, Damascus; Tel: 963112725499; Fax: 963112725399	Front company for the acquisition of sensitive equipment by the CERS.	1.12.2011
23.	Industrial Solutions	Baghdad Street 5, PO Box 6394, Damascus; Tel /fax: 63114471080	Front company for the acquisition of sensitive equipment by the CERS.	
24.	Mechanical Construction Factory (MCF)	P.O. Box 35202, Industrial Zone, Al-Qadam Road, Damas	Front company for the acquisition of sensitive equipment by the CERS.	1.12.2011
25.	Syronics – Syrian Arab Co. for Electronic Industries	Kaboon Street, P.O.Box 5966, Damascus; Tel.: +963-11-5111352; Fax: +963-11-5110117	Front company for the acquisition of sensitive equipment by the CERS.	1.12.2011
26.	Handasieh – Organization for Engineering Industries	P.O. Box 5966, Abou Bakr Al-Seddeq St., Damascus and PO BOX 2849 Al-Moutanabi Street, Damascus and PO BOX 21120 Baramkeh, Damascus; Tel: 963112121816; 963112121834; 963112214650; 963112212743; 963115110117	d sensitive equipment by the CERS.	
27.	Syria Trading Oil Company (Sytrol)	Prime Minister Building, 17 Street Nissan, Damascus, Syria	State-owned company responsible for all oil exports from Syria. Provides financial support to the regime.	1.12.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
28.	General Petroleum Corporation (GPC)	New Sham - Building of Syrian Oil Company, PO Box 60694, Damascus, Syria BOX: 60694; Tel: 963113141635; Fax: 963113141634; E-mail: info@gpc-sy.com	State-owned oil company. Provides financial support to the regime.	1.12.2011
29.	Al Furat Petroleum Company	Dummar - New Sham -Western Dummer 1st. Island -Property 2299- AFPC Building P.O. Box 7660 Damascus, Syria; Tel: 00963-11- (6183333); 00963-11- (31913333); Fax: 00963-11- (6184444); 00963-11- (31914444); afpc@afpc.net.sy	Joint venture 50 % owned by GPC. Provides financial support to the regime.	1.12.2011
30.	Industrial Bank	Dar Al Muhanisen Building, 7th Floor, Maysaloun Street, P.O. Box 7572 Damascus, Syria; Tel: +963 11-222-8200; +963 11-222-7910; Fax: +963 11-222-8412	State-owned bank. Provides financial support to the regime.	23.1.2012
31.	Popular Credit Bank	Dar Al Muhanisen Building, 6th Floor, Maysaloun Street, Damascus, Syria; Tel: +963 11-222-7604; +963 11-221-8376; Fax: +963 11-221-0124	State-owned bank. Provides financial support to the regime.	23.1.2012
32.	Saving Bank	Syria-Damascus – Merjah – Al-Furat St. P.O. Box: 5467; Fax: 224 4909; 245 3471; Tel: 222 8403; e-mail: s.bank@scs-net.org, post-gm@net.sy	State-owned bank. Provides financial support to the regime.	23.1.2012
33.	Agricultural Cooperative Bank	Agricultural Cooperative Bank Building, Damascus Tajhez, P.O. Box 4325, Damascus, Syria; Tel: +963 11-221-3462; +963 11-222-1393; Fax: +963 11-224-1261; Website: www.agrobank.org	State-owned bank. Provides financial support to the regime.	23.1.2012
34.	Syrian Lebanese Commercial Bank	Syrian Lebanese Commercial Bank Building, 6th Floor, Makdessi Street, Hamra, P.O. Box 11-8701, Beirut, Lebanon; Tel: +961 1-741666; Fax: +961 1-738228; +961 1-753215; +961 1-736629; Website: www.slcb.com.lb	Syria already listed. Provides financial	
35.	Deir ez-Zur Petroleum Company	Dar Al Saadi Building 1st, 5th, and 6th Floor Zillat Street Mazza Area P.O. Box 9120 Damascus, Syria; Tel: +963 11-662-1175; +963 11-662-1400; Fax: +963 11-662-1848	Joint venture of GPC. Provides financial support to the regime.	23.1.2012

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
36.	Ebla Petroleum Company	Head Office Mazzeh Villat Ghabia Dar Es Saada 16, P.O. Box 9120, Damascus, Syria; Tel: +963 116691100	Joint venture of GPC. Provides financial support to the regime.	23.1.2012
37.	Dijla Petroleum Company	Building No. 653 – 1st Floor, Daraa Highway, P.O. Box 81, Damascus, Syria	Joint venture of GPC. Provides financial support to the regime.	23.1.2012
38.	Central Bank of Syria	Syria, Damascus, Sabah Bahrat Square Postal address: Altjreda al Maghrebeh square, Damascus, Syrian Arab Republic, P.O. Box: 2254	Providing financial support to the regime.	27.2.2012
39.	Syrian Petroleum company	Address: Dummar Province, Expansion Square, Island 19- Building 32 P.O. BOX: 2849 or 3378; Phone: 00963-11-3137935 or 3137913; Fax: 00963-11-3137979 or 3137977; E-mail: spccom2@scs-net.org or spccom1@scs-net.org; Websites: www.spc.com.sy www.spc-sy.com	State-owned oil company. Provides financial support to the Syrian regime.	23.3.2012
40.	Mahrukat Company (The Syrian Company for the Storage and Distribution of Petroleum Products)	Headquarters: Damascus – Al Adawi st., Petroleum building: Fax: 00963-11/4445796; Phone: 00963-11/44451348 – 4451349; E-mail: mahrukat@net.sy; Website: http://www. mahrukat.gov.sy/indexeng. php	State-owned oil company. Provides financial support to the Syrian regime.	23.3.2012
41.	General Organisation of Tobacco	Salhieh Street 616, Damascus, Syria	Provides financial support to the Syrian regime. The General Organisation of Tobacco is wholly owned by the Syrian state. The profits that the organisation makes, including through the sale of licenses to market foreign brands of tobacco and taxes levied on imports of foreign brands of tobacco are transferred to the Syrian state.	15.5.2012
42.	Ministry of Defence	Address: Umayyad Square, Damascus; Telephone: +963-11-7770700	Syrian government branch directly involved in repression.	26.6.2012
43.	Ministry of Interior	Address: Merjeh Square, Damascus; Telephone: +963-11-2219400; +963-11-2219401; +963-11-2220220; +963-11-2210404	Syrian government branch directly involved in repression.	26.6.2012
44.	Syrian National Security Bureau		Syrian government branch and element of the Syrian Ba'ath Party. Directly involved in repression. It directed Syrian security forces to use extreme force against demonstrators.26.6.2011	

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
45.	Syria International Islamic Bank (SIIB) (a.k.a.: Syrian International Islamic Bank; a.k.a. SIIB)	Location: Syria International Islamic Bank Building, Main Highway Road, Al Mazzeh Area, P.O. Box 35494, Damascus, Syria; Alt. Location: P.O. Box 35494, Mezza'h Vellat Sharqia'h, beside the Consulate of Saudi Arabia, Damascus, Syria	SIIB has acted as a front for the Commercial Bank of Syria, which has allowed that bank to circumvent sanctions imposed on it by the EU. From 2011 to 2012, SIIB surreptitiously facilitated financing worth almost \$150 million on behalf of the Commercial Bank of Syria. Financial arrangements that were purportedly made by SIIB were actually made by the Commercial Bank of Syria. In addition to working with the Commercial Bank of Syria to circumvent sanctions, in 2012, SIIB facilitated several substantial payments for the Syrian Lebanese Commercial Bank, another bank already designated by the EU. In these ways, SIIB has contributed to providing financial support to the Syrian regime.	26.6.2012
46.	General Organisation of Radio and TV (a.k.a. Syrian Directorate General of Radio & Television Est; a.k.a. General Radio and Television Corporation; a.k.a. Radio and Television Corporation; a.k.a. GORT)	Address: Al Oumaween Square, P.O. Box 250, Damascus, Syria; Telephone (963 11) 223 4930	State-run agency subordinate to Syria's Ministry of Information and as such supports and promotes its information policy. It is responsible for operating Syria's state-owned television channels, two terrestrial and one satellite, as well as government radio stations. The GORT has incited violence against the civilian population in Syria, serving as a propaganda instrument for the Assad regime and spreading disinformation.	26.6.2012
47.	Syrian Company for Oil Transport (a.k.a. Syrian Crude Oil Transportation Company; a.k.a. 'SCOT'; a.k.a. 'SCOTRACO')	Banias Industrial Area, Latakia Entrance Way, P.O. Box 13, Banias, Syria; Website www.scot-syria.com; E-mail: scot50@scn-net.org	Syrian state owned oil company. Provides financial support to the regime.	26.6.2012
48.	Drex Technologies S.A.	Incorporation date: 4 July 2000; Incorporation number: 394678; Director: Rami Makhlouf; Registered agent: Mossack Fonseca & Co (BVI) Ltd	Drex Technologies is wholly owned by Rami Makhlouf, who is listed under EU sanctions for providing financial support to the Syrian regime. Rami Makhlouf uses Drex Technologies to facilitate and manage his international financial holdings, including a majority share in SyriaTel, which the EU has previously listed on the grounds that it also provides financial support to the Syrian regime.	24.7.2012
49.	Cotton Marketing Organisation	Address: Bab Al-Faraj P.O. Box 729, Aleppo; Tel.: +96321 2239495/6/7/8; Cmo-aleppo@mail.sy, www.cmo.gov.sy	State-owned company. Provides financial support to the Syrian regime.	24.7.2012
50.	Syrian Arab Airlines (a.k.a. SAA, a.k.a. Syrian Air)	Al-Mohafazeh Square, P.O. Box 417, Damascus, Syria; Tel: +963112240774	Public company controlled by the regime. Provides financial support for the regime.	24.7.2012

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
51.	Drex Technologies Holding S.A.	Registered in Luxembourg under number B77616, formerly established at the following address: 17, rue Beaumont L-1219 Luxembourg	The beneficial owner of Drex Technologies Holding S.A. is Rami Makhlouf, who is listed under EU sanctions for providing financial support to the Syrian regime.	17.8.2012
52.	Megatrade	Address: Aleppo Street, P.O. Box 5966, Damascus, Syria; Fax: 963114471081	Acts as a proxy for the Scientific Studies and Research Centre (SSRC), which is listed. Involved in trade in dual use goods prohibited by EU sanctions for the Syrian government.	16.10.2012
53.	Expert Partners	Partners Address: Rukn Addin, Saladin Street, Building 5, PO Box: 7006, Damascus, Syria Street, Building 5, PO Box: 7006, Damascus, Street, Building 5, PO Box: 7006, Damascus, Street, Building 5, PO Box: 7006, Damascus, Street, Building 5, PO Box		16.10.2012

# ANNEX II

### List of entities referred to in Article 25

Entities

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	Commercial Bank of Syria	— Damascus Branch, P.O. Box 2231, Moawiya St., Damascus, Syria;	State-owned bank providing financial support to the regime.	13.10.2011
		— P.O. Box 933, Yousef Azmeh Square, Damascus, Syria;		
		<ul> <li>Aleppo Branch, P.O. Box</li> <li>2, Kastel Hajjarin St.,</li> <li>Aleppo, Syria; SWIFT/BIC</li> <li>CMSY SY DA; all offices</li> <li>worldwide [NPWMD];</li> </ul>		
		Website: http://cbs-bank.sy/ En-index.php		
		Tel: +963 11 2218890;		
		Fax: +963 11 2216975;		
		General management: dir. cbs@mail.sy		

# 2012 SUBSCRIPTION PRICES (excluding VAT, including normal transport charges)

EU Official Journal, L + C series, paper edition only	22 official EU languages	EUR 1 200 per year
EU Official Journal, L + C series, paper + annual DVD	22 official EU languages	EUR 1 310 per year
EU Official Journal, L series, paper edition only	22 official EU languages	EUR 840 per year
EU Official Journal, L + C series, monthly DVD (cumulative)	22 official EU languages	EUR 100 per year
Supplement to the Official Journal (S series), tendering procedures for public contracts, DVD, one edition per week	multilingual: 23 official EU languages	EUR 200 per year
EU Official Journal, C series — recruitment competitions	Language(s) according to competition(s)	EUR 50 per year

Subscriptions to the *Official Journal of the European Union*, which is published in the official languages of the European Union, are available for 22 language versions. The Official Journal comprises two series, L (Legislation) and C (Information and Notices).

A separate subscription must be taken out for each language version.

In accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 920/2005, published in Official Journal L 156 of 18 June 2005, the institutions of the European Union are temporarily not bound by the obligation to draft all acts in Irish and publish them in that language. Irish editions of the Official Journal are therefore sold separately.

Subscriptions to the Supplement to the Official Journal (S Series — tendering procedures for public contracts) cover all 23 official language versions on a single multilingual DVD.

On request, subscribers to the Official Journal of the European Union can receive the various Annexes to the Official Journal. Subscribers are informed of the publication of Annexes by notices inserted in the Official Journal of the European Union.

### Sales and subscriptions

Subscriptions to various priced periodicals, such as the subscription to the Official Journal of the European Union, are available from our sales agents. The list of sales agents is available at:

http://publications.europa.eu/others/agents/index\_en.htm

EUR-Lex (http://eur-lex.europa.eu) offers direct access to European Union legislation free of charge. The *Official Journal of the European Union* can be consulted on this website, as can the Treaties, legislation, case-law and preparatory acts.

For further information on the European Union, see: http://europa.eu



