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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 421/2013

of 7 May 2013

entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications [Porc du Sud-Ouest (PGI)]

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 52(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 entered into force on 3 January 2013. It repealed and replaced Council Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 of 20 March 2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs⁽²⁾.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 6(2) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006, France's application to register the name

'Porc du Sud-Ouest' was published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*⁽³⁾.

- (3) 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, 7 May 2013.

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 93, 31.3.2006, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ C 162, 8.6.2012, p.20

ANNEX

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

Class 1.1. Fresh meat (and offal)

FRANCE

Porc du Sud-Ouest (PGI)

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 422/2013

of 7 May 2013

entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications [Fin Gras / Fin Gras du Mézenc (PDO)]

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 52(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 entered into force on 3 January 2013. It repealed and replaced Council Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 of 20 March 2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs⁽²⁾.

- (2) Pursuant to Article 6(2) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006, France's application to register the name 'Fin Gras' / 'Fin Gras du Mézenc' was published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*⁽³⁾.

- (3) 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, 7 May 2013.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Dacian CIOLOȘ
Member of the Commission*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 93, 31.3.2006, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ C 180, 21.6.2012, p. 22.

ANNEX

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

Class 1.1. Fresh meat (and offal)

FRANCE

Fin Gras / Fin Gras du Mézenc (PDO)

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 423/2013

of 7 May 2013

entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications [Stornoway Black Pudding (PGI)]

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 52(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 entered into force on 3 January 2013. It repealed and replaced Council Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 of 20 March 2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs⁽²⁾.

- (2) Pursuant to Article 6(2) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006, the United Kingdom's application to register the name 'Stornoway Black Pudding' was published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*⁽³⁾.

- (3) 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, 7 May 2013.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Dacian CIOLOȘ
Member of the Commission*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 93, 31.3.2006, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ C 169, 15.6.2012, p. 25.

ANNEX

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

Class 1.2. Meat products (cooked, salted, smoked, etc.)

UNITED KINGDOM

Stornoway Black Pudding (PGI)

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 424/2013**of 7 May 2013****approving a minor amendment to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications [Ptujski lük (PGI)]**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 53(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 53(1) of Regulation (UE) No 1151/2012, the Commission has examined Slovenia's application for the approval of an amendment to the specification for the protected geographical indication 'Ptujski lük', registered under Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1362/2011⁽²⁾.
- (2) The application concerns the amendment to the description of the product and to the specific rules concerning packaging.

- (3) The Commission has examined the amendment in question and decided that it is justified. Since in accordance with Article 53 (2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 this concerns a minor amendment, the Commission may adopt it without using the procedure set out in Articles 50 to 52 of that Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The specification for the protected geographical indication 'Ptujski lük' is hereby amended in accordance with Annex I to this Regulation.

Article 2

The consolidated single document setting out the main points of the specification is set out in Annex II to this Regulation.

*Article 3*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, 7 May 2013.

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 341, 22.12.2011, p. 21.

ANNEX I

The following amendment to the specification for the protected geographical indication 'Ptujski luk' have been approved:

- The following sentence is deleted from the description of the product: "Each onion weighs at least 70 g".

The description of the product currently contains an apparent inconsistency, as it is not possible for the onions to meet the two criteria specified, i.e. to have an equatorial cross-section of at least 40 mm whilst having a minimum weight of at least 70 g.

- The following words between brackets are deleted from specific rules concerning packing: "(max. 2 kg)".

The weight of packages of the final product is adapted to demand and it therefore does not make sense to place a limit on it. Consumers' and traders' requirements have shown that packages of more than 2 kg offer better value for money.

ANNEX II

SINGLE DOCUMENT

Council Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾

'PTUJSKI LÜK'

EC No: SI-PGI-0105-01033 – 20.08.2008

PGI (X) PDO ()**1. Name**

'Ptujski lük'

2. Member state or third country

Slovenia

3. Description of the agricultural product or foodstuff**3.1. Type of product**

Class 1.6 Fruit, vegetables and cereals, fresh or processed

3.2. Description of product to which the name in (1) applies

'Ptujski lük' (*Allium cepa* L.) is an onion of the Ptujška rdeča variety. It is cordate-oblate in shape. Its equatorial section has a diameter of at least 40 mm. Its neck is narrow, thin and closed. The height of each onion, measured from the circular base of the bulb to the closed neck must be 10-50 % less than the diameter of its widest part (equatorial diameter).

The dry outer skins are reddish brown to pale red in colour. The flesh is white with a bluish or purplish tinge and a more distinct purple edge.

'Ptujski lük' typically has a moderately pungent taste and a strong onion smell.

3.3. Raw materials (for processed products only)

—

3.4. Feed (for products of animal origin only)

—

3.5. Specific steps in production that must take place in the identified geographical area

Onions marketed under the name 'Ptujski lük' have to be produced in the geographical area.

The onion seed or sets must be produced in the geographical area or bought from seed producers which can prove that they carry out maintenance breeding of the Ptujška rdeča variety.

3.6. Specific rules concerning slicing, grating, packaging, etc.

'Ptujski lük' is sold in traditional wreaths (rye straw, six or twelve onions of the same size and colour, without the use of twine, wire or the like), in small packages, and loose.

3.7. Specific rules concerning labelling

Onions which satisfy the conditions laid down in the specification are labelled with the name 'Ptujski lük', the words 'protected geographical indication' and the national quality symbol.

4. Concise definition of the geographical area

The geographical area where production takes place is historically determined, comprising the Ptujško Polje. This is a plain delimited by the town of Ptuj, the River Drava, the margins of the Slovenske Gorice hills and the settlements of Mihovci and Velika Nedelja.

⁽¹⁾ Replaced by Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs.

5. Link with the geographical area

5.1. Specificity of the geographical area

The Ptujsko Polje is part of a flatland natural region where the land evolved on a pedosequence of sand and gravel. The soils are shallow, with a high sandy-particle and rock content. Owing to the continental climate, with spring rainfall and hot and relatively dry summers, these soils are often prone to drought. With regard to pedogenesis, the two pedosequences each have two soil systems. On gravel and sand, there are alluvial soils on a Holocene terrace and brown soils on a Pleistocene terrace, whereas on clay and loam there are brown pseudogleys and anthrosols.

The alluvial soils are young and pedologically undeveloped. They have a fine sandy texture and contain very few clayey particles. They are permeable and flowable. Fine sand reaches down to a depth of 100 cm; the gravel rarely reaches the surface. Where the water has filtered away there is arable land that offers favourable growing conditions, in particular where it is protected against flooding.

Brown soils are the main soil type on the Ptujsko Polje. From a self-sufficiency point of view, they are strategically important for food production. This is made possible owing to the quality of the soils and the flatness of the terrain. The soils are of medium depth, have a medium humus content and are permeable and light-textured. Arable land predominates.

The brown, deep loam-based soils are situated on the edges of the Slovenske Gorice hills and the Pesnica valley, and loam is their primary constituent. These are deeper, more finely textured and less permeable soils. It is an area of intensive field-crop, grass and hop production.

Anthrosols occupy the valley of the River Pesnica where it enters the Ptujsko Polje. Most of the land has been improved (in terms of drainage and agricultural use). The soils' physical and chemical properties have been modified. The soils have been aerated and rendered permeable by deep tillage, and the use of fertilisers has raised their pH so that they are no longer acid. Intensive cropping predominates on these soils.

Geographically speaking, the Dravsko-Ptujsko Polje forms part of the Sub-Pannonian region of Slovenia. The climate in this geographical region may be described as the most markedly continental. It is not overly endowed with rainfall, the annual average in the 1961-2000 period being around 950 mm. Around Ptuj, most of the rain tends to fall in June, July and August (usually more than 100 mm per month), and the driest months are March, April and May (only 60-85 mm per month).

'Ptujski luk' must be harvested manually. This ensures the product's high quality. Another specific feature of 'Ptujski luk' is that individual onions are woven into traditional wreaths containing six or twelve onions of the same size and colour.

5.2. Specificity of the product

'Ptujski luk' is distinguished by its long-keeping quality and excellent culinary properties. It quickly disintegrates when cooked, yet retains its characteristic taste. Other characteristic features of 'Ptujski luk' are its cordate to oblate shape, the reddish colour of its skins and flesh, and its moderately pungent taste.

5.3. Causal link between the geographical area and the quality or characteristics of the product (for PDO) or a specific quality, the reputation or other characteristic of the product (for PGI)

The link between 'Ptujski luk' and the area is based on the reputation it has acquired over many years and the long-standing traditional production method. 'Ptujski luk' is the common name for an onion which has been grown on the Ptujsko Polje for more than 200 years. The growing area has since time immemorial been called the 'onion-growing country' (*lukarija*), because onions (*luk*) are grown there. Anton Ingolič, who lived and worked hereabouts, wrote that onion-growing started at Dornava, the heart of onion-growing country, and spread from there throughout the Ptujsko Polje. All producers in Dornava – and throughout the Ptujsko Polje – have taken up onion-growing, in particular small and medium-sized farmers.

Owing to the rainfall pattern, cereal rotation was the main form of farming to develop and become established on the Ptujsko Polje. Onion-growing is also ideal for incorporation into this rotation system. Onions do not need high temperatures in order to develop. As the sandy soils quickly dry out and heat up, the seed can therefore be sown and the sets planted very early in the year, when the days are still short. During the short-day season, the onions develop a strong root system, and then swell during the spring rains. This is followed by a hot and dry summer, which is necessary for the characteristic aroma (taste) to develop and, in particular, for drying the onions properly. The onions are therefore initially left to dry in the fields, the final stage of drying taking place on producers' premises. As agriculture, especially the growing of cereals (including rye), has been well developed in the geographical area since ancient times, the well-known tradition of weaving onions into rye-straw wreaths (strings) has also spread.

It is because of the dry weather during ripening and the shallow sandy, nutrient-poor soils that the onions have developed a more pungent taste.

The various stages in production and the method of producing the onions are reflected locally in a wealth of practices, customs, sayings, adages and traditional foods which have evolved and survived, as well as in the architectural features of houses, which had to have projecting roofs for the drying of onions. These practices live on and are maintained both as part of people's daily lives (special, still very popular foods, the drying of onions in yards under projecting roofs and the weaving of onion wreaths) and in connection with tourist events.

Reference to publication of the specification

(Article 5(7) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006)⁽¹⁾

http://www.mko.gov.si/fileadmin/mko.gov.si/pageuploads/podrocja/Varna_in_kakovostna_hrana_in_krma/zasciteni_kmetijski_pridelki/Specifikacije/PTUJSKI_LUK_01.pdf

⁽¹⁾ Replaced by Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 425/2013**of 7 May 2013****approving a minor amendment to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications [Pesca di Leonforte (PGI)]**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second sentence of Article 53(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 53(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1151/2012, the Commission has examined Italy's application for the approval of amendments to the specification for the protected designation of origin 'Pesca di Leonforte' registered under Commission Regulation (EC) No 622/2010 ⁽²⁾.
- (2) The purpose of the application is to amend the specification by removing the maximum limit for the soluble solids content in the product description and, in the method of production, by amending the list of permitted rootstocks and the planting distance for the vase-shape pruning method.
- (3) The Commission has examined the amendments in question and decided that they are justified. Since the amendment is minor within the meaning of the third subparagraph of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1151/2012, the Commission may approve it without following the procedure set out in Articles 50, 52 and 7 of the Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The specification for the protected geographical indication 'Pesca di Leonforte' is hereby amended in accordance with Annex I to this Regulation.

Article 2

Annex II to this Regulation contains the Single Document setting out the main points of the specification.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 7 May 2013.

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p.1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 182, 16.7.2010, p. 1.

ANNEX I

The specification for the protected designation of origin 'Pesca di Leonforte' is amended as follows:

Description of product: Only the minimum soluble solids content had to be indicated so as to avoid excluding peaches with a content of more than 13 degrees Brix. This is an improvement which allows the designation 'Pesca di Leonforte' to be used for fruit with a higher sugar content than that previously set.

Method of production: One amendment concerns the permitted rootstocks: wild and clone peach rootstocks and prunus hybrids which have proved to be compatible with the ecotypes and are adapted to the local weather conditions are now permitted. These rootstocks have to be tested within the area defined in the specification. In the same article the planting distance has been amended for the simple or late vase (cup) pruning methods, given that this is more convenient for the growers and is already carried out in some orchards in the production area. As a result of the above amendment maximum production per hectare has been increased to 25 tonnes without changing the planting density.

ANNEX II

CONSOLIDATED SINGLE DOCUMENT

Council Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾

'PESCA DI LEONFORTE'

EC No: IT-PGI-0105-01006-20.06.2012

PGI (X) PDO ()

1. Name

'Pesca di Leonforte'

2. Member State or Third Country

Italy

3. Description of the agricultural product or foodstuff**3.1. Type of product (Annex II)**

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

3.2. Description of product to which the name in (1) applies

'Pesca di Leonforte' PGI peaches are grown from two local peach ecotypes, Bianco di Leonforte and Giallone di Leonforte, which are not listed in the national catalogue of varieties.

When released for consumption, the peaches must display the following characteristics: fresh, undamaged, with a healthy appearance; unaffected by rot or any changes rendering them unsuitable for consumption. They must also be clean, i.e. free of any visible foreign substance and free of parasites at any stage of their growth, as well as free of any foreign smell and/or flavour.

The consistency of the flesh, measured with an 8 mm penetrometer tip, must be at least 4.5 kg/cm² for the Giallone di Leonforte ecotype and at least 3.5 kg/cm² for the Bianco di Leonforte ecotype; the soluble solids content must be not less than 11 degrees Brix and the weight between 100 and 350 g. The fruit must be round in shape, with asymmetrical 'halves'; the flesh of the Bianco di Leonforte ecotype is white and the skin is also white, with red streaks (not always evident); the flesh of the Giallone di Leonforte ecotype is yellow and the skin is also yellow, with red streaks (not always evident). The flesh must adhere directly to the stone.

Only Class Extra and Class I peaches may be referred to as 'Pesca di Leonforte' PGI.

3.3. Raw materials (for processed products only)

—

3.4. Feed (for products of animal origin only)

—

3.5. Specific steps in production that must take place in the defined geographical area

During the phase in which the fruit reaches the size of a walnut, but not after the month of July, parchment paper coverings in the form of small bags must be used as a physical defence against pathogens. Harvesting takes place between the first ten days of September and the first ten days of November. Picking must be by hand, avoiding the hottest times of the day and exposure to direct sunlight. Particular care should be taken when removing the fruit from the branch – this should be done without damaging the stalk. Also, the wire used to tie the parchment bags must be removed, so as not to damage the fruit.

3.6. Specific rules on slicing, grating, packaging, etc.

'Pesca di Leonforte' PGI peaches must be packaged in the production area so that they do not get dirty and bruised from transporting and excessive handling, which would expose them to mould and pathogens and thus compromise the characteristic qualities of the product.

⁽¹⁾ Replaced by Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs.

'Pesca di Leonforte' PGI fruit should be sold in cardboard or wooden trays or boxes, or in baskets of various sizes from 0.5 kg to 6 kg. Every package or batch must contain fruit of the same variety, quality class, size and degree of ripeness. The fruit must be of a consistent colouring depending on the ecotype. It must be packaged in a single layer and the individual peaches must be separated from each other by protective material. The protective and/or decorative material must be new, odourless and non-toxic; also, the product must not come into contact with ink and/or glue used for stamping or labelling. In addition, the packaging must be free of any foreign body.

Every package must be sealed in such a way that opening the package breaks the seal and it is impossible to change the contents following packaging.

3.7. Specific rules concerning labelling

The label must feature the special logo and the EU graphic symbol.

It is forbidden to add any description that is not expressly provided for. However, references to brand names may be used, on condition that they have no laudatory purport and are not such as to mislead the purchaser.

The special logo is made up of an oval shape containing a representation of the Granfonte fountain, the monument that is the symbol of the municipality of Leonforte, in front of which, in the foreground, is a peach wrapped in its protective bag. At the top centre of the oval are the words 'Pesca di Leonforte' and at the bottom in the centre the Italian acronym 'I.G.P.' (PGI). The emblem has a thick green border and the background is a soft yellow, with the Granfonte fountain and the wording ('Pesca di Leonforte' and 'I.G.P.') in green, a yellowy-orange peach with a green leaf and a white protective bag with grey shading and a black outline, as well as a black line representing the wire for closing the bag.



4. Concise definition of the geographical area

The production area for 'Pesca di Leonforte' PGI peaches is made up of the municipalities of Leonforte, Enna, Calascibetta, Assoro and Agira, in the Province of Enna.

5. Link with the geographical area

5.1. Specificity of the geographical area

The area in which the peaches are grown is situated in the 'heart' of Sicily. The soil is alluvial and of a medium consistency, with high levels of clay and organic substances. There is a Mediterranean climate characterised by long, hot, dry summers and mild, rainy winters. Rainfall is concentrated in the period from October to March. In addition, it is in the area delineated above that growers invented and developed the practice of putting the fruit in small bags while it is still on the branch, which protects it from pests and enables it to ripen smoothly before picking.

5.2. Specificity of the product

'Pesca di Leonforte' PGI peaches stand out from other products in the same product category by virtue of their firmness, their late ripening and the use of protective bags.

These properties mean that they can be marketed when the other products in the same category are no longer available. Harvesting takes place between the first ten days of September and the first ten days of November. A particular feature of 'Pesca di Leonforte' PGI peaches is that, for decades, they have been covered while still on the branch, as a means of combating the Mediterranean fruit fly (*Ceratitis capitata*). Over time, this practice has been one of the more significant aspects in the production of these peaches and has made them more resistant to falling, as they are protected by a small, rain-resistant, silver parchment bag.

5.3. *Causal link between the geographical area and the quality or characteristics of the product (for PDO) or a specific quality, the reputation or other characteristic of the product (for PGI)*

The application for PGI status for 'Pesca di Leonforte' peaches is justified by the product's reputation and the fact that it is so well known for its characteristic firmness and late ripening, which means that it is still available at times when it is virtually impossible to find peaches in the shops. The work of the growers themselves is fundamental – they have come to manage their own production, fully aware that they are dealing with a unique product. They often get members of their own families to work hard day and night, helping to put on the protective bags. The return from selling the peaches is such as to have improved the living conditions of the operators in the area.

For about the last 20 years, 'Pesca di Leonforte' has had a considerable economic impact not only in the area of production, but also in neighbouring municipalities at the time of an annual festival held on the first Sunday in October in the old centre of the small town built by Prince Nicolò Placido Branciforti in the 17th century. The municipal authorities first set up this event in 1982, promoting and celebrating the fruit to encourage its development and raise awareness among Sicilian consumers of how special and unique a product it is. From its inception, the 'Pesca di Leonforte Festival' has existed to promote the late-ripening product.

Reference to publication of the specification

[Article 5(7) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 ⁽¹⁾]

The Ministry launched the national objection procedure with the publication of the proposal for amending 'Pesca di Leonforte' in *Official Gazette of the Italian Republic* No 106 of 8 May 2012. The text of the amended product specification is available on the following website:

<http://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/3335>

⁽¹⁾ Replaced by Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 426/2013

of 8 May 2013

adapting Regulations (EC) No 1120/2009, (EC) No 1121/2009 and (EC) No 1122/2009 as regards implementing rules for direct payment in Croatia

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty of Accession of Croatia, and in particular Article 3(4) thereof,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Croatia, and in particular Article 50 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Croatia is expected to accede to the Union on 1 July 2013.
- (2) According to Section 4.III of Annex V to the Act of Accession, the reimbursement of direct payments granted to farmers in Croatia for calendar year 2013 shall be conditional on the application by Croatia, before accession, of rules identical to those set out for such direct payments in the relevant Council and Commission regulations. Croatia has decided to apply the single payment scheme after its accession. Therefore, 2013 will be the first year of implementation of that scheme in Croatia in accordance with Chapter 3 of Title III of Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 of 19 January 2009 establishing common rules for direct support schemes for farmers under the common agricultural policy and establishing certain support schemes for farmers ⁽¹⁾.
- (3) In Croatia, the provisions on the retention on sale of payment entitlements should be the same as those applied by other Member States having regionalised the single payment scheme.
- (4) According to Article 57(2) of Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 in conjunction with Article 21 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1120/2009 of 29 October 2009 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of the single payment scheme provided for in Title III of Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 establishing common rules for direct support schemes for farmers under the common agricultural policy and establishing certain support schemes for farmers ⁽²⁾, new Member States applying the single payment scheme may use the national reserve to allocate payment entitlements, or increase the value of payment entitlements, when farmers made investments in the sectors subject to full or partial integration of coupled aids into the single payment scheme. The reference period to be taken into account for such investments has been related to the year of the integration of the relevant sector as decided by a Member State. The same provision on investments should apply to Croatia, since Croatia has implemented coupled aids in certain sectors which are subject to integration into the decoupled single payment scheme. It is therefore appropriate to set a deadline by which investments need to be finished in Croatia in order to be taken into account for the purposes of Article 21(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1120/2009.
- (5) Chapter 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1120/2009 sets implementing rules for the single payment scheme in the new Member States having applied the single area payment scheme. That Chapter should also apply to Croatia since it decided to apply the single payment scheme as from the date of accession.
- (6) Annex III to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1121/2009 of 29 October 2009 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 as regards the support schemes for farmers provided for in Titles IV and V thereof ⁽³⁾ defines the regions eligible for receiving the goat premium and Annex V sets the average milk yield referred to in Article 63 of that Regulation. By letter of 14 September 2012, Croatia communicated to the Commission relevant information that needs to be included in those Annexes.
- (7) Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1122/2009 of 30 November 2009 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 as regards cross-compliance, modulation and the integrated administration and control system, under the direct support schemes for farmers provided for that Regulation, as well as for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 as regards cross-compliance under the support scheme provided for the wine sector ⁽⁴⁾ defines how the reference ratio for the maintenance of land under permanent pasture at Member State level is to be established for the purposes of Article 6(2) of Regulation (EC) No 73/2009. It is appropriate to take into account the accession of Croatia in that context.
- (8) According to Article 57a of Regulation (EC) No 73/2009, Croatia has to create a special national

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 30, 31.1.2009, p. 16.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 316, 2.12.2009, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 316, 2.12.2009, p. 27.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 316, 2.12.2009, p. 65.

de-mining reserve from which payment entitlements for de-mined areas will be allocated. The rules laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1122/2009 concerning the identification and registration of payment entitlements as well as those concerning the applications for allocation of payment entitlements should also cover payment entitlements for de-mined areas.

- (9) Regulations (EC) No 1120/2009, (EC) No 1121/2009 and (EC) No 1122/2009 should therefore be adapted accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Adaptation of Regulation (EC) No 1120/2009

Regulation (EC) No 1120/2009 is amended as follows:

- (1) in Article 16(3), the following subparagraph is added:

‘For Croatia, the percentages of reduction provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall apply after deduction from the value of the payment entitlements of a franchise equal to the unit value calculated in accordance with Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 73/2009.’;

- (2) in Article 21, the following paragraph 3 is added:

‘3. For Croatia, paragraph 1 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* as regards investments made in those sectors subject to integration into the single payment scheme as applied by Croatia from 2013. Only investments finished before 1 January 2013 shall be taken into account.’;

- (3) the title of Chapter 2 of Title III is replaced by the following:

‘Implementation of the single payment scheme in the new Member States having applied the single area payment scheme and in Croatia’;

- (4) in Article 28, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

‘1. Save as otherwise provided for in this Chapter, this Regulation shall apply to the new Member States having applied the single area payment scheme and to Croatia.’.

Article 2

Adaptation of Regulation (EC) No 1121/2009

Regulation (EC) No 1121/2009 is amended as follows:

- (1) Annex III is replaced by the following:

‘ANNEX III

AREAS ELIGIBLE FOR RECEIVING THE GOAT PREMIUM

1. Bulgaria: the whole country.
2. Croatia: the whole country.
3. Cyprus: the whole country.
4. Portugal: the whole country, with the exception of the Azores.
5. Slovenia: the whole country.
6. Slovakia: all mountain areas within the meaning of Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999.’;

- (2) in Annex V, the following row is inserted after ‘France’:

‘Croatia 5 571’.

Article 3

Adaptation of Regulation (EC) No 1122/2009

Regulation (EC) No 1122/2009 is amended as follows:

- (1) in Article 3, the following paragraph 7a is inserted:

‘7a. For Croatia, the reference ratio shall be established as follows:

- (a) the land under permanent pasture shall be the land under permanent pasture declared by the farmers in 2013 in accordance with Article 13(8) of this Regulation.

Land that was under permanent pasture in 2013 and that has been afforested in accordance with the third subparagraph of Article 6(2) of Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 shall be discounted;

- (b) the total agricultural area shall be the total agricultural area declared by the farmers in 2013.’;

- (2) in Article 7(1), point (f) is replaced by the following:

‘(f) kind of entitlement, in particular special entitlements provided for in Article 44 of Regulation (EC) No 73/2009, payment entitlements from the special national de-mining reserve in Croatia provided for in Article 57a(10) of Regulation (EC) No 73/2009, entitlements allocated in accordance with Article 68(1)(c) of Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 and payment entitlements subject to a derogation as provided for in Article 64(2) of Regulation (EC) No 73/2009.’;

(3) in Article 15, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

'1. Applications for allocation or, where appropriate, increase of payment entitlements under the single payment scheme shall be submitted by a date to be fixed by the Member States but not later than the 15 May in the first year of implementation of the single payment scheme, of integration of coupled support, of application of Articles 46, 47 and 48 of Regulation (EC) No 73/2009, or in the years of application of Article 41, 57 or 57a or

Article 68(1)(c) of that Regulation. However, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Finland and Sweden may fix a later date which shall not be later than 15 June.'

Article 4

Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force subject to and on the date of the entry into force of the Treaty of Accession of Croatia.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 May 2013.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 427/2013

of 8 May 2013

concerning the authorisation of selenomethionine produced by *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* NCYC R646 as a feed additive for all animal species and amending Regulations (EC) No 1750/2006, (EC) No 634/2007 and (EC) No 900/2009 as regards the maximum supplementation with selenised yeast

(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⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) 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.
- (2) In accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, an application was submitted for the authorisation of selenomethionine produced by *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* NCYC R646. That application was accompanied by the particulars and documents required under Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.
- (3) The application concerns the authorisation of selenomethionine, an organic compound of selenium, produced by *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* NCYC R646 as a feed additive for all animal species, to be classified in the additive category 'nutritional additives'.
- (4) The European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') concluded in its opinion of 15 June 2012⁽²⁾ that, under the proposed conditions of use, selenomethionine produced by *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* NCYC R646 does not have an adverse effect on animal health, human health or the environment and that its use may be considered as an effective source of selenium for all animal species. 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 additive in feed submitted by the Reference Laboratory set up by Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.
- (5) The assessment of selenomethionine produced by *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* NCYC R646 shows that the conditions for authorisation, as provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, are satisfied.

Accordingly, the use of this preparation should be authorised as specified in the Annex to this Regulation.

- (6) The Authority reiterated in its opinion mentioned above the recommendation from its opinion of 15 March 2011⁽³⁾ to limit the maximum supplementation with selenised yeast, an organic selenium compound, to 0,2 mg Se/kg complete feed for reasons of consumer safety. Selenised yeasts are already authorised by Commission Regulations (EC) No 1750/2006⁽⁴⁾, (EC) No 634/2007⁽⁵⁾ and (EC) No 900/2009⁽⁶⁾. Consequently, these authorisations should be amended in consistency with the Annex to this Regulation. In case inorganic compounds of selenium are also added to the feed, the supplementation with organic Selenium should not exceed 0,2 mg per kg complete feed.
- (7) Since further use of selenised yeasts as a feed additive at incorporation rates higher than 0,20 mg Se/kg complete feed may cause a risk to human health, feed materials and compound feed with higher levels of selenised yeasts should be phased out. For practical reasons however, a limited transitional period should be allowed for interested parties to prepare themselves to meet the new requirements.
- (8) 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

The preparation specified in the Annex, belonging to the additive category 'nutritional additives' and to the functional group 'compounds of trace elements', is authorised as an additive in animal nutrition, subject to the conditions laid down in that Annex.

Article 2

In column 9 in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1750/2006, the text in the line '3b8.10' shall be replaced by the following:

- '1. The additive shall be incorporated in feed in the form of a premixture.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ EFSA Journal 2012; 10(7):2778.

⁽³⁾ EFSA Journal 2011; 9(4):2110.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 330, 28.11.2006, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 146, 8.6.2007, p. 14.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 256, 29.9.2009, p. 12.

2. For user safety: breathing protection, safety glasses and gloves should be worn during handling.
3. Maximum supplementation with organic selenium: 0,20 mg Se/kg of complete feed with a moisture content of 12 %.

Article 3

In column 9 in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 634/2007, the text in the line '3b8.11' shall be replaced by the following:

- '1. The additive shall be incorporated in feed in the form of a premixture.
2. For user safety: breathing protection, safety glasses and gloves should be worn during handling.
3. Maximum supplementation with organic selenium: 0,20 mg Se/kg of complete feed with a moisture content of 12 %.

Article 4

In column 9 in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 900/2009, the text in the line '3b8.12' shall be replaced by the following:

- '1. The additive shall be incorporated in feed in the form of a premixture.
2. For user safety: breathing protection, safety glasses and gloves should be worn during handling.
3. Maximum supplementation with organic selenium: 0,20 mg Se/kg of complete feed with a moisture content of 12 %.

Article 5

The manufacturing of feed containing selenised yeast according to the existing maximum contents in Regulations (EC) No 1750/2006, (EC) No 634/2007 and (EC) No 900/2009 shall be brought in compliance with the new maximum contents as soon as possible and at the latest by 28 July 2013. Feed containing selenised yeast according to the existing maximum contents in Regulations (EC) No 1750/2006, (EC) No 634/2007 and (EC) No 900/2009 may be used up until stocks are exhausted.

Article 6

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, 8 May 2013.

For the Commission
The President
José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX

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	Other provisions	End of period of authorisation
						Maximum content of element (Se) in mg/kg of complete feed with a moisture content of 12 %			
Category of nutritional additives. Functional group: compounds of trace elements									
3b813	—	Selenomethionine produced by <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> NCYC R646 (Selenised yeast inactivated)	<p><i>Characterisation of the additive</i></p> <p>Preparation of organic selenium:</p> <p>Content of selenium: 1 000 to 2 650 mg Se/kg</p> <p>Organic selenium > 98 % of total selenium</p> <p>Selenomethionine > 70 % of total selenium</p> <p><i>Characterisation of the active substance</i></p> <p>Selenomethionine produced by <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> NCYC R646</p> <p><i>Analytical method</i> ⁽¹⁾</p> <p>For the determination of selenomethionine in the feed additive:</p> <p>High performance liquid chromatography and inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (HPLC-ICPMS) after triple proteolytic digestion.</p> <p>For the determination of total selenium in the feed additive:</p> <p>Inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICPMS) after microwave digestion with HNO₃/H₂O₂.</p> <p>For the determination of total selenium in premixtures and feed:</p> <p>Hydride generation atomic absorption spectrometry (HGAAS) after microwave digestion with HNO₃/H₂O₂ (EN 16159:2012)</p>	All species	—		0,50 (total)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The additive shall be incorporated into feed in the form of a premixture. For user safety: breathing protection, safety glasses and gloves should be worn during handling. Maximum supplementation with organic selenium: 0,20 mg Se/kg of complete feed with a moisture content of 12 %. 	29 May 2023

⁽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/authorisation/evaluation_reports/Pages/index.aspx

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 428/2013

of 8 May 2013

amending Regulation (EC) No 1033/2006 as regards the ICAO provisions referred to in Article 3(1) and repealing Regulation (EU) No 929/2010

(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 552/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 March 2004 on the interoperability of the European Air Traffic Management network (the interoperability Regulation) ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 3(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The Annex to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1033/2006 of 4 July 2006 laying down the requirements on procedures for flight plans in the pre-flight phase for the single European sky ⁽²⁾ refers to various provisions applying to the submission, acceptance and distribution of flight plans, as well as to changes to key items in a flight plan in the pre-flight phase, which are laid down by the International Civil Aviation Organisation (hereinafter ICAO). Since the adoption of Regulation (EC) No 1033/2006 and Commission Regulation (EU) No 929/2010 of 18 October 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1033/2006 as regards the ICAO provisions referred to in Article 3(1) ⁽³⁾ those provisions have been amended by ICAO.
- (2) The references in Regulation (EC) No 1033/2006 should be updated in order to meet the international legal obligations of Member States and ensure coherence with the international regulatory framework.
- (3) Final ICAO provisions on flight plan 2012 were approved and were to be applied from 15 November 2012. As a result, this Regulation should apply from 15 November 2012. As the publication of said ICAO provisions occurred only on 30 December 2012, they could not be referenced in time before 15 November 2012. Therefore this Regulation should apply retroactively.

(4) Regulation (EC) No 1033/2006 should therefore be amended accordingly.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The text of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1033/2006 is replaced by the following:

ICAO provisions referred to in Article 3(1)

1. Chapter 3, Section 3.3 (Flight plans) of ICAO Annex 2 — Rules of the Air (10th edition of July 2005 including all amendments up to No 42).
2. Chapter 4, Section 4.4 (Flight plans) and Chapter 11, Paragraph 11.4.2.2 (Movement messages) of ICAO PANS-ATM Doc. 4444 (15th edition of 2007 including all amendments up to No 4).
3. Chapter 2 (Flight plans) and Chapter 6, Paragraph 6.12.3 (Boundary estimates) of Regional Supplementary Procedures, Doc. 7030, European (EUR) Regional Supplementary Procedures (5th edition of 2008 including all amendments up to No 7).

Article 2

Regulation (EU) No 929/2010 is repealed.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 15 November 2012.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 May 2013.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 96, 31.3.2004, p. 26.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 186, 7.7.2006, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 273, 19.10.2010, p. 4.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 429/2013**of 8 May 2013****establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Having regard to Commission 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 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 136(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multi-lateral 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, 8 May 2013.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,*

Jerzy PLEWA
*Director-General for Agriculture and
Rural Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 157, 15.6.2011, p. 1.

ANNEX

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

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 00	AL	25,2
	MA	61,1
	TN	100,4
	TR	114,4
	ZZ	75,3
0707 00 05	AL	55,3
	TR	130,4
	ZZ	92,9
0709 93 10	AL	78,9
	TR	138,8
	ZZ	108,9
0805 10 20	EG	45,2
	IL	66,3
	MA	52,1
	TR	72,9
	ZZ	59,1
0805 50 10	TR	98,8
	ZA	103,5
	ZZ	101,2
0808 10 80	AR	122,9
	BR	88,9
	CL	122,2
	CN	88,0
	MK	30,3
	NZ	151,1
	US	206,7
	ZA	111,4
	ZZ	115,2

⁽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

POLITICAL AND SECURITY COMMITTEE DECISION BiH/20/2013

of 24 April 2013

on the appointment of the Head of the EU Command Element at Naples for the European Union military operation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

(2013/216/CFSP)

THE POLITICAL AND SECURITY COMMITTEE,

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

Having regard to Council Joint Action 2004/570/CFSP of 12 July 2004 on the European Union military operation in Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) By Exchange of Letters between the Secretary-General/High Representative and the NATO Secretary-General on 28 September 2004 and on 8 October 2004 respectively, the North Atlantic Council has agreed to make available the Chief of Staff of the Joint Force Command Headquarters Naples as Head of the EU Command Element at Naples.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 6 of Joint Action 2004/570/CFSP, the Council authorised the Political and Security Committee (PSC) to exercise the political and strategic direction of the EU military operation.
- (3) On 15 June 2010, the PSC adopted Decision BiH/16/2010 ⁽²⁾ appointing Lieutenant General Leandro DE VICENTI as the Head of EU Command Element at Naples for the European Union military operation in Bosnia and Herzegovina.
- (4) The EU Operation Commander has recommended appointing Chief of Staff of the Joint Force Command Headquarters Naples, General Leonardo DI MARCO, as Head of the EU Command Element at Naples to succeed Lieutenant General Leandro DE VICENTI.
- (5) The EU Military Committee has supported the recommendation.

- (6) In accordance with Article 5 of Protocol No 22 on the position of Denmark, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, Denmark does not participate in the elaboration and implementation of decisions and actions of the Union which have defence implications.
- (7) The Copenhagen European Council of 12 and 13 December 2002 adopted a Declaration stating that the 'Berlin plus' arrangements and the implementation thereof will apply only to those EU Member States which are also either NATO members or parties to the 'Partnership for Peace' and which have consequently concluded bilateral security agreements with NATO,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

General Leonardo DI MARCO is hereby appointed Head of the EU Command Element at Naples for the European Union military operation in Bosnia and Herzegovina as from 28 April 2013.

Article 2

Decision BiH/16/2010 is repealed.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force on 28 April 2013.

Done at Brussels, 24 April 2013.

For the Political and Security Committee

The Chairperson

O. SKOOG

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 252, 28.7.2004, p. 10.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 155, 22.6.2010, p. 33.

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 363/2013 of 22 April 2013 implementing Regulation (EU) No 36/2012 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Syria

(Official Journal of the European Union L 111 of 23 April 2013)

On page 2, Annex II, point A 'Persons' should read as follows:

'A. Persons'

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	Bashar (بشار) Al-Assad (الأسد)	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 (ماهر) (a.k.a. Mahir) Al-Assad (الأسد)	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 (علي) Mamluk (مملوك) (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 (عاطف) (a.k.a. Atef, Atif) Najib (نجيب) (a.k.a. Najeeb)		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 (حافظ) Makhluuf (مخلوف) (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 (محمد) Dib (ديب) Zaytun (زينتون) (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 (أمجد) Al-Abbas (العباس)		Head of Political Security in Banyas, involved in violence against demonstrators in Baida.	9.5.2011
8.	Rami (رامي) Makhluuf (مخلوف)	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 (عبد الفتاح) Qudsiyah (قدسية)	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 (جميل) (a.k.a. Jameel) Hassan (حسن)		Head of Syrian Air Force Intelligence; involved in violence against the civilian population.	9.5.2011
11.	Rustum (رستم) Ghazali (غزالي)	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 (فواز) Al-Assad (الأسد)	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

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
13.	Munzir (منذر) Al-Assad (الأسد)	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 (أصف) Shawkat (شوكت)	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 (هشام) Ikhtiyar (الإختيار, الإختيار, بختيار) (a.k.a. Al Ikhtiyar, Bikhthiyar, Bikhthyar, Bekhtyar, Bikhtiar, Bekhtyar)	Born: 20 July 1941; place of birth Damascus	Head of Syrian National Security Bureau; involved in violence against the civilian population. He is reported to have died because of the bombing of 18 July 2012	23.5.2011
16.	Faruq (فاروق) (a.k.a. Farouq, Farouk) Al Shar' (الشرع) (a.k.a. Al Char', Al Shara', Al Shara)	Date of birth: 10 December 1938	Vice-President of Syria; involved in violence against the civilian population.	23.5.2011
17.	Muhammad (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohamad Nasif (ناصريف) (a.k.a. Naseef, Nassif, Nasseef, Nasief) Khayrbik (بخير) (a.k.a. Khier Bek)	Date of birth: 10 April 1937 (or 20 May 1937); Place of birth: Hama; diplomatic passport No 0002250 passport No 000129200	Deputy Vice-President of Syria for National Security Affairs; involved in violence against the civilian population.	23.5.2011
18.	Mohamed (محمد) Hamcho (حمشو)	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 (إياد) (a.k.a. Eyad) Makhlouf (مخلوف)	Date of birth: 21 January 1973; Place of birth: Damascus; passport No N001820740	Brother of Rami Makhlof and GID Officer involved in violence against the civilian population.	23.5.2011
20.	Bassam (بسام) Al Hassan (الحسن) (a.k.a. Al Hasan)		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. Died in the 18 July 2012 bombing.	23.5.2011
22.	Ihab (إيهاب) (a.k.a. Ehab, Iehab) Makhlouf (مخلوف)	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 (ذوالهامة) (a.k.a. Zu al-Himma) Chaliche (شاليش) (a.k.a., Shalish, Shaleesh) (a.k.a. Dhu al- Himma Shalish)	Born: 1951 or 1946 or 1956; Place of birth: Kerdaha	Head of presidential security; involved in violence against demonstrators; first cousin of President Bashar Al-Assad.	23.6.2011
24.	Riyad (رياض) Chaliche (شاليش) (a.k.a. Shalish, Shaleesh) (a.k.a. Riyad Shalish)		Director of Military Housing Establishment; provides funding to the regime; first cousin of President Bashar Al-Assad.	23.6.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
25.	Brigadier Commander Mohammad (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohamed, Muhammad, Mohammed) Ali (علي) Jafari (جعفري) (a.k.a. Jaafari, 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 (قاسم) Soleimani (سليماني) (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 (خالد) (a.k.a. Khaled) Qaddur (قدور) (a.k.a. Qadour, Qaddour)		Business associate of Maher Al-Assad; provides funding to the regime.	23.6.2011
29.	Ra'if (رئيف) Al-Quwatly (القوتلي) (a.k.a. Ri'af Al-Quwatli a.k.a. Raef 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 (محمد) (a.k.a. Muhammad, Mohamed, Mohammed) Mufleh (مفلح) (a.k.a. Muflih)		Head of Syrian Military Intelligence in the town of Hama, involved in the crackdown on demonstrators.	1.8.2011
31.	Major General Tawfiq (توفيق) (a.k.a. Tawfik) Younes (يونس) (a.k.a. Yunes)		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 (محمد) Makhlof (مخلوف) (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 Makhlof.	1.8.2011
33.	Ayman (أيمن) Jabir (جابر) (a.k.a. Jaber)	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 (هايل) Al-Assad (الأسد)		Assistant to Maher Al-Assad, Head of the military police unit of the army's 4th Division, involved in repression.	23.8.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
35.	Ali (علي) Al-Salim (السلیم) (a.k.a. Al-Saleem)		Director of the supplies office of the Syrian Ministry of Defence, entry point for all arms acquisitions by the Syrian army.	23.8.2011
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 (رفیق) (a.k.a. Rafeeq) Shahadah (شهادة) (a.k.a. Shahada, Shahade, Shahadeh, Chahada, Chahade, Chahadeh, Chahada)		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 (جامع) Jamea (جامع) (a.k.a. Jami Jami, Jame', 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. He is reported to have died in the bombing of 18 July 2012.	23.8.2011
40.	Muhammad (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohammad, Muhammad, Mohammed) Said (سعيد) (a.k.a. Sa'id, Sa'eed, Saeed) Bukhaytan (بخيتان)		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 (علي) Douba (دوبا)		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 (نوفال) (a.k.a. Nawfal, Nofal) Al- Husayn (الحسين) (a.k.a. Al-Hussain, Al-Hussein)		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 (حسام) Sukkar (سکر)		Presidential Adviser on Security Affairs. Presidential Adviser for security agencies' repression and violence against the civilian population.	23.8.2011
44.	Brigadier-General Muhammed (محمد) Zamrini (زمريني)		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 (منير) (a.k.a. Mounir, Mouneer, Monir, Moneer, Muneer) Adanov (أذنوف) (a.k.a. Adnuf, Adanof)	Born 1951	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

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
46.	Brigadier-General Ghassan (غسان) Khalil (خايل) (a.k.a. Khaleel)		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 (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohammad, Muhammad, Mohamed) Jabir (جاير) (a.k.a. Jaber)	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 (سمير) Hassan (حسن)		Close business associate of Maher Al-Assad. Known for supporting the Syrian regime financially.	23.8.2011
49.	Fares (فارس) Chehabi (شهابي) (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 (طريف) Akhras (الأخرس أخرس) (a.k.a. Al 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 (عصام) Anboubā (أنبوسا)	President of Anboubā 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 (مازن) al-Tabba (الطباع)	Date of birth: 01.01.1958; Place of birth: Damascus; Passport nr. 004415063 expires 06.05.2015 (Syrian)	Business partner of Ihab Makhmour and Nizar al-Assad (became subject to sanctions on 23.08.2011); co-owner, with Rami Makhmour, 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 (أديب) Mayaleh (ميايلة)	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 (جمعة) Al-Ahmad (الأحمد) (a.k.a. Al-Ahmed)		Commander Special Forces. Responsible for the use of violence against protestors across Syria.	14.11.2011
55.	Colonel Lu'ai (لوي) (a.k.a. Louay) al-Ali (العلي)		Head of Syrian Military Intelligence, Dara'a Branch. Responsible for the violence against protesters in Dara'a.	14.11.2011
56.	Lt. General Ali (علي) Abdullah (عبدالله) Ayyub (أيوب)		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 (جاسم) (a.k.a. Jasem, Jassim, Jassem) al-Furayj (الفرج) (a.k.a. Al-Frej)		Chief of General staff. Responsible for the use of violence against protestors across Syria.	14.11.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
58.	General Aous (أوس) (Aws) Aslan (أصلان)	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 (غسان) Belal (بلال)		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 (عبدالله) (a.k.a. Abdallah) Berri (بري)		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 (جورج) Chaoui (شاوي)		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 (زهير) (a.k.a. Zouheir, Zuheir, Zouhair) Hamad (حمد)		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 (عمار) (a.k.a. Ammar) Ismael (إسماعيل) (a.k.a. Ismail)	Born on or around 3 April 1973; place of birth Damascus	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 (مجاهد) Ismail (إسماعيل) (a.k.a. Ismael)		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 (نزيه)		Deputy Director of General Intelligence Directorate. Responsible for the use of violence across Syria and intimidation and torture of protestors.	14.11.2011
66.	Kifah (كفاح) Moulhem (ملحم) (a.k.a. Moulhim, Mulhem, Mulhim)		Battalion Commander in the 4th Division. Responsible for the crackdown on the civilian population in Deir el-Zor.	14.11.2011
67.	Major General Wajih (وجيه) (a.k.a. Wajeeh) Mahmud (محمود)		Commander 18th Armoured Division. Responsible for the violence against protestors in Homs.	14.11.2011
68.	Bassam (بسام) Sabbagh (الصباغ, صباغ) (a.k.a. Al 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 Makhlof and Khaldoun Makhlof. 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 Talal (طلال) Mustafa (مصطفى) Tlass (تلاس)		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 (فؤاد) Tawil (طويل)		Deputy head Syrian Air Force Intelligence. Responsible for the use of violence across Syria and intimidation and torture of protestors.	14.11.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
71.	Bushra (بشرى) Al-Assad (الأسد) (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 (أسماء) Al-Assad (الأسد) (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 (منال) Al-Assad (الأسد) (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 (أنيسة) (a.k.a. Anissa, Aneesa, Aneessa) Al-Assad (الأسد) (a.k.a. Anisah Al-Assad)	Born: 1934; Maiden name: Makhlof	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
75.	Lt. General Fahid (فهد) (a.k.a. Fahd) Al-Jassim (الجاسم)		Chief of Staff. Military official involved in the violence in Homs.	1.12.2011
76.	Major General Ibrahim (إبراهيم) Al-Hassan (الحسن) (a.k.a. Al-Hasan)		Deputy Chief of Staff. Military official involved in the violence in Homs.	1.12.2011
77.	Brigadier Khalil (خليل) (a.k.a. Khaleel) Zghraybih (زغريبيه) Zghraybe (a.k.a. Zghraybeh, Zghraybe, Zghrayba, Zghraybah, Zaghraybeh, Zaghraybe, Zaghrayba, Zaghraybah, Zeghraybeh, Zeghraybe, Zeghrayba, Zeghraybah, Zughraybeh, Zughraybe, Zughrayba, Zughraybah, Zighraybeh, Zighraybe, Zighrayba, Zighraybah)		14th Division. Military official involved in the violence in Homs.	1.12.2011
78.	Brigadier Ali (علي) Barakat (بركات)		103rd Brigade of the Republican Guard Division. Military official involved in the violence in Homs.	1.12.2011
79.	Brigadier Talal (طلال) Makhlof (مخلوف) (a.k.a. Makhlof)		103rd Brigade of the Republican Guard Division. Military official involved in the violence in Homs.	1.12.2011
80.	Brigadier Nazih (نزيه) (a.k.a. Nazeeh) Hassun (حسون) (a.k.a. Hassoun)		Syrian Air Force Intelligence. Military official involved in the violence in Homs.	1.12.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
81.	Captain Maan (معن) (a.k.a. Ma'an) Jdiid (جديد) (a.k.a. Jdid, Jedid, Jedeed, Jadeed, Jdeed)		Presidential Guard. Military official involved in the violence in Homs.	1.12.2011
82.	Mohammad (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohamed, Muhammad, Mohammed) Al-Shaar (الشعار) (a.k.a. Al-Chaar, Al-Sha'ar, Al-Cha'ar)		Political Security Division. Military official involved in the violence in Homs.	1.12.2011
83.	Khald (خالد) (a.k.a. Khaled) Al-Taweel (الطويل) (a.k.a. Al-Tawil)		Political Security Division. Military official involved in the violence in Homs.	1.12.2011
84.	Ghiath (غيث) Fayad (فياض) (a.k.a. Fayyad)		Political Security Division. Military official involved in the violence in Homs.	1.12.2011
85.	Brigadier General Jawdat (جودت) Ibrahim (إبراهيم) Safi (صافي)	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 (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohammad, Muhammad, Mohammed) Ali (علي) 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 (رمضان) Mahmoud (محمود) Ramadan (رمضان)	Commander of 35th Special Forces Regiment	Ordered troops to shoot protestors in Baniyas and Deraa.	23.1.2012
88.	Brigadier General Ahmed (أحمد) (a.k.a. Ahmad) Yousef (يوسف) (a.k.a. Youssef) Jarad (جراد) (a.k.a. Jarrad)	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 (نعيم) (a.k.a. Naaem, Naeem, Na'eem, Naaim, Na'im) Jasem (جاسم) Suleiman (سليمان)	Commander of the 3rd Division	Gave orders to troops to shoot protestors in Douma.	23.1.2012
90.	Brigadier General Jihad (جهاد) Mohamed (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohammad, Muhammad, Mohammed) Sultan (سلطان)	Commander of 65th Brigade	Gave orders to troops to shoot protestors in Douma.	23.1.2012

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
91.	Major General Fo'ad (فو'اد) (a.k.a. Fouad, Fu'ad) Hamoudeh (حمودة) (a.k.a. Hammoudeh, Hammoude, Hammouda, Hammoudah)	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
92.	Major General Bader (بدر) Aqel (عاقل)	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 (غسان) Afif (عفيف) (a.k.a. Afeef)	Commander from the 45th Regiment	Commander of military operations in Homs, Baniyas and Idlib.	23.1.2012
94.	Brigadier General Mohamed (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohammad, Muhammad, Mohammed) Maaruf (معروف) (a.k.a. Maarouf, Ma'ruf)	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 (يوسف) Ismail (اسماعيل) (a.k.a. Ismael)	Commander of the 134th Brigade	Gave orders to troops to shoot at houses and people on roofs during a funeral in Talbiseh for protestors killed the previous day.	23.1.2012
96.	Brigadier General Jamal (جمال) Yunes (يونس) (a.k.a. Younes)	Commander of the 555th Regiment	Gave orders to troops to shoot at protestors in Mo'adamiyeh.	23.1.2012
97.	Brigadier General Mohsin (محسن) Makhlof (مخلوف)		Gave orders to troops to shoot at protestors in Al-Herak.	23.1.2012
98.	Brigadier General Ali (علي) Dawwa		Gave orders to troops to shoot protestors in Al-Herak.	23.1.2012
99.	Brigadier General Mohamed (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohammad, Muhammad, Mohammed) Khaddor (خضور) (a.k.a. Khaddour, Khaddur, Khadour, Khudour)	Commander of the 106th Brigade, Presidential Guard	Gave orders to troops to beat the protestors with sticks and then arrest them. Responsible for repression of peaceful protestors in Douma.	23.1.2012
100.	Major General Suheil (سهييل) (a.k.a. Suhail) Salman (سلمان) Hassan (حسن)	Commander of 5th Division	Gave orders to troops to shoot at the protestors in Deraa Governorate.	23.1.2012
101.	Wafiq (وفيق) (a.k.a. Wafeeq) Nasser (ناصر)	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

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
102.	Ahmed (أحمد) (a.k.a. Ahmad) Dibe (ديب) (a.k.a. Dib, Deeb)	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 (محمود) (a.k.a. Mahmoud) al-Khattib (الخطيب) (a.k.a. Al-Khatib, Al-Khateeb)	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 (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohammad, Muhammad, Mohammed) Heikmat (حكمت) (a.k.a. Hikmat, Hekmat) Ibrahim (إبراهيم)	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 (ناصر) (a.k.a. Naser) Al-Ali (العلي) (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
106.	Dr. Wael (وائل) Nader (نادر) Al-Halqi (الحلقي) (a.k.a. Al-Halki)	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
107.	Mohammad (محمد) (Mohamed, Muhammad, Mohammed) Ibrahim (إبراهيم) Al-Sha'ar (الشعار) (a.k.a. Al-Chaar, Al-Shaar) (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
108.	Dr. Mohammad (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohamed, Muhammad, Mohammed) Al-Jleilati (الجليلاتي) (جليلاتي)	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
109.	Imad (عماد) (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohamed, Muhammad, Mohammed) Deeb Khamis (خميس) (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
110.	Omar (عمر) Ibrahim (إبراهيم) Ghalawanji (ونجي غالا)	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

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
111.	Joseph (جوزيف) (a.k.a. Josef) Suwaid (سويد) (a.k.a. Swaid) (a.k.a. Joseph Jergi Sweid, Joseph Jirgi 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
112.	Eng Hussein (حسين) (a.k.a. Hussain) Mahmoud (محمود) Farzat (فرزات) (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
113.	Mansour (منصور) Fadlallah (فضل الله) Azzam (عزام) (a.k.a.: Mansur Fadi 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
114.	Dr. Emad (عماد) Abdul-Ghani (عبد الغني) Sabouni (صابوني) (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
115.	General Ali (علي) Habib (حبيب) (a.k.a. Habeeb) Mahmoud (محمود)	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
116.	Tayseer (تيسير) Qala (قلا) Awwad (عواد)	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
117.	Dr Adnan (عدنان) Hassan (حسن) Mahmoud (محمود)	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
118.	Dr. Mohammad (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohamed, Muhammad, Mohammed) Nidal (نضال) Al-Shaar (الشعار) (a.k.a. Al-Chaar, Al-Sha'ar, Al-Cha'ar)	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
119.	Sufian (سفيان) Allaw (علاو)	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
120.	Dr Adnan (عدنان) Slakho (سلاخو)	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
121.	Dr. Saleh (صالح) Al- Rashed (الراشد)	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
122.	Dr. Fayssal (فيصل) (a.k.a. Faysal) Abbas (عباس)	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

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
123.	Ghiath (غيث) Jeraatli (جرعطي) (Jer'atli, Jir'atli, Jiraatli)	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
124.	Yousef (يوسف) Suleiman (سليمان) Al- Ahmad (الأحمد) (a.k.a. Al-Ahmed)	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
125.	Hassan (حسن, حسان) al-Sari (الساري)	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
126.	Bouthaina (بثينة) Shaaban (شعبان) (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
127.	Brigadier General Sha'afiq (شافيق) (a.k.a. Shafiq, Shafik) Masa (ماسا) (a.k.a. Massa)		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
128.	Brigadier General Burhan (برهان) Qadour (قذور) (a.k.a. Qaddour, Qaddur)		Head of Branch 291 (Damascus) of the army's intelligence service. Responsible for the torture of opponents in custody.	24.7.2012
129.	Brigadier General Salah (صلاح) Hamad (حمد)		Deputy Head of Branch 291 of the army's intelligence service. Responsible for the torture of opponents in custody.	24.7.2012
130.	Brigadier General Muhammad (محمد) (or: Mohammed) Khallouf (خلوف) (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
131.	Major General Riad (رياض) (a.k.a. Riyad) al-Ahmed (الأحمد) (a.k.a. Al-Ahmad)		Deputy Head of Latakia Branch of the army's intelligence service. Responsible for the torture and murder of opponents in custody.	24.7.2012
132.	Brigadier General Abdul- Salam (السلام) عبد السلام Fajr Mahmoud (محمود)		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
133.	Brigadier General Jawdat (جودت) al-Ahmed (الأحمد) (a.k.a. Al-Ahmad)		Head of the Homs Branch of the air force's intelligence service. Responsible for the torture of opponents in custody.	24.7.2012
134.	Colonel Qusay (قصي) Mihoub (ميهوب)		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

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
135.	Colonel Suhail (سهييل) (a.k.a. Suheil) Al- Abdullah (العبدالله) (a.k.a. Al- Abdallah)		Head of the Latakia Branch of the air force's intelligence service. Responsible for the torture of opponents in custody.	24.7.2012
136.	Brigadier General Khudr (خضر) Khudr (خضر)		Head of the Latakia branch of the General Intelligence Directorate. Responsible for the torture of opponents in custody.	24.7.2012
137.	Brigadier General Ibrahim (إبراهيم) Ma'ala (معلي) (a.k.a. Maala, Maale)		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
138.	Brigadier General Firas (فراس) Al-Hamed (الحامد) (a.k.a. Al-Hamid)		Head of branch 318 (Homs) of the General Intelligence Directorate. Responsible for the torture of opponents in custody.	24.7.2012
139.	Brigadier General Hussam (حسام) (a.k.a. Husam, Housam, Houssam) Luqa (لوقا) (a.k.a. Louqa, Louca, Louka, Luka)		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
140.	Brigadier General Taha (طه) Taha (طه)		Site manager of the Latakia branch of the Political Security Directorate. Responsible for the torture of opponents in custody	24.7.2012
141.	Bassel (باسل) (a.k.a. Basel) Bilal (بلال)		Police officer at Idlib central prison; has taken part directly in acts of torture of opponents held in Idlib central prison.	24.7.2012
142.	Ahmad (أحمد) (a.k.a. Ahmed) Kafan (كفان)		Police officer at Idlib central prison; has taken part directly in acts of torture of opponents held in Idlib central prison.	24.7.2012
143.	Bassam (بسام) al-Misri (المصري)		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.	Ahmed (أحمد) (a.k.a. Ahmad) al-Jarroucheh (الجاروشة) (a.k.a. Al-Jarousha, Al-Jarousheh, Al-Jaroucha, Al-Jarouchah, Al-Jaroucheh)	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
145.	Michel (ميشيل) Kassouha (كاسوحة) (a.k.a. Kasouha) (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

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
146.	General Ghassan (جودت) Jaoudat (غسان) Ismail (إسماعيل) (a.k.a. Ismael)	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
147.	General Amer (عامر) al-Achi (العشي) (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
148.	General Mohammed (محمد) (a.k.a. Muhammad, Mohamed, Mohammad) Ali (علي) Nasr (نصر) (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
149.	General Issam (عصام) Hallaq (حلاق)		Air Force Chief of Staff since 2010. Commands air operations against opponents.	24.7.2012
150.	Ezzedine (عز الدين) Ismael (إسماعيل) (a.k.a. Ismail)	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
151.	Samir (سمير) (a.k.a. Sameer) Joumaa (جمعة) (a.k.a. Jumaa, Jum'a, Joum'a) (a.k.a. Abou Sami)	Born: around 1962	For almost 20 years he has been head of the office of Muhammad Nasif Khayrbik, one of the main security advisers of Bashar al-Assad (and officially deputy to the Vice- President, Faruq Al Shar'). Samir Joumaa's closeness to Bashar al-Assad and Muhammad Nasif Khayrbik means that he is implicated in the policy of repression conducted by the regime against its opponents.	24.7.2012
152.	Dr. Qadri (قذري) Jamil (a.k.a. Kadri) (جميل) (a.k.a. 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
153.	Waleed (وليد) (a.k.a. Walid) Al Mo'allem (معلم) (a.k.a. Al Moallem, Muallem)		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
154.	Major general Fahd (فهد) Jassem (جاسم) Al Freij (الفرج) (a.k.a. Al-Furayj)		Minister of Defence and military commander. 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
155.	Dr. Mohammad (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohamed, Muhammad, Mohammed) Abdul-Sattar (عبد السّاتر) (a.k.a. Abd al-Sattar) Al Sayed (السّيد) (a.k.a. Al Sayyed)		Minister of Religious Endowments. As Government Minister, shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
156.	Eng. Hala (هالة) Mohammad (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohamed, Muhammad, Mohammed) Al Nasser (النّاصر)		Minister of Tourism. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
157.	Eng. Bassam (بسام) Hanna (حنا)		Minister of Water Resources. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
158.	Eng. Subhi (صبيحي) Ahmad (أحمد) Al Abdallah (عبدالله) (a.k.a. Al-Abdullah)		Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
159.	Dr. Mohammad (محمد) (a.k.a. Muhammad, Mohamed, Mohammed) Yahiya (يحيى) (a.k.a. Yehya, Yahya, Yihya, Yihia, Yahia) Moalla (معالا) (a.k.a. Mu'la, Ma'la, Muala, Maala, Mala)		Minister of Higher Education. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
160.	Dr. Hazwan Al Wez (a.k.a. Al Wazz)		Minister of Education. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
161.	Dr. Mohamad (محمد) (a.k.a. Muhammad, Mohamed, Mohammed, Mohammad) Zafer (ظافر) (a.k.a. Dhafer) Mohabak (محبك) (a.k.a. Mohabbak, Muhabak, Muhabbak)		Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
162.	Dr. Mahmoud (محمود) Ibraheem (إبراهيم) (a.k.a. Ibrahim) Sa'iid (سعيد) (a.k.a. Said, Sa'eed, Saeed)		Minister of Transport. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
163.	Dr. Safwan (صفوان) Al Assaf (العساف)		Minister of Housing and Urban Development. 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
164.	Eng. Yasser (ياسر) (a.k.a. Yaser) Al Siba'ii (السباعي) (a.k.a. Al-Sibai, Al-Siba'i, Al Sibaei)		Minister of Public Works. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
165.	Eng Sa'iid (سعيد) (a.k.a. Sa'id, Sa'eed, Saeed) Ma'thi (معذى) (a.k.a. Mu'zi, Mu'dhi, Ma'dhi, Ma'zi, Maazi) Hneidi (هندي)		Minister of Oil and Mineral Resources. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
166.	Dr. Lubana (لبانة) (a.k.a. Lubanah) Mushaweh (مشوح) (a.k.a. Mshaweh, Mshawweh, Mushawweh)	Born 1955; place of birth Damascus	Minister of Culture. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
167.	Dr. Jassem (جاسم) (a.k.a. Jasem) Mohammad (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohamed, Muhammad, Mohammed) Zakaria (زكريا)	Born 1968	Minister of Labour and Social Affairs. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
168.	Omran (عمران) Ahed (الزعيبي) Al Zu'bi (عاهد) (a.k.a. Al Zoubi, Al Zo'bi, Al Zou'bi)	Born 27 September 1959; place of birth Damascus	Minister of Information. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
169.	Dr. Adnan (عدنان) Abdo (عبدو) (a.k.a. Abdou) Al Sikhny (السخني) (a.k.a. Al- Sikhni, Al-Sekhny, Al-Sekhni)		Minister of Industry. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
170.	Najm (نجم) (a.k.a. Nejm) Hamad (حمد) Al Ahmad (الأحمد) (a.k.a. Al-Ahmed)		Minister of Justice. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
171.	Dr. Abdul- Salam (عبد السلام السلام) (النأيف) Al Nayef (عبد)		Minister of Health. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
172.	Dr. Ali (علي) Heidar (حيضر) (a.k.a. Haidar, Heydar, Haydar)		State Minister for National Reconciliation Affairs. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
173.	Dr. Nazeera (نظيرة) (a.k.a. Nazira, Nadheera, Nadhira) Farah (فرح) Sarkees (سرkees) (a.k.a. Sarkis)		State Minister for Environmental Affairs. 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
174.	Mohammed (محمد) Turki (تُركي) Al Sayed (السيد)		State Minister. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
175.	Najm-eddin (نجم الدين) (a.k.a. Nejm-eddin, Nejm-eddeen, Najm-eddeen, Nejm-addin, Nejm-addeen, Najm-addeen, Najm-addin) Khreit (خريط) (a.k.a. Khrait)		State Minister. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
176.	Abdullah (اللهبند) (a.k.a. Abdallah) Khaleel (خليل) (a.k.a. Khalil) Hussein (حسين) (a.k.a. Hussain)		State Minister. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
177.	Jamal (جمال) Sha'ban (شعبان) (a.k.a. Shaaban) Shaheen (شاهين)		State Minister. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
178.	Sulieman (سليمان) Maarouf (معروف) (a.k.a. Suleiman Maarouf, Sulayman Ma'ruf, Sleiman 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 Addounia TV. Close to Muhammad Nasif Khayrbik, who has been designated. Supports the Syrian regime.	16.10.2012
179.	Razan (رزان) Othman (عثمان)	Wife of Rami Makhlof, daughter of Waleed (alias Walid) 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 Makhlof, cousin of president Bashar Al-Assad and principal financier of the regime, who has been designated. As such, associated with the Syrian regime, and benefiting from it.	16.10.2012'

Corrigendum to Council Implementing Decision 2013/185/CFSP of 22 April 2013 implementing Council Decision 2012/739/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Syria

(Official Journal of the European Union L 111 of 23 April 2013)

On page 78, point A 'Persons' of Annex I, should read as follows:

'A. Persons

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	Bashar (بشار) Al-Assad (الأسد)	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 (ماهر) (a.k.a. Mahir) Al-Assad (الأسد)	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 (علي) Mamluk (مملوك) (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 (عاطف) (a.k.a. Atef, Atif) Najib (نجيب) (a.k.a. Najeeb)		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 (حافظ) Makhluuf (مخلوف) (a.k.a. Hafez Makhluuf)	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 (محمد) Dib (ديب) Zaytun (زيتون) (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 (أمجد) Al-Abbas (العباس)		Head of Political Security in Banyas, involved in violence against demonstrators in Baida.	9.5.2011
8.	Rami (رامي) Makhluuf (مخلوف)	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 (عبد الفتاح) Qudsiyah (قدسية)	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 (جميل) (a.k.a. Jameel) Hassan (حسن)		Head of Syrian Air Force Intelligence; involved in violence against the civilian population.	9.5.2011
11.	Rustum (رستم) Ghazali (غزالي)	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 (فواز) Al-Assad (الأسد)	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

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
13.	Munzir (منذر) Al-Assad (الأسد)	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 (أصف) Shawkat (شوكت)	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 (هشام) Ikhtiyar (الإختيار, إختيار, إختيار) (a.k.a. Al Ikhtiyar, Bikhtiyar, Bikhthyar, Bekhtyar, Bikhtiar, Bekhtyar)	Born: 20 July 1941; place of birth Damascus	Head of Syrian National Security Bureau; involved in violence against the civilian population. He is reported to have died because of the bombing of 18 July 2012	23.5.2011
16.	Faruq (فاروق) (a.k.a. Farouq, Farouk) Al Shar' (الشرع) (a.k.a. Al Char', Al Shara', Al Shara)	Date of birth: 10 December 1938	Vice-President of Syria; involved in violence against the civilian population.	23.5.2011
17.	Muhammad (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohamad Nasif (ناصيف) (a.k.a. Naseef, Nassif, Nasseef, Nasief) Khayrbik (كخير, بكخير) (a.k.a. Khier Bek)	Date of birth: 10 April 1937 (or 20 May 1937); Place of birth: Hama; diplomatic passport No 0002250 passport No 000129200	Deputy Vice-President of Syria for National Security Affairs; involved in violence against the civilian population.	23.5.2011
18.	Mohamed (محمد) Hamcho (حمشو)	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 (إياد) (a.k.a. Eyad) Makhlouf (مخلوف)	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 (بسام) Al Hassan (الحسن) (a.k.a. Al Hasan)		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. Died in the 18 July 2012 bombing.	23.5.2011
22.	Ihab (إيهاب) (a.k.a. Ehab, Iehab) Makhlouf (مخلوف)	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 (ذوالهامة) (a.k.a. Zu al-Himma) Chaliche (شاليش) (a.k.a., Shalish, Shaleesh) (a.k.a. Dhu al- Himma Shalish)	Born: 1951 or 1946 or 1956; Place of birth: Kerdaha	Head of presidential security; involved in violence against demonstrators; first cousin of President Bashar Al-Assad.	23.6.2011
24.	Riyad (رياض) Chaliche (شاليش) (a.k.a. Shalish, Shaleesh) (a.k.a. Riyad Shalish)		Director of Military Housing Establishment; provides funding to the regime; first cousin of President Bashar Al-Assad.	23.6.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
25.	Brigadier Commander Mohammad (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohamed, Muhammad, Mohammed) Ali (علي) Jafari (جعفري) (a.k.a. Jaafari, 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 (قاسم) Soleimani (سليماني) (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 (خالد) (a.k.a. Khaled) Qaddur (قدور) (a.k.a. Qadour, Qaddour)		Business associate of Maher Al-Assad; provides funding to the regime.	23.6.2011
29.	Ra'if (رئيف) Al-Quwatly (القوتلي) (a.k.a. Ri'af Al-Quwatli a.k.a. Raef 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 (محمد) (a.k.a. Muhammad, Mohamed, Mohammed) Mufleh (مفلح) (a.k.a. Muflih)		Head of Syrian Military Intelligence in the town of Hama, involved in the crackdown on demonstrators.	1.8.2011
31.	Major General Tawfiq (توفيق) (a.k.a. Tawfik) Younes (يونس) (a.k.a. Yunes)		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 (محمد) Makhlof (مخلوف) (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 Makhlof.	1.8.2011
33.	Ayman (أيمن) Jabir (جابر) (a.k.a. Jaber)	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 (هايل) Al-Assad (الأسد)		Assistant to Maher Al-Assad, Head of the military police unit of the army's 4th Division, involved in repression.	23.8.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
35.	Ali (علي) Al-Salim (السلیم) (a.k.a. Al-Saleem)		Director of the supplies office of the Syrian Ministry of Defence, entry point for all arms acquisitions by the Syrian army.	23.8.2011
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 (رفیق) (a.k.a. Rafeeq) Shahadah (شهادة) (a.k.a. Shahada, Shahade, Shahadeh, Chahada, Chahade, Chahadeh, Chahada)		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 (جامع) Jamea (جامع) (a.k.a. Jami Jami, Jame', 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. He is reported to have died in the bombing of 18 July 2012.	23.8.2011
40.	Muhammad (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohammad, Muhammad, Mohammed) Said (سعيد) (a.k.a. Sa'id, Sa'eed, Saeed) Bukhaytan (بخيتان)		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 (علي) Douba (دوبا)		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 (نوفل) (a.k.a. Nawfal, Nofal) Al- Husayn (الحسين) (a.k.a. Al-Hussain, Al-Hussein)		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 (حسام) Sukkar (سکر)		Presidential Adviser on Security Affairs. Presidential Adviser for security agencies' repression and violence against the civilian population.	23.8.2011
44.	Brigadier-General Muhammed (محمد) Zamrini (زمريني)		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 (منير) (a.k.a. Mounir, Mouneer, Monir, Moneer, Muneer) Adanov (أدنوف) (a.k.a. Adnuf, Adanof)	Born 1951	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

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
46.	Brigadier-General Ghassan (غسان) Khalil (خليل) (a.k.a. Khaleel)		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 (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohammad, Muhammad, Mohamed) Jabir (جابر) (a.k.a. Jaber)	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 (سمير) Hassan (حسن)		Close business associate of Maher Al-Assad. Known for supporting the Syrian regime financially.	23.8.2011
49.	Fares (فارس) Chehabi (شهابي) (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 (طريف) Akhras (الأخرس أخرس) (a.k.a. Al 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 (عصام) Anboubā (أنبوبة)	President of Anboubā 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 (مازن) al-Tabba (الطباع)	Date of birth: 01.01.1958; Place of birth: Damascus; Passport nr. 004415063 expires 06.05.2015 (Syrian)	Business partner of Ihab Makhmour and Nizar al-Assad (became subject to sanctions on 23.08.2011); co-owner, with Rami Makhmour, 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 (أديب) Mayaleh (ميالعة)	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 (جمعة) Al-Ahmad (الأحمد) (a.k.a. Al-Ahmed)		Commander Special Forces. Responsible for the use of violence against protestors across Syria.	14.11.2011
55.	Colonel Lu'ai (لؤي) al-Ali (العلي)		Head of Syrian Military Intelligence, Dara'a Branch. Responsible for the violence against protesters in Dara'a.	14.11.2011
56.	Lt. General Ali (علي) Abdullah (عبدالله) Ayyub (أيوب)		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 (جاسم) (a.k.a. Jasem, Jassim, Jasseem) al-Furayj (الفرج) (a.k.a. Al-Frej)		Chief of General staff. Responsible for the use of violence against protestors across Syria.	14.11.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
58.	General Aous (أوس) (Aws) Aslan (أصلان)	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 (غسان) Belal (بلال)		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 (عبدالله) Berri (a.k.a. Abdallah) Berri (بري)		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 (جورج) Chaoui (شاوي)		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 (زهير) (a.k.a. Zouheir, Zuheir, Zouhair) Hamad (حمد)		Deputy Head of General Intelligence Directorate. Responsible for the use of violence across Syria and for intimidation and torture of protesters.	14.11.2011
63.	Amar (عمار) (a.k.a. Ammar) Ismael (إسماعيل) (a.k.a. Ismail)	Born on or around 3 April 1973; place of birth Damascus	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 (مجاهد) Ismail (إسماعيل) (a.k.a. Ismael)		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 (نزيه)		Deputy Director of General Intelligence Directorate. Responsible for the use of violence across Syria and intimidation and torture of protesters.	14.11.2011
66.	Kifah (كفاح) Moulhem (ملحم) (a.k.a. Moulhim, Mulhem, Mulhim)		Battalion Commander in the 4th Division. Responsible for the crackdown on the civilian population in Deir el-Zor.	14.11.2011
67.	Major General Wajih (وجيه) (a.k.a. Wajeih) Mahmud (محمود)		Commander 18th Armoured Division. Responsible for the violence against protesters in Homs.	14.11.2011
68.	Bassam (بسام) Sabbagh (الصباغ) (a.k.a. Al 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 Makhoul and Khaldoun Makhoul. 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 Talal (طلال) Mustafa (مصطفى) Tlass (تلاس)		Deputy Chief of General Staff (Logistics and supplies). Responsible for the use of violence against protesters across Syria.	14.11.2011
70.	Major General Fu'ad (فؤاد) Tawil (طويل)		Deputy head Syrian Air Force Intelligence. Responsible for the use of violence across Syria and intimidation and torture of protesters.	14.11.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
71.	Bushra (بشرى) Al-Assad (الأسد) (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 (أسماء) Al-Assad (الأسد) (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 (منال) Al-Assad (الأسد) (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 (أنيسة) (a.k.a. Anissa, Aneesa, Aneesa) Al-Assad (الأسد) (a.k.a. Anisah Al-Assad)	Born: 1934; Maiden name: Makhlof	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
75.	Lt. General Fahid (فهد) (a.k.a. Fahd) Al-Jassim (الجاسم)		Chief of Staff. Military official involved in the violence in Homs.	1.12.2011
76.	Major General Ibrahim (إبراهيم) Al-Hassan (الحسن) (a.k.a. Al-Hasan)		Deputy Chief of Staff. Military official involved in the violence in Homs.	1.12.2011
77.	Brigadier Khalil (خليل) (a.k.a. Khaleel) Zghraybih (زغريبيه) Zghraybeh, Zghraybe, Zghrayba, Zghraybah, Zaghraybeh, Zaghraybe, Zaghryba, Zaghrybah, Zeghrybeh, Zeghrybe, Zeghryba, Zeghrybah, Zughrybeh, Zughrybe, Zughryba, Zughrybah, Zighrybeh, Zighrybe, Zighryba, Zighrybah)		14th Division. Military official involved in the violence in Homs.	1.12.2011
78.	Brigadier Ali (علي) Barakat (بركات)		103rd Brigade of the Republican Guard Division. Military official involved in the violence in Homs.	1.12.2011
79.	Brigadier Talal (طلال) Makhlof (مخلوف) (a.k.a. Makhlof)		103rd Brigade of the Republican Guard Division. Military official involved in the violence in Homs.	1.12.2011
80.	Brigadier Nazih (نزيه) (a.k.a. Nazeeh) Hassun (حسن) (a.k.a. Hassoun)		Syrian Air Force Intelligence. Military official involved in the violence in Homs.	1.12.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
81.	Captain Maan (معن) (a.k.a. Ma'an) Jdiid (جديد) (a.k.a. Jdid, Jedid, Jedeed, Jadeed, Jdeed)		Presidential Guard. Military official involved in the violence in Homs.	1.12.2011
82.	Mohammad (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohamed, Muhammad, Mohammed) Al-Shaar (الشعار) (a.k.a. Al-Chaar, Al-Sha'ar, Al-Cha'ar)		Political Security Division. Military official involved in the violence in Homs.	1.12.2011
83.	Khald (خالد) (a.k.a. Khaled) Al-Taweel (الطويل) (a.k.a. Al-Tawil)		Political Security Division. Military official involved in the violence in Homs.	1.12.2011
84.	Ghiath (غياث) Fayad (فياض) (a.k.a. Fayyad)		Political Security Division. Military official involved in the violence in Homs.	1.12.2011
85.	Brigadier General Jawdat (جودت) Ibrahim (إبراهيم) Safi (صافي)	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 (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohammad, Muhammad, Mohammed) Ali (علي) 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 (رمضان) Mahmoud (محمود) Ramadan (رمضان)	Commander of 35th Special Forces Regiment	Ordered troops to shoot protestors in Baniyas and Deraa.	23.1.2012
88.	Brigadier General Ahmed (أحمد) (a.k.a. Ahmad) Yousef (يوسف) (a.k.a. Youssef) Jarad (جراد) (a.k.a. Jarrad)	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 (نعيم) (a.k.a. Naaem, Naeem, Na'eem, Naaim, Na'im) Jasem (جاسم) Suleiman (سليمان)	Commander of the 3rd Division	Gave orders to troops to shoot protestors in Douma.	23.1.2012
90.	Brigadier General Jihad (جهاد) Mohamed (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohammad, Muhammad, Mohammed) Sultan (سلطان)	Commander of 65th Brigade	Gave orders to troops to shoot protestors in Douma.	23.1.2012

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
91.	Major General Fo'ad (فو'اد) (a.k.a. Fouad, Fu'ad) Hamoudeh (حمودة) (a.k.a. Hammoudeh, Hammoude, Hammouda, Hammoudah)	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
92.	Major General Bader (بدر) Aqel (عاقل)	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 (غسان) Afif (عفيف) (a.k.a. Afeef)	Commander from the 45th Regiment	Commander of military operations in Homs, Baniyas and Idlib.	23.1.2012
94.	Brigadier General Mohamed (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohammad, Muhammad, Mohammed) Maaruf (معروف) (a.k.a. Maarouf, Ma'ruf)	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 (يوسف) Ismail (اسماعيل) (a.k.a. Ismael)	Commander of the 134th Brigade	Gave orders to troops to shoot at houses and people on roofs during a funeral in Talbiseh for protestors killed the previous day.	23.1.2012
96.	Brigadier General Jamal (جمال) Yunes (يونس) (a.k.a. Younes)	Commander of the 555th Regiment	Gave orders to troops to shoot at protestors in Mo'adamiyeh.	23.1.2012
97.	Brigadier General Mohsin (محسن) Makhoulouf (مخلوف)		Gave orders to troops to shoot at protestors in Al-Herak.	23.1.2012
98.	Brigadier General Ali (علي) Dawwa		Gave orders to troops to shoot protestors in Al-Herak.	23.1.2012
99.	Brigadier General Mohamed (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohammad, Muhammad, Mohammed) Khaddor (خضور) (a.k.a. Khaddour, Khaddur, Khadour, Khudour)	Commander of the 106th Brigade, Presidential Guard	Gave orders to troops to beat the protestors with sticks and then arrest them. Responsible for repression of peaceful protestors in Douma.	23.1.2012
100.	Major General Suheil (سهييل) (a.k.a. Suhail) Salman (سلمان) Hassan (حسن)	Commander of 5th Division	Gave orders to troops to shoot at the protestors in Deraa Governorate.	23.1.2012
101.	Wafiq (وفايق) (a.k.a. Wafeeq) Nasser (ناصر)	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

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
102.	Ahmed (أحمد) (a.k.a. Ahmad) Dibe (ديب) (a.k.a. Dib, Deeb)	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 (محمود) (a.k.a. Mahmoud) al-Khattib (الخطيب) (a.k.a. Al-Khatib, Al-Khateeb)	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 (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohammad, Muhammad, Mohammed) Heikmat (حكمت) (a.k.a. Hikmat, Hekmat) Ibrahim (إبراهيم)	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 (ناصر) (a.k.a. Naser) Al-Ali (العلي) (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
106.	Dr. Wael (وائل) Nader (نادر) Al-Halqi (الحلقي) (a.k.a. Al-Halki)	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
107.	Mohammad (محمد) (Mohamed, Muhammad, Mohammed) Ibrahim (إبراهيم) Al-Sha'ar (الشعر) (a.k.a. Al-Chaar, Al-Shaar) (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
108.	Dr. Mohammad (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohamed, Muhammad, Mohammed) Al-Jleilati (الجليلاتي)	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
109.	Imad (عماد) Mohammad (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohamed, Muhammad, Mohammed) Deeb Khamis (خميس) (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
110.	Omar (عمر) Ibrahim (إبراهيم) Ghalawanji (ونجي غالا)	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

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
111.	Joseph (جوزيف) (a.k.a. Josef) Suwaid (سويد) (a.k.a. Swaid) (a.k.a. Joseph Jergi Sweid, Joseph Jirgi 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
112.	Eng Hussein (حسين) (a.k.a. Hussain) Mahmoud (محمود) Farzat (فرزات) (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
113.	Mansour (منصور) Fadlallah (فضل الله) Azzam (عزام) (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
114.	Dr. Emad (عماد) Abdul-Ghani (عبد الغني) Sabouni (صابوني) (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
115.	General Ali (علي) Habib (حبيب) (a.k.a. Habeeb) Mahmoud (محمود)	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
116.	Tayseer (تيسير) Qala (قلا) Awwad (عواد)	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
117.	Dr Adnan (عدنان) Hassan (حسن) Mahmoud (محمود)	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
118.	Dr. Mohammad (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohamed, Muhammad, Mohammed) Nidal (نضال) Al-Shaar (الشعار) (a.k.a. Al-Chaar, Al-Sha'ar, Al-Cha'ar)	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
119.	Sufian (سفيان) Allaw (علاو)	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
120.	Dr Adnan (عدنان) Slakho (سلاخو)	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
121.	Dr. Saleh (صالح) Al-Rashed (الراشد)	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
122.	Dr. Fayssal (فيصل) (a.k.a. Faysal) Abbas (عباس)	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

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
123.	Ghiath (غياث) Jeraatli (جرعثلي) (Jer'atli, Jir'atli, Jiraatli)	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
124.	Yousef (يوسف) Suleiman (سليمان) Al- Ahmad (الأحمد) (a.k.a. Al-Ahmed)	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
125.	Hassan (حسن, حسان) al-Sari (الساري)	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
126.	Bouthaina (بثينة) Shaaban (شعبان) (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
127.	Brigadier General Sha'afiq (شافيقي) (a.k.a. Shafiq, Shafik) Masa (ماسا) (a.k.a. Massa)		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
128.	Brigadier General Burhan (برهان) Qadour (قذور) (a.k.a. Qaddour, Qaddur)		Head of Branch 291 (Damascus) of the army's intelligence service. Responsible for the torture of opponents in custody.	24.7.2012
129.	Brigadier General Salah (صلاح) Hamad (حمد)		Deputy Head of Branch 291 of the army's intelligence service. Responsible for the torture of opponents in custody.	24.7.2012
130.	Brigadier General Muhammad (محمد) (or: Mohammed) Khallouf (خلوف) (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
131.	Major General Riad (رياض) (a.k.a. Riyad) al-Ahmed (الأحمد) (a.k.a. Al-Ahmad)		Deputy Head of Latakia Branch of the army's intelligence service. Responsible for the torture and murder of opponents in custody.	24.7.2012
132.	Brigadier General Abdul- Salam (السلام) عبد السلام Fajr Mahmoud (محمود)		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
133.	Brigadier General Jawdat (جودت) al-Ahmed (الأحمد) (a.k.a. Al-Ahmad)		Head of the Homs Branch of the air force's intelligence service. Responsible for the torture of opponents in custody.	24.7.2012
134.	Colonel Qusay (قصي) Mihoub (ميهوب)		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

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
135.	Colonel Suhail (سهييل) (a.k.a. Suheil) Al- Abdullah (العبدالله) (a.k.a. Al- Abdallah)		Head of the Latakia Branch of the air force's intelligence service. Responsible for the torture of opponents in custody.	24.7.2012
136.	Brigadier General Khudr (خضر) Khudr (خضر)		Head of the Latakia branch of the General Intelligence Directorate. Responsible for the torture of opponents in custody.	24.7.2012
137.	Brigadier General Ibrahim (إبراهيم) Ma'ala (معلي) (a.k.a. Maala, Maale)		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
138.	Brigadier General Firas (فراس) Al-Hamed (الحامد) (a.k.a. Al-Hamid)		Head of branch 318 (Homs) of the General Intelligence Directorate. Responsible for the torture of opponents in custody.	24.7.2012
139.	Brigadier General Hussam (حسام) (a.k.a. Husam, Housam, Houssam) Luqa (لوقا) (a.k.a. Louqa, Louca, Louka, Luka)		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
140.	Brigadier General Taha (طه) Taha (طه)		Site manager of the Latakia branch of the Political Security Directorate. Responsible for the torture of opponents in custody	24.7.2012
141.	Bassel (باسل) (a.k.a. Basel) Bilal (بلال)		Police officer at Idlib central prison; has taken part directly in acts of torture of opponents held in Idlib central prison.	24.7.2012
142.	Ahmad (أحمد) (a.k.a. Ahmed) Kafan (كفان)		Police officer at Idlib central prison; has taken part directly in acts of torture of opponents held in Idlib central prison.	24.7.2012
143.	Bassam (بسام) al-Misri (المصري)		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.	Ahmed (أحمد) (a.k.a. Ahmad) al-Jarroucheh (الجاروشة) (a.k.a. Al-Jarousha, Al-Jarousheh, Al-Jaroucha, Al-Jarouchah, Al-Jaroucheh)	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
145.	Michel (ميشيل) Kassouha (كاسوحة) (a.k.a. Kasouha) (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

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
146.	General Ghassan (جودت) Jaoudat (غسان) Ismail (إسماعيل) (a.k.a. Ismael)	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
147.	General Amer (عامر) al-Achi (العشي) (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
148.	General Mohammed (محمد) (a.k.a. Muhammad, Mohamed, Mohammad) Ali (علي) Nasr (نصر) (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
149.	General Issam (عصام) Hallaq (حلاق)		Air Force Chief of Staff since 2010. Commands air operations against opponents.	24.7.2012
150.	Ezzedine (عز الدين) Ismael (إسماعيل) (a.k.a. Ismail)	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
151.	Samir (سمير) (a.k.a. Sameer) Joumaa (جمعة) (a.k.a. Jumaa, Jum'a, Joum'a) (a.k.a. Abou Sami)	Born: around 1962	For almost 20 years he has been head of the office of Muhammad Nasif Khayrbik, one of the main security advisers of Bashar al-Assad (and officially deputy to the Vice- President, Faruq Al Shar'). Samir Joumaa's closeness to Bashar al-Assad and Muhammad Nasif Khayrbik means that he is implicated in the policy of repression conducted by the regime against its opponents.	24.7.2012
152.	Dr. Qadri (قذري) Jamil (a.k.a. Kadri) (جميل) (a.k.a. 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
153.	Waleed (وليد) (a.k.a. Walid) Al Mo'allem (معلم) (a.k.a. Al Moallem, Muallem)		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
154.	Major general Fahd (فهد) Jassem (جاسم) Al Freij (الفرج) (a.k.a. Al-Furayj)		Minister of Defence and military commander. 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
155.	Dr. Mohammad (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohamed, Muhammad, Mohammed) Abdul-Sattar (عبد الساتر) (a.k.a. Abd al-Sattar) Al Sayed (السيد) (a.k.a. Al Sayyed)		Minister of Religious Endowments. As Government Minister, shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
156.	Eng. Hala (هالة) Mohammad (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohamed, Muhammad, Mohammed) Al Nasser (الناصر)		Minister of Tourism. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
157.	Eng. Bassam (بسام) Hanna (حنا)		Minister of Water Resources. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
158.	Eng. Subhi (صبيح) Ahmad (أحمد) Al Abdallah (عبدالله) (a.k.a. Al-Abdullah)		Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
159.	Dr. Mohammad (محمد) (a.k.a. Muhammad, Mohamed, Mohammed) Yahiya (يحيى) (a.k.a. Yehya, Yahya, Yihya, Yihia, Yahia) Moalla (معالا) (a.k.a. Mu'la, Ma'la, Muala, Maala, Mala)		Minister of Higher Education. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
160.	Dr. Hazwan Al Wez (a.k.a. Al Wazz)		Minister of Education. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
161.	Dr. Mohamad (محمد) (a.k.a. Muhammad, Mohamed, Mohammed, Mohammad) Zafer (ظافر) (a.k.a. Dhafer) Mohabak (محبك) (a.k.a. Mohabbak, Muhabak, Muhabbak)		Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
162.	Dr. Mahmoud (محمود) Ibraheem (إبراهيم) (a.k.a. Ibrahim) Sa'iid (سعيد) (a.k.a. Said, Sa'eed, Saeed)		Minister of Transport. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
163.	Dr. Safwan (صفوان) Al Assaf (العساف)		Minister of Housing and Urban Development. 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
164.	Eng. Yasser (ياسر) (a.k.a. Yaser) Al Siba'ii (السباعي) (a.k.a. Al-Sibai, Al-Siba'i, Al Sibaei)		Minister of Public Works. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
165.	Eng Sa'iid (سعيد) (a.k.a. Sa'id, Sa'eed, Saeed) Ma'thi (معثي) (a.k.a. Mu'zi, Mu'dhi, Ma'dhi, Ma'zi, Maazi) Hneidi (هندي)		Minister of Oil and Mineral Resources. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
166.	Dr. Lubana (لبانة) (a.k.a. Lubanah) Mushaweh (مشوح) (a.k.a. Mshaweh, Mshawweh, Mushawweh)	Born 1955; place of birth Damascus	Minister of Culture. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
167.	Dr. Jassem (جاسم) (a.k.a. Jasem) Mohammad (محمد) (a.k.a. Mohamed, Muhammad, Mohammed) Zakaria (زكريا)	Born 1968	Minister of Labour and Social Affairs. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
168.	Omran (عمران) Ahed (الزعيبي) Al Zu'bi (عاهد) (a.k.a. Al Zoubi, Al Zo'bi, Al Zou'bi)	Born 27 September 1959; place of birth Damascus	Minister of Information. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
169.	Dr. Adnan (عدنان) Abdo (عبدو) (a.k.a. Abdou) Al Sikhny (السخني) (a.k.a. Al- Sikhni, Al-Sekhny, Al-Sekhni)		Minister of Industry. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
170.	Najm (نجم) (a.k.a. Nejm) Hamad (حمد) Al Ahmad (الأحمد) (a.k.a. Al-Ahmed)		Minister of Justice. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
171.	Dr. Abdul- Salam (عبد السلام السلام) (النأيف) Al Nayef (عبد)		Minister of Health. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
172.	Dr. Ali (علي) Heidar (حيضر) (a.k.a. Haidar, Heydar, Haydar)		State Minister for National Reconciliation Affairs. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
173.	Dr. Nazeera (نظيرة) (a.k.a. Nazira, Nadheera, Nadhira) Farah (فرح) Sarkees (سركيس) (a.k.a. Sarkis)		State Minister for Environmental Affairs. 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
174.	Mohammed (محمد) Turki (تركي) Al Sayed (السيد)		State Minister. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
175.	Najm-eddin (نجم الدين) (a.k.a. Nejm-eddin, Nejm-eddeen, Najm-eddeen, Nejm-addin, Nejm-addeen, Najm-addeen, Najm-addin) Khreit (خريت) (a.k.a. Khrait)		State Minister. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
176.	Abdullah (اللهبند) (a.k.a. Abdallah) Khaleel (خليل) (a.k.a. Khalil) Hussein (حسين) (a.k.a. Hussain)		State Minister. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
177.	Jamal (جمال) Sha'ban (شعبان) (a.k.a. Shaaban) Shaheen (شاهين)		State Minister. As Government Minister shares responsibility for the regime's violent repression against the civilian population.	16.10.2012
178.	Sulieman (سليمان) Maarouf (معروف) (a.k.a. Suleiman Maarouf, Sulayman Ma'ruf, Sleiman 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 Addounia TV. Close to Muhammad Nasif Khayrbik, who has been designated. Supports the Syrian regime.	16.10.2012
179.	Razan (رزان) Othman (عثمان)	Wife of Rami Makhlof, daughter of Waleed (alias Walid) 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 Makhlof, cousin of president Bashar Al-Assad and principal financier of the regime, who has been designated. As such, associated with the Syrian regime, and benefiting from it.	16.10.2012'

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