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Ι

(Legislative acts)

DECISIONS

COUNCIL DECISION 2014/137/EU

of 14 March 2014

on relations between the European Union on the one hand, and Greenland and the Kingdom of Denmark on the other

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 203 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

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

Acting in accordance with a special legislative procedure,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with the Treaty amending, with regard to Greenland, the Treaties establishing the European Communities (²) ('the Greenland Treaty'), the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) no longer applies to Greenland. Rather, Greenland, being a part of a Member State, is associated to the Union as one of the overseas countries and territories (OCTs).
- (2) In its preamble, the Greenland Treaty states that arrangements should be introduced which permit close and lasting links between the Union and Greenland to be maintained and mutual interests, notably the development needs of Greenland, to be taken into account, and that the arrangements applicable to OCTs set out in Part Four of the TFEU provide an appropriate framework for those relations.
- (3) In accordance with Article 198 TFEU, the purpose of association is to promote the economic and social development of the OCTs and to establish close economic relations between them and the Union as a whole. Pursuant to Article 204 TFEU, the provisions of

Articles 198 to 203 TFEU apply to Greenland, subject to the specific provisions set out in Protocol (No 34) on special arrangements for Greenland annexed to the TFEU.

- (4) The provisions for the application of the principles laid down in Articles 198 to 202 TFEU are set out in Council Decision 2013/755/EU (³).
- (5) In its conclusions of 24 February 2003 on the Mid-term Review of the Fourth Fisheries protocol between the European Community, the Government of Denmark and the Home Rule Government of Greenland, and recognising the geostrategic importance of Greenland to the Union and the spirit of cooperation resulting from the Union's decision to grant the status of overseas territory to Greenland, the Council agreed that there was a need to broaden and strengthen future relations between the Union and Greenland, taking into account the importance of fisheries and the need for structural and sectoral orientated reforms in Greenland. The Council further expressed its commitment to base the future relationship of the Union with Greenland after 2006 on a comprehensive partnership for sustainable development which would include a specific fisheries agreement, negotiated according to the general rules and principles for such agreements.
- (6) The Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community on the one hand, and the Government of Denmark and the Home Rule Government of Greenland on the other hand (⁴), concluded by Council Regulation (EC) No 753/2007 (⁵), recalls the spirit of cooperation resulting from the decision to grant the status of overseas territory to Greenland.

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) Opinion of 5 February 2014 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

^{(&}lt;sup>2</sup>) OJ L 29, 1.2.1985, p. 1.

^{(&}lt;sup>3</sup>) Council Decision 2013/755/EU of 25 November 2013 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Union ('Overseas Association Decision') (OJ L 344, 19.12.2013, p. 1).

^{(&}lt;sup>4</sup>) OJ L 172, 30.6.2007, p. 4.

^{(&}lt;sup>5)</sup> Council Regulation (EC) No 753/2007 of 28 June 2007 on the conclusion of the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community on the one hand, and the Government of Denmark and the Home Rule Government of Greenland, on the other hand (OJ L 172, 30.6.2007, p. 1).

- (7) The Joint Declaration of the European Community, on the one hand, and the Home Rule Government of Greenland and the Government of Denmark, on the other, on partnership between the European Community and Greenland, signed in Luxembourg on 27 June 2006, recalled the close historical, political, economic and cultural connections between the Union and Greenland and emphasised the need to strengthen further their partnership and cooperation.
- (8) The relations between the Union on the one hand, and Greenland and the Kingdom of Denmark on the other, are governed, *inter alia*, by Council Decision 2006/526/EC (¹), which expired on 31 December 2013.
- (9) The Union needs to build comprehensive partnerships with new actors on the international scene in order to promote a stable and inclusive international order, to pursue common global public goals and to defend core Union interests, as well as to increase knowledge of the Union in third countries and OCTs.
- The partnership pursuant to this Decision should allow (10)for the continuation of strong relations between the Union on the one hand, and Greenland and Denmark on the other, and should respond to global challenges, allowing for the development of a proactive agenda and the pursuit of mutual interests. The partnership should also be linked to the objectives outlined in the Commission Communication of 3 March 2010 entitled 'Europe 2020 A strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth' (the 'Europe 2020 strategy'), thus providing consistency with the Europe 2020 strategy and the promotion of internal policies and objectives defined in Commission Communications, such as the Commission Communication of 2 February 2011 entitled 'Tackling the Challenges in Commodity Markets and on Raw Materials', and facilitating cooperation in the context of the Union's Arctic policy.
- (11) Union financial assistance should focus on areas where it has most impact, having regard to its capacity to act on a global scale and to respond to global challenges such as poverty eradication, sustainable and inclusive development or the worldwide promotion of democracy, good governance, human rights and the rule of law, its long-term and predictable engagement in development assistance and its role in coordinating with its Member States.
- (12) The partnership pursuant to this Decision should provide for a framework permitting regular discussions on matters of interest for the Union or for Greenland, such as global issues, where an exchange of views, and a possible convergence of ideas and opinions, could be beneficial for both parties. In particular, the increasing impact of climate change on human activity and the

environment, maritime transport, natural resources, including raw materials, as well as research and innovation, calls for dialogue and enhanced cooperation.

- (13) Union financial assistance, allocated through the partnership, should bring a European perspective to the development of Greenland and should contribute to the strengthening of the close and long lasting ties with it, while strengthening the position of Greenland as an advanced outpost of the Union, based on the common values and history which links the partners.
- (14) Union financial assistance for the period 2014-2020 should focus on one, or a maximum of two, areas of cooperation, allowing for the partnership's impact to be maximised and to further allow for economies of scale, synergy effects, greater effectiveness and visibility of the Union's actions.
- (15) The cooperation pursuant to this Decision should ensure that resource flows are accorded on a predictable and regular basis and are flexible and tailored to the situation in Greenland. To this end, budget support should be used wherever feasible and appropriate.
- (16) The financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union are laid down in Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council (²), and in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012 (³).
- (17) The financial interests of the Union should be protected through proportionate measures throughout the expenditure cycle, including through prevention, detection and investigation of irregularities, recovery of funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used and, where appropriate, penalties. Those measures should be carried out in accordance with the applicable agreements concluded with international organisations and third countries.
- (18) The programming documents and financing measures necessary for the implementation of this Decision should be adopted by means of implementing acts in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council (⁴). Given the nature of those implementing acts, in particular their policy orientation nature and their financial implications, the examination procedure should in principle be used for their adoption, except in the case of technical implementing measures of a small financial scale.

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) Council Decision 2006/526/EC of 17 July 2006 on relations between the European Community on the one hand, and Greenland and the Kingdom of Denmark on the other (OJ L 208, 29.7.2006, p. 28).

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

^{26.10.2012,} p. 1).
(³) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012 of 29 October 2012 on the rules of application of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (OJ L 362, 31.12.2012, p. 1).
(⁴) Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of

^{(&}lt;sup>4</sup>) Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning the mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).

- (19) Common rules and procedures for the implementation of the Union's instruments for financing external action, laid down in Regulation (EU) No 236/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council (¹), should apply to the implementation of this Decision, as appropriate.
- (20) It is appropriate to ensure a smooth transition without interruption between Decision 2006/526/EC and this Decision and to align the period of application of this Decision with that of Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1311/2013 (²). Therefore, this Decision should apply from 1 January 2014 until 31 December 2020,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

SECTION 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Subject matter, general objective and scope

1. This Decision lays down rules concerning the relations between the Union on the one hand, and Greenland and Denmark on the other (the 'partnership').

2. The partnership aims to preserve the close and lasting links between the partners, while supporting the sustainable development of Greenland.

The partnership acknowledges the geostrategic position of Greenland in the Arctic Region, the issues of exploration and exploitation of natural resources, including raw materials, and ensures enhanced cooperation and policy dialogue on those issues.

Article 2

General principles of the partnership

1. The partnership shall facilitate consultations and policy dialogue on the specific objectives and areas of cooperation referred to in this Decision.

2. The partnership shall, in particular, define the framework for policy dialogue on issues of common interest for either partner, providing the basis for broad cooperation and dialogue in areas such as:

- (a) global issues concerning, *inter alia*, energy, climate change and environment, natural resources, including raw materials, maritime transport, research and innovation; and
- (b) Arctic issues.

3. In implementing this Decision, coherence shall be ensured with other areas of the Union's external action as well as with other relevant Union policies. To this end, measures financed under this Decision shall be programmed on the basis of the Union's cooperation policies set out, *inter alia*, in agreements, declarations and action plans, and in accordance with the cooperation strategies adopted pursuant to Article 4.

4. Cooperation activities shall be decided upon in close consultation between the Government of Greenland, the Government of Denmark and the Commission. Such consultation shall be conducted in full compliance with the respective institutional, legal and financial powers of each of the parties. To this end, the implementation of this Decision shall be managed by the Government of Greenland and the Commission in accordance with the roles and responsibilities of each.

Article 3

Specific objectives and main areas of cooperation

- 1. The specific objectives of the partnership are:
- (a) to support and to cooperate with Greenland in addressing its major challenges, in particular the sustainable diversification of the economy, the need to increase the skills of its labour force, including scientists, and the need to improve its information systems in the field of Information and Communication Technologies. The achievement of those objectives shall be measured by the percentage of trade balance in GDP, the percentage of the fisheries sector in total exports, and the results of education statistical indicators as well as other indicators deemed suitable;
- (b) to contribute to the capacity of the administration of Greenland to formulate and implement national policies, in particular in new areas of mutual interest as identified in the Programming Document for the Sustainable Development referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 4(1). The achievement of that objective shall be measured by indicators, such as the number of administrative staff completing training and the percentage of civil servants that are (long-term) residents in Greenland.

2. The main areas of cooperation of the partnership shall include:

- (a) education and training, tourism and culture;
- (b) natural resources, including raw materials;
- (c) energy, climate, environment and biodiversity;
- (d) Arctic issues;
- (e) the social sector, mobility of the workforce, social protection systems, food safety and food security issues; and
- (f) research and innovation in areas such as energy, climate change, disaster resilience, natural resources, including raw materials, and sustainable use of living resources.

Regulation (EU) No 236/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 laying down common rules and procedures for the implementation of the Union's instruments for financing external action (OJ L 77, 15.3.2014, p. 95).
 Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1311/2013 of 2 December

⁽²⁾ Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1311/2013 of 2 December 2013 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2014-2020 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 884).

SECTION 2

PROGRAMMING AND IMPLEMENTATION

Article 4

Programming

1. Within the framework of the partnership, the Government of Greenland shall assume the responsibility for the formulation and adoption of sector policies in the main areas of cooperation referred to in Article 3(2) and shall provide the adequate follow-up.

On that basis, the Government of Greenland shall prepare and submit an indicative Programming Document for the Sustainable Development of Greenland (the 'PDSD'). The PDSD shall provide a coherent framework for the cooperation between the Union and Greenland, that is consistent with the overall purpose and scope, objectives, principles and policies of the Union.

2. The preparation and implementation of the PDSD shall comply with the following principles of aid effectiveness: national ownership, partnership, coordination, harmonisation, alignment to national systems, mutual accountability and results orientation.

3. The PDSD shall draw on lessons learned and best practices and shall be based on consultations and dialogue with civil society, local authorities and other stakeholders in order to ensure their sufficient involvement and subsequent ownership of the PDSD.

The PDSD shall be adapted to the needs and shall respond to the specific circumstances of Greenland, including climate change impacts and socio-economic development.

4. A draft version of the PDSD shall be the subject of an exchange of views between the Government of Greenland, the Government of Denmark and the Commission.

The Government of Greenland shall be responsible for finalising the PDSD. Upon finalisation, the Commission shall appraise the PDSD, to determine whether it is consistent with the aims of this Decision and with the relevant Union policies, and whether it contains all the elements required to adopt the annual financing decision. The Government of Greenland shall provide all the necessary information, including the results of any feasibility studies, for that assessment.

5. The PDSD shall be approved in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 8(2). That procedure shall also apply to substantial reviews which have the effect of modifying significantly the strategy or its programming.

The examination procedure shall not apply to non-substantial modifications to the PDSD, such as technical adjustments, reassigning funds within the indicative allocations per priority area, or increasing or decreasing the size of the initial indicative allocation by less than 20 %, provided that those modifications do not affect the priority areas and objectives set out in the PDSD. The Commission shall communicate such nonsubstantial modifications to the European Parliament and to the Council within one month of the date of adoption of the relevant decision.

6. Any programming or review of programmes taking place after the publication of the mid-term review report referred to in Article 7 shall take into account the results, findings and conclusions of that report.

Article 5

Implementation

Unless otherwise specified in this Decision, Union financial assistance shall be implemented in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 236/2014 and with the overall purpose and scope, objectives and general principles of this Decision.

Article 6

Procurement

The rules on nationality and origin for public procurement, grant and other award procedures defined in Articles 8 and 9 of Regulation (EU) No 236/2014, applicable to the Development Cooperation Instrument, as established by Regulation (EU) No 233/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council (¹), shall apply.

Article 7

Mid-term review of the PDSD and evaluation of the implementation of this Decision

1. By 31 December 2017, the Government of Greenland, the Government of Denmark and the Commission shall undertake a mid-term review of the PDSD and its impact on Greenland as a whole. The Commission shall associate all relevant stakeholders, including non-State actors and local authorities.

2. By way of derogation to Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 236/2014, by 30 June 2018, a report shall be drawn up by the Commission on the achievement of the objectives and the European added value of this Decision, by means of results and impact indicators on the efficiency of the use of resources, with a view to adopting a decision on the renewal, modification or suspension of the types of measures financed under this Decision. The report shall also address the scope for simplification, the internal and external coherence of the cooperation established by this Decision, the contribution of the measures to the Union priorities of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth. It shall take into account any findings and conclusions on the long-term impact of Decision 2006/526/EC.

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) Regulation (EU) No 233/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 establishing a financing instrument for development cooperation for the period 2014-2020 (OJ L 77, 15.3.2014, p. 44).

3. The Commission shall require Greenland to provide all the data and information necessary, in line with the principles of aid effectiveness, to permit the monitoring and evaluation of the measures financed under this Decision.

Article 8

Committee

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Greenland Committee ('the committee'). That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.

2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.

3. Where the opinion of the committee is to be obtained by written procedure, that procedure shall be terminated without result when, within the time-limit for delivery of the opinion, the chair of the committee so decides, or a simple majority of committee members so requests.

Article 9

Scope and method of financing

1. Within the framework of the sector policies established by the Government of Greenland, Union financial assistance may be given to the following activities:

- (a) reforms and projects that are in line with the PDSD;
- (b) institutional development, capacity building and integration of environmental and climate change aspects; and

(c) technical cooperation programmes.

2. Union financial assistance shall be provided mainly through budget support.

Article 10

Financial reference amount

The indicative amount for the implementation of this Decision for the period from 2014 to 2020 shall be EUR 217 800 000.

SECTION 3

FINAL PROVISION

Article 11

Entry into force

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2014 until 31 December 2020.

Done at Brussels, 14 March 2014.

For the Council The President M. CHRISOCHOIDIS

Π

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 261/2014

of 14 March 2014

implementing Article 11(4) of Regulation (EU) No 753/2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain individuals, groups, undertakings and entities in view of the situation in Afghanistan

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) No 753/2011 of 1 August 2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain individuals, groups, undertakings and entities in view of the situation in Afghanistan (¹), and in particular Article 11(4) thereof,

Whereas:

 On 1 August 2011, the Council adopted Regulation (EU) No 753/2011. established pursuant to paragraph 30 of Security Council Resolution 1988 (2011), amended the list of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities subject to restrictive measures.

(3) Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 753/2011 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 753/2011 is hereby amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

(2) On 31 May, 27 June, 24 September and 18 October 2013, the United Nations Security Council Committee,

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

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

Done at Brussels, 14 March 2014.

For the Council The President M. CHRISOCHOIDIS

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 199, 2.8.2011, p. 1.

ANNEX

- I. The entries in the list set out in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 753/2011 for the persons below shall be replaced by the entries as set out below.
 - A. Individuals associated with the Taliban
 - 1. Fazl Rabi (alias (a) Fazl Rabbi, (b) Fazal Rabi, (c) Faisal Rabbi)

Ground for listings: Senior official in Konar Province during the Taliban regime. **Date of birth: (a)** 1972, **(b)** 1975. **Place of birth: (a)** Kohe Safi District, Parwan Province, Afghanistan, **(b)** Kapisa Province, Afghanistan, **(c)** Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan, **(d)** Kabul Province, Afghanistan. **Nationality:** Afghan. **Other information: (a)** Represents and provides financial and logistical support to the Haqqani Network, which is based in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. **(b)** Member of the Taliban Financial Council. **(c)** Has travelled abroad to raise funds on behalf of Sirajuddin Jallaloudine Haqqani, Jalaluddin Haqqani, the Haqqani network and the Taliban. **(d)** Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. **Date of UN designation:** 6.1.2012.

Nasiruddin Haqqani (alias (a) Dr. Alim Ghair, (b) Naseer Haqqani, (c) Dr. Naseer Haqqani, (d) Nassir Haqqani, (e) Nashir Haqqani, (f) Naseruddin)

Address: Pakistan. Date of birth: Approximately 1970-1973. Place of birth: Neka District, Paktika Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) A leader of the Haqqani Network, which operates out of North Waziristan in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas of Pakistan. (b) Son of Jalaluddin Haqqani. (c) He travelled to Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates to raise funds for the Taliban. Date of UN designation: 20.7.2010.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

The Haqqani Network is a Taliban-affiliated group of militants that operates from North Waziristan Agency in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas of Pakistan. It has been at the forefront of insurgent activity in Afghanistan, responsible for many high-profile attacks. The Haqqani network leadership consists of the three oldest sons of Jalaluddin Haqqani, one of whom is Nasiruddin Haqqani.

Nasiruddin Haqqani functions as an emissary for the Haqqani Network and spends much of his time raising money. In 2004, Haqqani travelled to Saudi Arabia with a Taliban associate to raise funds for the Taliban. He also provided funds in 2004 to militants in Afghanistan for the purpose of disrupting the Afghan presidential election. From at least 2005 to 2008, Nasiruddin Haqqani collected funds for the Haqqani Network through various fundraising trips, including during regular travel to the United Arab Emirates in 2007 and through a fundraising trip to another Gulf state in 2008. As of mid-2007, Haqqani reportedly had three main sources of funding: donations from the Gulf region, drug trafficking, and payments from Al-Qaida. In late 2009, Nasiruddin Haqqani received several hundred thousand dollars from Al-Qaida-associated individuals in the Arabian Peninsula to use for Haqqani Network activities.

3. Mohammad Aman Akhund (alias (a) Mohammed Aman, (b) Mullah Mohammed Oman, (c) Mullah Mohammad Aman Ustad Noorzai, (d) Mullah Mad Aman Ustad Noorzai, (e) Sanaullah)

Date of birth: 1970. **Place of birth:** Bande Tumur Village, Maiwand District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. **Other information:** (a) Senior Taliban member as at 2011 with financial duties, including raising funds on behalf of the leadership. (b) Has provided logistical support for Taliban operations and channelled proceeds from drug trafficking to arms purchases. (c) Has acted as secretary to Taliban leader Mullah Mohammed Omar and as his messenger at senior-level meetings of the Taliban. (d) Also associated with Gul Agha Ishakzai. (e) Member of Mullah Mohammed Omar's inner circle during the Taliban regime. **Date of UN designation:** 6.1.2012.

Sangeen Zadran Sher Mohammad (alias (a) Sangin (b) Sangin Zadran (c) Sangeen Khan Zadran (d) Sangeen (e) Fateh (f) Noori)

Title: (a) Maulavi (alternative spelling: Maulvi), (b) Mullah. **Date of birth:** (a) Approximately 1976, (b) Approximately 1979. **Place of birth:** Tang Stor Khel, Ziruk District, Paktika Province, Afghanistan. **Nationality:** Afghan. **Other information:** (a) Taliban Shadow Governor for Paktika Province as of late 2012. (b) Senior commander of the Haqqani Network. (c) Senior Lieutenant to Sirajuddin Lallaloudine Haqqani. (d) Belongs to Kharoti tribe. (e) Reportedly deceased September 2013. **Date of UN designation:** 16.8.2011.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Sangeen Zadran is an insurgency leader in Paktika Province, Afghanistan, and a commander of the Haqqani Network. The Haqqani Network, a Taliban-affiliated group of militants that operates in the border region between Afghanistan and Pakistan, has been at the forefront of insurgent activity in Afghanistan, responsible for many high-profile attacks. Zadran acts as a senior lieutenant to Haqqani Network leader Sirajuddin Haqqani. Sangeen Zadran helps lead fighters in attacks across south-eastern Afghanistan, and is believed to have planned and coordinated the movement of foreign fighters into Afghanistan. Sangeen Zadran has also been involved in numerous attacks by improvised explosive devices (IEDs).

In addition to his role in these attacks, Sangeen Zadran has also been involved in the kidnapping of Afghans and foreign nationals in the border region between Afghanistan and Pakistan.

- B. Entities and other groups and undertakings associated with the Taliban
 - 1. Rahat Ltd. (alias (a) Rahat Trading Company, (b) Haji Muhammad Qasim Sarafi, (c) New Chagai Trading, (d) Musa Kalim Hawala)

Address: (a) Branch Office 1: Room number 33, 5th Floor, Sarafi Market, Kandahar City, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Branch Office 2: Shop number 4, Azizi Bank, Haji Muhammad Isa Market, Wesh, Spin Boldak, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (c) Branch Office 3: Safaar Bazaar, Garmser District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (d) Branch Office 4: Lashkar Gah, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (e) Branch Office 5: Gereshk District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (f) Branch Office 6: Zaranj District, Nimroz Province, Afghanistan, (g) Branch Office 7: i) Dr. Barno Road, Quetta, Pakistan, ii) Haji Mohammed Plaza, Tol Aram Road, near Jama-luddin Afghani Road, Quetta, Pakistan, iii) Kandahari Bazaar, Quetta, Pakistan, (h) Branch Office 8: Chaman, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan, (i) Branch Office 9: Chaghi Bazaar, Chaghi, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan, (j) Branch Office 10: Zahedan, Zabol Province, Iran. Other information: (a) Rahat Ltd. was used by Taliban leadership to transfer funds originating from external donors and narcotics trafficking to finance Taliban activity as of 2011 and 2012. (b) Owned by Mohammed Qasim Mir Wali Khudai Rahim. (c) Also associated Mohammad Naim Barich Khudaidad. Date of UN designation: 21.11.2012.

- II. The entry in the list set out in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 753/2011 for the person below shall be deleted.
 - A. Individuals associated with the Taliban
 - 1. Badruddin Haqqani (alias Atiqullah).

COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) No 262/2014

of 14 March 2014

amending Regulation (EC) No 234/2004 concerning certain restrictive measures in respect of Liberia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 215 thereof,

Having regard to Council Common Position 2008/109/CFSP of 12 February 2008 concerning restrictive measures imposed against Liberia (¹),

Having regard to the joint proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and the European Commission,

Whereas:

- Council Regulation (EC) No 234/2004 (²) imposes a general ban on the provision of technical advice, assistance, training, financing and financial assistance related to military activities to any person, entity or body in Liberia.
- (2) On 10 December 2013, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 2128 (2013) reaffirming the arms embargo imposed by paragraph 2 of Resolution 1521 (2003) and modified by paragraphs 1 and 2 of Resolution 1683 (2006), by paragraph 1(b) of Resolution 1731 (2006), by paragraphs 3, 4, 5 and 6 of Resolution 1903 (2009), and by paragraph 3 of Resolution 1961 (2010), and modifying the associated notification requirements.
- (3) On 14 March 2014, the Council adopted Decision 2014/141/CFSP (³), which amends Common Position 2008/109/CFSP to that effect.
- (4) Some of those measures fall within the scope of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and

regulatory action at Union level is therefore necessary in order to implement them, in particular with a view to ensuring their uniform application by economic operators in all Member States.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

- (1) in Article 3(1), point (b) is replaced by the following:
 - (b) technical assistance related to non-lethal equipment which is intended solely for humanitarian or protective use.';
- (2) Article 4 is replaced by the following:

'Article 4

Natural and legal persons, entities and bodies that intend to provide any assistance related to military activities or other security sector activities to the Government of Liberia, as specified in Article 1, shall inform in advance the competent authority, as indicated in the websites listed in Annex I, in the Member State where they are resident or located. Such information shall contain all relevant information, including, where appropriate, the purpose and end-user, the technical specifications and the quantity of equipment to be shipped, the supplier, the proposed date of delivery, the mode of transportation, and the itinerary of the shipments. The Member State concerned shall, upon receipt of the relevant information, in consultation with the Government of Liberia, notify the Sanctions Committee thereof, where the Government of Liberia has not provided that notification in accordance with paragraph 2(b)(ii) and (iii) of UN Security Council Resolution 2128 (2013).'.

Article 2

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

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 38, 13.2.2008, p. 26.

⁽²⁾ Council Regulation (EC) No 234/2004 of 10 February 2004 concerning certain restrictive measures in respect of Liberia and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1030/2003 (OJ L 40, 12.2.2004, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Council Decision 2014/141/CFSP of 14 March 2014 amending Common Position 2008/109/CFSP concerning restrictive measures imposed against Liberia. See page 45 of this Official Journal.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 March 2014.

For the Council The President M. CHRISOCHOIDIS Whereas:

No 753/2011.

(1)

(2)

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 263/2014

of 14 March 2014

implementing Article 11(4) of Regulation (EU) No 753/2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain individuals, groups, undertakings and entities in view of the situation in Afghanistan

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) No 753/2011 of 1 August 2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain individuals, groups, undertakings and entities in view of the situation in Afghanistan (¹), and in particular Article 11(4) thereof,

On 1 August 2011, the Council adopted Regulation (EU)

On 31 December 2013, the Committee of the United

Nations Security Council, established pursuant to

paragraph 30 of Security Council Resolution 1988 (2011), amended the list of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities subject to restrictive measures in view of the situation in Afghanistan.

(3) Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 753/2011 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 753/2011 is hereby amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 14 March 2014.

For the Council The President M. CHRISOCHOIDIS

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 199, 2.8.2011, p. 1.

ANNEX

- I. The entries in the list set out in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 753/2011 for the persons below shall be replaced by the entries as set out below.
 - A. Individuals associated with the Taliban
 - 1. Abdul Kabir Mohammad Jan (alias A. Kabir)

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: (a) Second Deputy, Economic Affairs, Council of Ministers under the Taliban regime, (b) Governor of Nangarhar Province under the Taliban regime, (c) Head of Eastern Zone under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: approximately 1963. Place of birth: Pul-e-Khumri or Baghlan Jadid District, Baghlan Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Active in terrorist operations in Eastern Afghanistan, (b) Collects money from drug traffickers, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (d) Member of the Taliban Supreme Council as at 2009, (e) Family is originally from Neka District, Paktia Province, Afghanistan, (f) Responsible for attack on Afghan parliamentarians in November 2007 in Baghlan, (g) Owns land in central Baghlan Province, (h) Belongs to Zadran tribe. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Abdul Kabir Mohammad Jan was a member of the Taliban's high leadership council as announced by Mohammed Omar in October 2006, and was appointed military commander of the eastern zone in October 2007.

2. Mohammad Moslim Haqqani Muhammadi Gul (alias Moslim Haqqani)

Title: Maulavi. **Grounds for listing:** (a) Deputy Minister of Haj and Religious Affairs under the Taliban regime, (b) Deputy Minister of Higher Education under the Taliban regime. **Date of birth:** 1965. **Place of birth:** Gawargan village, Pul-e-Khumri District, Baghlan Province, Afghanistan. **Nationality:** Afghan. **National identification no.:** 1136 (Afghan national identification card (tazkira)). **Other information:** (a) Ethnic Pashtun from Baghlan Province, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Speaks fluent English, Urdu and Arabic. **Date of UN designation:** 25.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Mohammad Moslim Haqqani also served as Deputy Minister of Higher Education of the Taliban regime. This designation was added to the list on 18 July 2007.

3. Abdul Raqib Takhari

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Minister of Repatriation under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Between 1968 and 1973. Place of birth: Zardalu Darra village, Kalafgan District, Takhar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Member of Taliban Supreme Council responsible for Takhar and Badakhshan provinces as at December 2009, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Tajik ethnic group. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

4. Nazir Mohammad Abdul Basir (alias Nazar Mohammad)

Title: (a) Maulavi, (b) Sar Muallim. Grounds for listing: (a) Mayor of Kunduz City, (b) Acting Governor of Kunduz Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: 1954. Place of birth: Malaghi Village, Kunduz District, Kunduz Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Reconciled after the fall of the Taliban regime, and assumed duties under the new Government on district level in Kunduz Province, (b) Confirmed assassinated by Taliban on 9 November 2008. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

5. Zia-ur-Rahman Madani (alias (a) Ziaurrahman Madani (b) Zaia u Rahman Madani (c) Madani Saheb (d) Diya' al-Rahman Madani)

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Governor of Logar Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1960. Place of birth: (a) Paliran village, Namakab District, Takhar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Taluqan City, Takhar province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Involved in drug trafficking, (b) Taliban member responsible for military affairs in Takhar province, Afghanistan, as of May 2007, (c) Facilitated fund raising in the Gulf on behalf of the Taliban since 2003, (d) Also facilitated meetings between Taliban officials and wealthy supporters and arranged for more than a dozen individuals to travel to Kabul, Afghanistan, for suicide attacks, (e) Believed to be in the Gulf region. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

6. Shamsuddin (alias Pahlawan Shamsuddin)

Title: (a) Maulavi; (b) Qari. Grounds for listing: Governor of Wardak (Maidan) Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1968. Place of birth: Keshim District, Badakhshan Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan/Iran border area. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

7. Abdul Ghafar Qurishi Abdul Ghani (alias Abdul Ghaffar Qureshi)

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Repatriation Attaché, Taliban Embassy, Islamabad, Pakistan. Date of birth: (a) 1970, (b) 1967. Place of birth: Turshut village, Wursaj District, Takhar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Passport no.: D 000933 (Afghan passport issued in Kabul on 13 Sep. 1998). National identification no.: 55130 (Afghan national identification card (tazkira)). Address: Khairkhana Section Number 3, Kabul, Afghanistan. Other information: (a) Involved in drug trafficking, (b) Belongs to Tajik ethnic group. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

8. Abdul Manan Nyazi (alias (a) Abdul Manan Nayazi, (b) Abdul Manan Niazi, (c) Baryaly, (d) Baryalai)

Title: Mullah. Grounds for listing: (a) Governor of Kabul Province under the Taliban regime, (b) Governor of Balk Province under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: approximately 1968. Place of birth: (a) Pashtoon Zarghoon District, Herat Province, Afghanistan, (b) Sardar village, Kohsan District, Herat Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Taliban member responsible for Herat, Farah and Nimroz provinces as at mid-2013, (b) Member of the Taliban Supreme Council and Quetta Shura, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Abdul Manan Nyazi also served as a Taliban spokesperson and then as Provincial Governor of Mazar-e-Sharif and Kabul provinces under the Taliban regime.

Abdul Manan Nyazi has been a senior Taliban commander in the west of Afghanistan, operating in the Farah, Herat and Nimroz provinces, since mid-2009.

Abdul Manan Nyazi was a member of a regional Taliban council and appointed as the Taliban governor of Herat Province as at May 2010.

Abdul Manan Nyazi is a Taliban commander involved in transporting suicide bombers to Afghanistan.

9. Said Ahmed Shahidkhel

Title: Maulavi. **Grounds for listing:** Deputy Minister of Education under the Taliban regime. **Date of birth:** approximately 1975. **Place of birth:** Spandeh (Espandi 'Olya) village, Andar District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan. **Nationality:** Afghan. **Other information:** (a) In July 2003 he was in custody in Kabul, Afghanistan, (b) Released from custody in 2007, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (d) Member of the Taliban leadership council as of mid-2013, (e) Belongs to Andar tribe. **Date of UN designation:** 23.2.2001.

10. Arefullah Aref Ghazi Mohammad (alias Arefullah Aref)

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: (a) Deputy Minister of Finance under the Taliban regime, (b) Governor of Ghazni Province under the Taliban regime, (c) Governor of Paktia Province under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1958. Place of birth: Lawang (Lawand) village, Gelan District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Directs Taliban 'front' in Gelan District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan as of mid-2013, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Andar tribe Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

11. Abdul-Haq Wassiq (alias Abdul-Haq Wasseq)

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Deputy Minister of Security (Intelligence) under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: (a) Approximately 1975, (b) 1971. Place of birth: Gharib village, Khogyani District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Address: Guantanamo Bay prison. Other information: In custody of the United States of America as at 2011. Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Abdul-Haq Wassiq is allied with Gulbuddin Hekmatyar. Under the Taliban regime, he held successive positions as local commander in Nimroz and Kandahar provinces. He then became Deputy Director General of Intelligence, reporting to Qari Ahmadullah. In this function, he was in charge of handling relations with Al-Qaida-related foreign fighters and their training camps in Afghanistan. He was also known for his repressive methods against Taliban opponents in the South of Afghanistan.

12. Ehsanullah Sarfida Hesamuddin Akhundzada (alias (a) Ehsanullah Sarfadi (b) Ehsanullah Sarfida)

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Deputy Minister of Security (Intelligence) under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1962-1963. Place of birth: Khatak village, Gelan District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) As of mid-2007, he provided support to the Taliban in the form of weapons and money, (b) Believed to be in the Gulf region, (c) Belongs to Taraki tribe. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Ehsanullah Sarfida was also Chairman of the Taliban's Central Bank. Later, he was appointed the Taliban's Administrator of Captured Provinces. Ehsanullah Sarfida was a member of the Taliban Inner Shura.

Ehsanullah Sarfida was an Al-Qaida affiliate who provided support to the Taliban in the form of weapons and money. He was the district chief of Marja, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, as at mid-2007.

13. Ahmed Jan Wazir Akhtar Mohammad (alias (a) Ahmed Jan Kuchi (b) Ahmed Jan Zadran)

Grounds for listing: Official of the Ministry of Finance during the Taliban regime. **Date of birth:** 1963. **Place of birth:** Barlach Village, Qareh Bagh District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan. **Other information:** (a) Key commander of the Haqqani Network, which is based in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (b) Acts as deputy, spokesperson and advisor for Haqqani Network senior leader Sirajuddin Jallaloudine Haqqani, (c) Liaises with the Taliban Supreme Council, (d) Has travelled abroad, (e) Liaises with and provides Taliban commanders in Ghazni Province, Afghanistan, with money, weapons, communications equipment and supplies. **Date of UN designation:** 6.1.2012.

14. Mohammed Omar Ghulam Nabi

Title: Mullah. Grounds for listing: Leader of the Faithful ('Amir ul- Mumineen'), Afghanistan. Date of birth: (a) Approximately 1966, (b) 1960, (c) 1953. Place of birth: (a) Naw Deh village, Deh Rawud District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan, (b) Noori village, Maiwand District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Father's name is Ghulam Nabi, also known as Mullah Musafir, (b) Left eye missing, (c) Brother-in-law of Ahmad Jan Akhundzada Shukoor Akhundzada, (d) Believed to be in Afghanistan/ Pakistan border area, (e) Belongs to Hotak tribe. Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Mohammed Omar holds the title of 'Commander of the Faithful of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan' and is the supreme leader of the Taliban movement in the Taliban hierarchy. He sheltered Usama bin Laden and his Al-Qaida network in the years prior to the 11 September 2001 attacks in the United States. He has been directing the Taliban against the Government of Afghanistan and their allies in Afghanistan since 2001.

Mohammed Omar commands the allegiance of other prominent military leaders in the region, such as Jalaluddin Haqqani. Gulbuddin Hekmatyar has also cooperated with Mohammed Omar and the Taliban.

15. Mohammad Naim Barich Khudaidad (alias (a) Mullah Naeem Barech (b) Mullah Naeem Baraich (c) Mullah Naimullah (d) Mullah Naim Bareh (e) Mohammad Naim (f) Mullah Naim Barich (g) Mullah Naim Barech (h) Mullah Naim Barech Akhund (i) Mullah Naeem Baric (j) Naim Berich (k) Haji Gul Mohammad Naim Barich (l) Gul Mohammad (m) Haji Ghul Mohammad (n) Gul Mohammad Kamran (o) Mawlawi Gul Mohammad (p) Spen Zrae)

Title: Mullah. Grounds for listing: Deputy Minister of Civil Aviation under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1975. Place of birth: (a) Lakhi village, Hazarjuft Area, Garmsir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (b) Laki village, Garmsir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (c) Lakari village, Garmsir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (d) Darvishan, Garmsir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (e) De Luy Wiyalah village, Garmsir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Member of the Taliban Military Commission as at mid-2013. (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/ Pakistan border area. (c) Belongs to Barich tribe. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Mohammad Naim is a member of the Taliban 'Gerdi Jangal Council'. He is the former deputy of Akhtar Mohammad Mansour Shah Mohammed, a prominent Taliban leadership board figure. Mohammad Naim controls a military base in the Afghanistan/Pakistan border area.

16. Nik Mohammad Dost Mohammad (alias Nik Mohammad)

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Deputy Minister of Commerce under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1957. Place of birth: Zangi Abad village, Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Leads a commission to register enemies of the Taliban as of mid-2013, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Nurzai tribe. Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Nik Mohammad was listed on 31 January 2001 as Deputy Minister of Commerce of the Taliban regime so falling within the provisions of Resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1333 (2000) of the United Nations Security Council regarding acts and activities of the Taliban authorities.

17. Matiullah

Title: Mullah. **Grounds for listing:** Director, Kabul Custom House under the Taliban regime. **Date of birth:** Approximately 1973. **Place of birth:** Daman District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. **Nationality:** Afghan. **Other information:** (a) Works on recruitment for the Taliban movement as of mid-2013, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Popalzai tribe. **Date of UN designation:** 23.2.2001.

18. Allah Dad Matin (alias (a) Allahdad, (b) Shahidwror, (c) Akhund)

Title: Mullah. **Grounds for listing:** (a) Minister of Urban Development under the Taliban regime, (b) President of Central Bank (Da Afghanistan Bank) under the Taliban regime, (c) Head of Ariana Afghan Airlines under the Taliban regime **Date of birth:** (a) Approximately 1953, (b) Approximately 1960. **Place of birth:** Kadani village, Spin Boldak District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. **Nationality:** Afghan. **Other information:** (a) One foot lost in landmine explosion, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Nurzai tribe. **Date of UN designation:** 31.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Allahdad, a member of the Nurzay tribe from Spin Boldak, was appointed Minister for Construction and Housing after holding other civil office positions under the Taliban regime.

19. Ubaidullah Akhund Yar Mohammed Akhund (alias (a) Obaidullah Akhund, (b) Obaid Ullah Akhund)

Title: (a) Mullah, (b) Hadji, (c) Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Minister of Defence under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: (a) approximately 1968, (b) 1969. Place of birth: (a) Sangisar village, Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Arghandab District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (c) Nalgham area, Zheray District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) He was one of the deputies of Mullah Mohammed Omar, (b) Was a Member of the Taliban's Supreme Council, in charge of military operations, (c) Arrested in 2007 and was in custody in Pakistan, (d) Confirmed deceased in March 2010 and buried in Karachi, Pakistan, (e) Linked by marriage to Saleh Mohammad Kakar Akhtar Muhammad, (f) Belonged to Alokozai tribe. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Ubaidullah Akhund was a deputy to Mohammed Omar and a member of the Taliban leadership in charge of military operations.

20. Fazl Mohammad Mazloom (alias (a) Molah Fazl, (b) Fazel Mohammad Mazloom)

Title: Mullah. **Grounds for listing:** Deputy Chief of Army Staff of the Taliban regime. **Date of birth:** Between 1963 and 1968. **Place of birth:** Uruzgan, Afghanistan. **Nationality:** Afghan. Address: Guantanamo Bay prison. **Other information:** In custody of the United States of America as at mid-2013. **Date of UN designation:** 23.2.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Fazl Mohammad Mazloom was a close associate of Mohammed Omar and helped him to establish the Taliban government. Mazloom was at the Al-Farouq training camp established by Al-Qaida. He had knowledge that the Taliban provided assistance to the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan in the form of financial, weapons and logistical support in exchange for providing the Taliban with soldiers.

He was a commander of approximately 3,000 Taliban front-line troops in the Takhar Province in October 2001.

21. Mohammad Ahmadi

Title: (a) Mullah, (b) Haji. Grounds for listing: (a) President of Central Bank (Da Afghanistan Bank) under the Taliban regime, (b) Minister of Finance under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1963. Place of birth: (a) Daman District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Pashmul village, Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (b) Belongs to Kakar tribe, (c) He is a member of the Taliban Supreme Council. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

22. Abdul Jalil Haqqani Wali Mohammad (alias (a) Abdul Jalil Akhund (b) Mullah Akhtar (c) Abdul Jalil Haqqani (d) Nazar Jan)

Title: (a) Maulavi, (b) Mullah. **Grounds for listing:** Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs under the Taliban regime. **Date of birth:** Approximately 1963. **Place of birth:** (a) Khwaja Malik village, Arghandab District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Kandahar City, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. **Nationality:** Afghan. Passport number: OR 1961825 (issued under the name Mullah Akhtar, passport issued on 4 February 2003 by the Afghan Consulate in Quetta, Pakistan, expired 2 February 2006). **Other information:** (a) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (b) Member of the Taliban Supreme Council as of May 2007, (c) Member of the Financial Commission of the Taliban Council, (d) Responsible for logistics for the Taliban and also active as a businessman in his personal capacity as at mid-2013, (e) Belongs to Alizai tribe, (f) Brother of Atiqullah Wali Mohammad. **Date of UN designation:** 25.1.2001.

23. Abdulhai Motmaen

Title: Maulavi. **Grounds for listing:** (a) Director of the Information and Culture Department in Kandahar Province under the Taliban regime, (b) Spokesperson of the Taliban regime. **Date of birth:** Approximately 1973. **Place of birth:** (a) Shinkalai village, Nad-e-Ali District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan; (b) Zabul Province, Afghanistan. **Nationality:** Afghan. **Other information:** (a) Family is originally from Zabul, but settled later in Helmand, (b) Member of the Taliban Supreme Council and spokesperson for Mullah Mohammed Omar as of 2007, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (d) Belongs to Kharoti tribe. **Date of UN designation:** 23.2.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Abdulhai Motmaen was the senior spokesman for the Taliban and used to deliver Taliban foreign policy statements. He was also a close associate of Mohammed Omar.

24. Mohammad Yaqoub

Title: Maulavi. **Grounds for listing:** Head of Bakhtar Information Agency (BIA) under the Taliban regime. **Date of birth:** Approximately 1966. **Place of birth:** (a) Shahjoi District, Zabul Province, Afghanistan (b) Janda District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan. **Nationality:** Afghan. **Other information:** (a) Member of Taliban Cultural Commission, (b) Directs a Taliban 'front' and coordinates all military activities of Taliban forces in Maiwand District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan as of mid-2013, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (d) Belongs to Kharoti (Taraki) tribe. **Date of UN designation:** 23.2.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

As of 2009, Mohammad Yaqoub was a leading Taliban member in the Yousef Khel District of the Paktika Province.

25. Abdul Razaq Akhund Lala Akhund

Title: Mullah. Grounds for listing: (a) Minister of Interior Affairs under the Taliban regime, (b) Chief of Kabul Police under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: approximately 1958. Place of birth: Spin Boldak District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, in the area bordering Chaman District, Quetta, Pakistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Member of Taliban Supreme Council as at June 2008, (b) Deputy of Mullah Mohammed Omar as at March 2010, (c) Member of the Supervision Commission of the Taliban as of mid-2013, (d) Involved in drug trafficking, (e) Believed to be in Afghanistan/ Pakistan border area, (f) Belongs to Achekzai tribe. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

26. Sayed Mohammad Azim Agha (alias (a) Sayed Mohammad Azim Agha, (b) Agha Saheb)

Title: Maulavi. **Grounds for listing:** Director of the Passport and Visa Department in the Ministry of Interior under the Taliban regime. **Date of birth:** (a) Approximately 1966; (b) Approximately 1969. **Place of birth:** Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. **Nationality:** Afghan. **Other information:** (a) Directs a Taliban 'front'(mahaz) and serves as member of the military commission of the Taliban as of mid-2013, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. **Date of UN designation:** 23.2.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Sayed Mohammad Azim Agha's post as an employee of the Passport and Visa Department came under the Ministry of Interior of the Taliban regime.

27. Mohammad Abbas Akhund

Title: Mullah. Grounds for listing: (a) Mayor of Kandahar under the Taliban regime, (b) Minister of Public Health under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1963. Place of birth: Khas Uruzgan District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Member of Taliban Supreme Council in charge of the Medical Committee as of January 2011, (b) Directly supervises three medical centers caring for wounded Taliban fighters as of mid-2013, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (d) Belongs to Barakzai tribe. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

28. Mohammadullah Mati (alias Mawlawi Nanai)

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Minister of Public Works under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1961. Place of birth: Arghandab District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Lost one leg in 1980s, (b) Interim leader of Taliban Supreme Council from February to April 2010, (c) In charge of recruitment activities as of mid-2013, (d) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (e) Belongs to Isakzai tribe. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Mohammadullah Mati also served as the Minister of Communications of the Taliban regime under the name 'Ahmadullah Mutie'.

29. Atiqullah Wali Mohammad (alias Atiqullah)

Title: (a) Haji, (b) Mullah. Grounds for listing: (a) Director of Foreign Relations, Kandahar Province under the Taliban regime, (b) Director of Public Works, Kandahar Province under the Taliban regime, (c) First Deputy Minister of Agriculture under the Taliban regime, (d) Deputy Minister of Public Works under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1962. Place of birth: (a) Tirin Kot District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan, (b) Khwaja Malik village, Arghandab District, Kandahar province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Originally from Uruzgan, settled and lived later in Kandahar, (b) Was a member of Taliban Supreme Council Political Commission in 2010, (c) No specific role in the Taliban movement, active as a businessman in his personal capacity as of mid-2013, (d) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (e) Belongs to Alizai tribe, (f) Brother of Abdul Jalil Haqqani Wali Mohammad. Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

After the capture of Kabul by the Taliban in 1996, Atiqullah was appointed to a position in Kandahar. In 1999 or 2000, he was appointed First Deputy Minister for Agriculture, then Deputy Minister of Public Works in the Taliban regime. After the fall of the Taliban regime, Atiqullah became Taliban operational officer in the south of Afghanistan. In 2008, he became a deputy to the Taliban Governor of Helmand Province, Afghanistan.

30. Mohammad Wali Mohammad Ewaz (alias Mohammad Wali)

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Minister of Ministry of Preventing Vice and Propagating Virtue under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1965. Place of birth: (a) Jelawur village, Arghandab District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan; (b) Siyachoy village, Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Reportedly deceased in December 2006 and buried in Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Belonged to Ghilzai tribe. Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

In his position at the Ministry of Preventing Vice and Propagating Virtue under the Taliban regime, Mohammad Wali frequently used torture and other means to intimidate the population. Mohammad Wali remains active within the Taliban in Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, following the fall of the Taliban regime.

31. Saduddin Sayyed (alias (a) Sadudin Sayed, (b) Sadruddin)

Title: (a) Maulavi, (b) Alhaj, (c) Mullah. Grounds for listing: (a) Vice- Minister of Work and Social Affairs under the Taliban regime, (b) Mayor of Kabul City under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1968. Place of birth: (a) Chaman District, Pakistan; (b) Spin Boldak District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Other information: (a) Advisor to the Taliban Supreme Council as of mid-2013, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Barakzai tribe. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Saduddin Sayyed also served as Vice-Minister of Work and Social Affairs of the Taliban regime. The list was updated on 8 March 2001 to reflect this.

32. Nurullah Nuri (alias Norullah Noori)

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: (a) Governor of Balkh Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime, (b) Head of Northern Zone under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: (a) Approximately 1958, (b) 1 January 1967. Place of birth: Shahjoe District, Zabul Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Address: Guantanamo Bay prison. Other information: (a) In custody of the United States of America as of mid-2013, (b) Belongs to Tokhi tribe. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

33. Janan Agha (alias Abdullah Jan Agha)

Title: Mullah. Grounds for listing: Governor of Faryab Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: (a) Approximately 1958, (b) Approximately 1953. Place of birth: Tirin Kot city, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Member of Taliban Supreme Council and advisor to Mullah Mohammed Omar as at June 2010, (b) Leads a Taliban 'front' (mahaz) as of mid-2013, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (d) Belongs to Sadat ethnic group. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

34. Dost Mohammad (alias Doost Mohammad)

Title: (a) Mullah, (b) Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Governor of Ghazni Province under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Between 1968 and 1973. Place of birth: (a) Nawi Deh village, Daman District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Marghankecha village, Daman District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Associated with Mullah Jalil Haqqani, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/ Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Popalzai tribe. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Dost Mohammad was also appointed by the Taliban leadership to take charge of military operations in Angora, in the province of Nuristan in Afghanistan.

As at March 2010, Dost Mohammad was the Taliban shadow governor of Nuristan Province and the leader of a madrassa from which he recruited fighters.

35. Khairullah Khairkhwah (alias (a) Mullah Khairullah Khairkhwah (b) Khirullah Said Wali Khairkhwa)

Title: (a) Maulavi (b) Mullah. **Grounds for listing:** (a) Governor of Herat Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime, (b) Spokesperson of the Taliban regime, (c) Governor of Kabul Province under the Taliban regime, (d) Minister of Internal Affairs under the Taliban regime. **Date of birth:** (a) Approximately 1963 (b) 01 January 1967 (under the name Khirullah Said Wali Khairkhwa). **Place of birth:** (a) Poti village, Arghistan District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Kandahar **Nationality:** Afghan. Address: Guantanamo Bay prison. **Other information:** (a) In custody of the United States of America as of mid-2013, (b) Belongs to Popalzai tribe. **Date of UN designation:** 25.1.2001.

36. Mohammad Hasan Rahmani (alias Gud Mullah Mohammad Hassan)

Title: Mullah. Grounds for listing: Governor of Kandahar Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1963. Place of birth: (a) Deh Rawud District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan, (b) Chora District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan, (c) Charchino District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Has a prosthetic right leg, (b) Member of Taliban Supreme Council as of mid-2013, acted as deputy of Mullah Mohammed Omar in March 2010, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/ Pakistan border area, (d) Belongs to Achekzai tribe. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

37. Mohammad Shafiq Mohammadi

Title: Maulavi. **Grounds for listing:** (a) Governor of Khost Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime, (b) Governor General of Paktia, Paktika, Khost and Ghazni Provinces under the Taliban regime. **Date of birth:** Approximately 1948. **Place of birth:** Tirin Kot District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan. **Nationality:** Afghan. **Other information:** (a) Supervises two military training centres of the Taliban as of mid-2013, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Hottak tribe. **Date of UN designation:** 25.1.2001.

38. Mohammad Shafiqullah Ahmadi Fatih Khan (alias (a) Mohammad Shafiq Ahmadi, (b) Mullah Shafiqullah)

Title: Mullah. Grounds for listing: Governor of Samangan Province under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: 1956-1957. Place of birth: (a) Charmistan village, Tirin Kot District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan, (b) Marghi village, Nawa District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Originally from Ghazni Province, but later lived in Uruzgan, (b) Taliban Shadow Governor for Uruzgan Province as of late 2012. (c) Reportedly killed in airstrike in Shahjoy District, Zabul Province in early 2013, (d) Belongs to Hotak tribe. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

39. Gul Agha Ishakzai (alias (a) Mullah Gul Agha (b) Mullah Gul Agha Akhund (c) Hidayatullah (d) Haji Hidayatullah (e) Hayadatullah)

Address: Pakistan. **Date of birth:** Approximately 1972. **Place of birth:** Band-e-Temur, Maiwand District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. **Other information:** (a) Member of a Taliban Council that coordinates the collection of zakat (Islamic tax) from Baluchistan Province, Pakistan, (b) Head of Taliban Financial Commission as at mid-2013, (c) Associated with Mullah Mohammed Omar, (d) Served as Omar's principal finance officer and one of his closest advisors, (e) Belongs to Ishaqzai tribe. **Date of UN designation:** 20.7.2010.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Gul Agha Ishakzai is the head of the Taliban's financial commission and is part of a recently created Taliban council that coordinates the collection of *zakat* (Islamic tax) from Baluchistan Province, Pakistan. He has also collected money for suicide attacks in Kandahar, Afghanistan, and has been involved in the disbursement of funds to Taliban fighters and their families.

A childhood friend of Taliban leader Mullah Mohammad Omar, Gul Agha Ishakzai has served as Omar's principal finance officer and one of his closest advisors. At one time, no one was allowed to meet Mullah Omar unless approved by him. He lived in the presidential palace with Omar during the Taliban regime.

In December 2005, Gul Agha Ishakzai facilitated the movement of people and goods to Taliban training camps; in late 2006 he travelled abroad to obtain weapon parts.

 Abdul Habib Alizai (alias (a) Haji Agha Jan Alizai (b) Hajji Agha Jan (c) Agha Jan Alazai (d) Haji Loi Lala (e) Loi Agha (f) Abdul Habib (g) Agha Jan Alizai)

Title: Haji. Date of birth: (a) 15.10.1963, (b) 14.2.1973, (c) 1967, (d) Approximately 1957. Place of birth: (a) Yatimchai village, Musa Qala District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (b) Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Has managed a drug trafficking network in Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (b) Has regularly travelled to Pakistan. Date of UN designation: 4.11.2010.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Agha Jan Alizai has managed one of the largest drug trafficking networks in Helmand, Afghanistan, and has provided funds to the Taliban in exchange for protection of his narco-trafficking activities. In 2008, a group of narcotics traffickers, including Alizai, agreed to pay the Taliban tax on land where opium poppy was planted in return for Taliban agreement to organize transportation for narcotics materials.

The Taliban also agreed to provide security for the narco-traffickers and their storage sites, while the traffickers would provide shelter and transportation to Taliban fighters. Alizai has also been involved in the purchase of weapons for the Taliban and has travelled to Pakistan regularly to meet senior Taliban leaders. Alizai has also facilitated the procurement of fraudulent Iranian passports by Taliban members in order to travel to Iran for training. In 2009, Alizai provided a passport and funds to a Taliban commander to travel to Iran.

41. Saleh Mohammad Kakar Akhtar Muhammad (alias Saleh Mohammad)

Date of birth: (a) Approximately 1962, (b) 1961. Place of birth: (a) Nalghan village, Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Sangesar village, Panjway District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Has run an organised smuggling network in Kandahar and Helmand province, Afghanistan, (b) Previously operated heroin processing laboratories in Band-e-Temur, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (c) Has owned a car dealership in Mirwais Mena, Dand District in Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (d) Arrested in 2008-2009 and in custody in Afghanistan as at 2011, (e) Linked by marriage to Mullah Ubaidullah Akhund Yar Mohammad Akhund (f) Belongs to Kakar tribe. Date of UN designation: 4.11.2010.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Saleh Mohammad Kakar is a narcotics trafficker who has run an organized smuggling network in Kandahar and Helmand Provinces, Afghanistan, which met Taliban logistical and financial needs. Prior to his arrest by Afghan authorities, Saleh Mohammad Kakar operated heroin processing laboratories in the Band-e-Timor area of Kandahar Province that were protected by the Taliban.

Kakar has been in contact with senior Taliban leaders, collected cash on their behalf from narco-traffickers, and managed and hid money belonging to senior Taliban members. He was also responsible for facilitating tax payments to the Taliban on behalf of narco-traffickers. Kakar has owned a car dealership in Kandahar and has provided the Taliban with vehicles for use in suicide attacks.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 264/2014

of 14 March 2014

amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the use of polyvinylpyrrolidone-vinyl acetate copolymer in solid food supplements and the Annex to Commission Regulation (EU) No 231/2012 as regards its specifications

(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 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on food additives (1), and in particular Article 10(3), Article 14 and Article 30(5) thereof,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1331/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 establishing a common authorisation procedure for food additives, food enzymes and food flavourings (2), and in particular Article 7(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 lays down a (1) Union list of food additives approved for use in foods and their conditions of use.
- Commission Regulation (EU) No 231/2012 (3) lays down (2)specifications for food additives including colours and sweeteners that are listed in Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008.
- (3) Those lists may be updated in accordance with the common procedure referred to in Article 3(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1331/2008, either on the initiative of the Commission or following an application.

- (4) On 6 October 2009, an application was submitted for authorisation of the use of polyvinylpyrrolidone-vinyl acetate copolymer in solid food supplements as binding/ coating agent. The application was made available to the Member States pursuant to Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1331/2008.
- The European Food Safety Authority evaluated the safety (5) of polyvinylpyrrolidone-vinyl acetate copolymer (4) when used as a food additive and concluded that the use of polyvinylpyrrolidone-vinyl acetate copolymer in solid food supplements as a binding/coating agent is unlikely to be of safety concern at the proposed uses.
- There is a technological need for the addition of polyvi-(6)nylpyrrolidone-vinyl acetate copolymer to a cellulosic formulation in food supplements. It improves film toughness, increases coating application rates and promotes better film adhesion. It also enables a continuous coating process, thus reducing the time of the coating process. It is therefore appropriate to authorise the use of this additive as a glazing agent in solid food supplements and to assign E 1208 as Enumber to polyvinylpyrrolidone-vinyl acetate copolymer.
- The specifications for polyvinylpyrrolidone-vinyl acetate (7)copolymer (E 1208) should be included in Regulation (EU) No 231/2012 when it is included in the Union lists of food additives laid down in Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 for the first time.
- (8)Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 and Regulation (EU) No 231/2012 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (9) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 354, 31.12.2008, p. 16.

 ^{(&}lt;sup>2</sup>) OJ L 354, 31.12.2008, p. 1.
 (³) Commission Regulation (EU) No 231/2012 of 9 March 2012 laying down specifications for food additives listed in Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 83, 22.3.2012, p. 1).

⁽⁴⁾ EFSA Journal 2010; 8(12):1948.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 is amended in accordance with Annex I to this Regulation.

Article 2

The Annex to Regulation (EU) No 231/2012 is amended in accordance with 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, 14 March 2014.

For the Commission The President José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX I

Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 is amended as follows:

(1) in Part B, point 3 'Additives other than colours and sweeteners', the following new entry is inserted after the entry for E 1207 Anionic methacrylate copolymer:

Е 1208	Polyvinylpyrrolidone-vinyl acetate copolymer'
	Food supplements supplied in a solid form including capsules and tablets and similar is', the following new entry is inserted after the entry for E 1207 Anionic methacrylate

'E	E 1208	Polyvinylpyrrolidone-vinyl acetate copolymer.	100 000'		
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ANNEX II

In the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 231/2012, the following new entry is inserted after the entry for E 1207 (Anionic methacrylate copolymer):

'E 1208 POLYVINYLPYRROLIDONE-VINYL ACETATE COPOLYMER

Synonyms	Copolyvidon; copovidone; 1-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone-vinyl acetate copolymer; 2-pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, polymer with ethenyl acetate
Definition	It is produced by free radical copolymerisation of N-vinyl-2- pyrrolidone and vinyl acetate in solution in propan-2-ol, in the presence of initiators.
Einecs	
Chemical name	Acetic acid, ethenyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone
Chemical formula	$(C_6H_9NO)_n \cdot (C_4H_6O_2)_m$
Average Viscosity Molecular Weight	Between 26 000 and 46 000 g/mol.
Assay	Nitrogen content 7,0-8,0 %
Description	The physical state is described as a white to yellowish-white powder or flakes with an average particle size of 50-130 μ m.
Identification	
Solubility	Freely soluble in water, ethanol, ethylene chloride and ether.
Infrared absorption spectroscopy	To be identified
European Colour Test (BY Colour)	Minimum BY5
K-value (*) (1 % solids in aqueous solution)	25,2-30,8
pH value	3,0-7,0 (10 % aqueous solution)
Purity	
Vinylacetate component in copolymer	Not more than 42,0 %
Free vinyl acetate	Not more than 5 mg/kg
Total ash	Not more than 0,1 %
Aldehyde	Not more than 2 000 mg/kg (as acetaldehyde)
Free-N-vinylpyrrolidone	Not more than 5 mg/kg
Hydrazine	Not more than 0,8 mg/kg
Peroxide content	Not more than 400 mg/kg
Propan-2-ol	Not more than 150 mg/kg

Arsenic	Not more than 3 mg/kg
Lead	Not more than 2 mg/kg
Mercury	Not more than 1 mg/kg
Cadmium	Not more than 1 mg/kg

(*) K-value: dimensionless index, calculated from kinematic viscosity measurements of dilute solutions, used to indicate the likely degree of polymerisation or molecular size of a polymer.'

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 265/2014

of 14 March 2014

amending Regulation (EU) No 642/2010 on rules of application (cereal sector import duties) for Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 (1), and in particular Article 180 thereof,

Whereas:

- In accordance with the list of concessions annexed to the (1)General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994, as concluded by the Council by Decision 94/800/EC (2), the European Union is committed to establishing import duty for certain cereals at a level so that the duty-paid import price will not be greater than the effective intervention price increased by 55 %.
- With a view to acting on that commitment, Article 136 (2)of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 (3) requires in particular for import duty on certain cereals to be equal to the intervention price valid for those cereals on importation increased by 55 %, minus the cif import price applicable to the consignment in question. Commission Regulation (EU) No 642/2010 (4) establishes detailed rules for the implementation of that Article.
- (3) Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, which repeals and replaces Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007, does not contain a provision similar to Article 136 of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007. As regards the calculation of import

duties for agricultural products, Article 180 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 enables the Commission to adopt implementing acts setting out measures to comply with requirements laid down, inter alia, in international agreements which have been concluded in accordance with the TFEU.

- In order to respect the Union's international commit-(4)ments, a method for calculating import duty which is consistent with the list of concessions by the European Union should be included in Regulation (EU) No 642/2010.
- Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 642/2010 provides (5)for the fixing of import duties on the 15th and last working days of each month, to apply to the following 15-day period and also for a possible adjustment during each of the periods of application. In order to simplify the current method, the principle of the automatic fixing of duties applicable to the start of each 15-day period should be abandoned and only take place if the result of the calculation differs from a specific amount compared to the result which gave rise to the previous fixing or if the result of the fixing is once again nil.
- In order to avoid speculation and to ensure that the (6) measure is managed efficiently, it should be stipulated that the fixing of import duties should apply from the date of publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.
- The first subparagraph of Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) (7)No 642/2010 states that for fixing and adjustments, the daily import duties used for the previous period must not be taken into account. The number of days used therefore varies gradually in line with trends in the 15day period of application. In order to provide that a constant number of days is chosen equal to 10 working days, this provision should be removed.
- The second subparagraph of Article 2(2) of Regulation (8)(EU) No 642/2010 provides that the intervention price to be used for calculating duties must be the price applicable during the month in which the import duty applies. Given that monthly increases in the intervention price have not applied since the 2009/10 marketing year for durum wheat and since the 2010/11 marketing year for common wheat, barley, maize and sorghum and the intervention price to be used is fixed, this provision should be amended.

 ^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.
 (²) Council Decision 94/800/EC of 22 December 1994 concerning the conclusion on behalf of the European Community, as regards matters within its competence, of the agreements reached in the Uruguay Round multilateral negotiations (1986-1994) (OJ L 336, 23.12.1994, p. 1).

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) (OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1). Commission Regulation (EU) No 642/2010 of 20 July 2010 on

⁽⁴⁾ rules of application (cereal sector import duties) for Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 (OJ L 187, 21.7.2010, p. 5).

- (9) The second subparagraph of Article 2(3) of Regulation (EU) No 642/2010 states that import duties must be published in the Official Journal of the European Union on the occasion of each fixing or adjustment. Given that adjustments are to be discontinued, this provision should be amended.
- Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 642/2010 requires the (10)representative cif import prices for durum wheat to be based in particular on the reference exchange stipulated under Annex III to the Regulation, namely the Minneapolis Grain Exchange. Due to the change in United States durum wheat production on the world market, this exchange no longer provides a representative and reliable estimate of the durum wheat market. Furthermore, the other sources of information on the world durum wheat market are now too few or too unreliable to provide a basis for setting import duties for this product. Finally, the available sources indicate that prices for high quality durum wheat and high quality common wheat exported to the United States are following similar trends. Consequently, the duty calculated for high quality common wheat should be applied to high quality durum wheat. Moreover, for medium and low quality durum wheat, discounts linked to meal quality should also be applied.
- (11) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1006/2011 (¹) provided for amendments to be made to the CN codes for cereals with effect from 1 January 2012. The references to the CN codes contained in Regulation (EU) No 642/2010 must therefore be changed in line with those amendments.
- (12) Regulation (EU) No 642/2010 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (13) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee for the Common Organisation of Agricultural Markets,
- HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EU) No 642/2010 is amended as follows:

- (1) Article 1 is replaced by the following:
 - 'Article 1

1. Notwithstanding the rates of import duty in the Common Customs Tariff, the import duty on products

falling within CN codes 1001 11 00, 1001 19 00, ex 1001 91 20 (common wheat seed), ex 1001 99 00 (high-quality common wheat other than seed), 1002 10 00, 1002 90 00, 1005 10 90, 1005 90 00, 1007 10 90 and 1007 90 00 shall be equal to the intervention price valid for such products on importation and increased by 55 %, minus the cif import price applicable to the consignment in question. However, that duty may not exceed the conventional rate of duty as determined on the basis of the Combined Nomenclature.

2. For the purposes of calculating the import duty referred to in paragraph 1, representative cif import prices shall be established on a regular basis for the products referred to in that paragraph.

3. The Common Customs Tariff duty rates referred to in paragraph 1 shall be those applicable on the date stipulated under Article 112 of Regulation (EC) No 450/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (*).

(*) Regulation (EC) No 450/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2008 laying down the Community Customs Code (Modernised Customs Code) (OJ L 145, 4.6.2008, p. 1).';

(2) Article 2 is amended as follows:

- (a) paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be replaced by the following:
 - '1. The import duty referred to in Article 1(1) shall be calculated daily by the Commission.

The intervention price to be used for the calculation of import duty shall be EUR 101,31 per tonne.

The import price to be used for the calculation of the import duty shall be the daily cif representative import price determined using the method provided for in Article 5 of this Regulation.

2. The import duty fixed by the Commission shall be equal to the average of the import duties calculated during the previous 10 working days.

The Commission shall fix the import duty if the average of the import duties calculated during the previous 10 working days differs by more than EUR 5 per tonne compared to the duty fixed or if the average is once again nil.

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1006/2011 of 27 September 2011 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (OJ L 282, 28.10.2011, p. 1).

On the occasion of each fixing, the import duty and the factors used for their calculation shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Union (*).

The import duty fixed shall apply from the date of publication.

The import duty fixed under this Regulation shall apply until a new import duty is fixed and enters into force.

- (*) Between the fixing of two duties, the factors taken into account for the calculation shall be published on the Commission's website.';
- (b) paragraph 3 is deleted;
- (3) Article 5 is amended as follows:
 - (a) paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

'1. For high quality soft wheat and maize other than seed, as referred to in Article 1(1) of this Regulation, the components determining the representative cif import prices referred to in Article 1(2) shall be:

- (a) the representative exchange quotation on the market of the United States of America;
- (b) the known commercial premiums and discounts attached to that quotation in the United States of America market on the quotation day;
- (c) sea freight and associated costs between the United States of America (Gulf of Mexico or Duluth) and the port of Rotterdam for a vessel of at least 25 000 tonnes.';
- (b) paragraphs 3 and 4 shall be replaced by the following:

'3. With a view to calculating the component referred to in paragraph 1(b) or the relevant fob quotation, a premium of EUR 14 per tonne of high quality soft wheat shall apply.

4. The representative cif import prices for high quality common wheat and maize other than seed shall be the sum of the components referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 1.

The representative cif import prices for high quality durum wheat, durum wheat seed and common wheat seed shall be the price calculated for high quality common wheat.

The representative cif import price for medium quality durum wheat and low quality durum wheat shall be the price calculated for high quality common wheat, to which a discount of EUR 10 per tonne shall apply for medium quality durum wheat, and a discount of EUR 30 per tonne for low quality durum wheat.

The representative cif import price for sorghum other than seed, sorghum seed falling within CN code 1007 10 90, rye other than seed, rye seed and maize seed falling within CN code 1005 10 90 shall be the price calculated for maize other than seed.';

- (c) paragraph 5 is deleted;
- (4) Annexes II and III shall be replaced by the text in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third 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, 14 March 2014.

For the Commission The President José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX

'ANNEX II

Classification standards for imported products

(on the basis of a moisture content of 12 % by weight or equivalent)

Product	Common wheat and spelt (1) excluding meslin		Durum wheat			Flint maize	
CN code	ex 1001 91 20 and ex 1001 99 00		1001 11 00 and 1001 19 00			ex 1005 90 00	
Quality (²)	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low	
1. Minimum protein percentage	14,0	11,5	_	_	_	_	_
2. Minimum specific weight kg/hl	77,0	74,0	_	76,0	76,0	_	76,0
3. Maximum impurity percentage (Schwarzbesatz)	1,5	1,5	_	1,5	1,5	—	_
4. Minimum vitreous grain percentage	_	_	_	75,0	62,0	_	95,0
5. Maximum flotation index	—	_	_	—	_	_	25,0

(¹) Including husked spelt.
 (²) The methods of analysis provided for in Part IV of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 1272/2009 are applicable.

Permitted tolerance	Common/durum wheat	Flint maize		
Protein percentage	- 0,7	_		
Minimum specific weight	- 0,5	- 0,5		
Maximum impurity percentage	+ 0,5	_		
Vitreous grain percentage	- 2,0	- 3,0		
Flotation index	_	+ 1,0		

Tolerances

ANNEX III

Quotation exchanges and reference varieties

Product	Common wheat	Maize
Standard quality	High	
Reference variety (type/grade) for exchange quotation	Hard Red Spring No 2	Yellow Corn No 3
Quotation exchange	Minneapolis Grain Exchange	Chicago Mercantile Exchange'

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 266/2014

of 14 March 2014

on the division between deliveries and direct sales of national milk quotas fixed for 2013/2014 in Annex IX to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007

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), and in particular Article 69(1) in conjunction with Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

- Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European (1) Parliament and of the Council (2) has repealed and replaced Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 as from 1 January 2014. However, Article 230(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 provides that, as regards the system of milk production limitation, Section III of Chapter III of Title I of Part II of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 as well as Article 55, Article 85 thereof and Annexes IX and X thereto continue to apply until 31 March 2015.
- (2)Article 67(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 provides that producers may have one or two individual quotas, one for deliveries and the other for direct sales and quantities may be converted from one quota to the other only by the competent authority of the Member State, at the duly justified request of the producer.
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No (3)341/2013 (3) sets out the division between deliveries and direct sales for the period from 1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013 for all Member States.

- In accordance with Article 25(2) of Commission Regu-(4) lation (EC) No 595/2004 (4), Member States have notified to the Commission the quantities which have been definitively converted at the request of the producers between individual quotas for deliveries and for direct sales.
- The total national quotas for all Member States fixed in (5) point 1 of Annex IX to Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 were increased with 1 %, effective from 1 April 2013, except for Italy whose quota was already increased with 5 %, effective from 1 April 2009. Member States, except Italy, have notified the Commission of the division between deliveries and direct sales of the additional quota.
- It is therefore appropriate to establish the division (6) between deliveries and direct sales of the national quotas applicable for the period from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014 fixed in point 1 of Annex IX to Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007.
- Pursuant to Article 69(1) in conjunction with Article 4 of (7) Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007, the Commission had to act in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 195(2) of that Regulation, The corresponding procedure under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 is the examination procedure referred to in Article 229(2) of that Regulation.
- Given the fact that the division between direct sales and (8)deliveries is used as a reference basis for controls pursuant to Articles 19 to 22 of Regulation (EC) No 595/2004 and for the establishment of the annual questionnaire set out in Annex I to that Regulation, it is appropriate to determine a date of expiry of this Regulation after the last possible date for those controls.
- (9) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee for the Common Organisation of Agricultural Markets,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1. ⁽²⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671).

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 341/2013 of 16 April 2013 on the division between 'deliveries' and 'direct sales' of national milk quotas fixed for 2012/2013 in Annex IX to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 (OJ L 107, 17.4.2013, p. 1).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 595/2004 of 30 March 2004 laying down detailed rules for applying Council Regulation (EC) No 1788/2003 establishing a levy in the milk and milk products sector (OJ L 94, 31.3.2004, p. 22).

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The division, applicable for the period from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014, between deliveries and direct sales of the national quotas fixed in Annex IX to Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 is set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall expire on 30 September 2015.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 March 2014.

For the Commission The President José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX

Member States	Deliveries (tonnes)	Direct sales (tonnes)
Belgium	3 563 518,754	38 596,156
Bulgaria	980 634,534	68 883,082
Czech Republic	2 906 440,166	28 704,691
Denmark	4 847 745,007	164,466
Germany	30 228 356,043	90 572,707
Estonia	686 868,079	6 057,970
Ireland	5 782 432,252	1 989,984
Greece	878 297,757	1 317,000
Spain	6 492 010,746	65 544,699
France	26 027 402,340	343 828,937
Croatia	698 513,437	66 486,563
Italy	10 923 133,189	365 409,677
Cyprus	154 996,181	662,611
Latvia	767 328,466	13 804,232
Lithuania	1 753 484,887	74 154,094
Luxembourg	292 146,310	608,000
Hungary	1 967 812,833	165 591,689
Malta	52 205,729	0,000
Netherlands	11 971 575,644	78 917,011
Austria	2 908 728,694	83 999,794
Poland	9 909 800,752	145 996,304
Portugal (1)	2 080 100,794	8 803,752
Romania	1 567 149,958	1 710 046,520
Slovenia	597 475,443	20 697,937
Slovakia	1 075 921,492	39 834,729
Finland (²)	2 615 010,522	4 818,381
Sweden	3 589 229,658	4 800,000
United Kingdom	15 749 697,318	147 007,248

(1) Except Madeira;
 (2) The Finnish national quota as referred to in annex IX to Regulation(EC). No 1234/2007 and the total amount of the Finnish national quota as indicated in the Annex to this regulation differ due to a quota increase of 784,683 tonnes to compensate Finnish SLOM producers pursuant to article 67(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 267/2014

of 14 March 2014

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:

 Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commission fixes the standard values for imports from third countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in Annex XVI, Part A thereto.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 14 March 2014.

For the Commission, On behalf of the President, Jerzy PLEWA Director-General for Agriculture and Rural Development

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

⁽²⁾ OJ L 157, 15.6.2011, p. 1.

ANNEX

(EUR/100 kg) CN code Third country code (1) Standard import value 0702 00 00 IL 116,3 MA 73,6 86,3 ΤN TR 100,8 ZZ 94,3 0707 00 05 EG 182,1 MA 182,1 149,6 TR 171,3 ZZ 0709 91 00 EG 45,1 ZZ 45,1 0709 93 10 MA 43,6 TR 84,3 ZZ 64,0 0805 10 20 EG 44,8 68,0 IL MA 47,0 TN 52,1 59,2 TR ZA 62,5 ZZ 55,6 0805 50 10 TR 74,1 ZZ 74,1 0808 10 80 AR 94,0 CL 130,2 CN 92,9 MK 33,9 US 192,4 108,7 ZZ 0808 30 90 AR 94,4 123,2 CL TR 158,2 US 211,0 ZA 97,4 136,8 ZZ

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

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

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 268/2014

of 14 March 2014

fixing the import duties in the cereals sector applicable from 16 March 2014

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EU) No 642/2010 of 20 July 2010 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 in respect of import duties in the cereals sector (²), and in particular Article 2(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 136(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 states that the import duty on products covered by CN codes 1001 19 00, 1001 11 00, ex 1001 91 20 (common wheat seed), ex 1001 99 00 (high quality common wheat other than for sowing), 1002 10 00, 1002 90 00, 1005 10 90, 1005 90 00, 1007 10 90 and 1007 90 00 is to be equal to the intervention price valid for such products on importation and increased by 55 %, minus the cif import price applicable to the consignment in question. However, that duty may not exceed the rate of duty in the Common Customs Tariff.
- (2) Article 136(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 lays down that, in order to calculate the import duty

referred to in paragraph 1 of that Article, representative cif import prices are to be established on a regular basis for the products in question.

- (3) Under Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No 642/2010, the price to be used for the calculation of the import duty on products covered by CN codes 1001 19 00, 1001 11 00, ex 1001 91 20 (common wheat seed), ex 1001 99 00 (high quality common wheat other than for sowing), 1002 10 00, 1002 90 00, 1005 10 90, 1005 90 00, 1007 10 90 and 1007 90 00 is the daily cif representative import price determined as specified in Article 5 of that Regulation.
- (4) Import duties should be fixed for the period from 16 March 2014 and should apply until new import duties are fixed and enter into force.
- (5) Given the need to ensure that this measure applies as soon as possible after the updated data have been made available, this Regulation should enter into force on the day of its publication,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 16 March 2014, the import duties in the cereals sector referred to in Article 136(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 shall be those fixed in Annex I to this Regulation on the basis of the information contained in Annex II.

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, 14 March 2014.

For the Commission, On behalf of the President, Jerzy PLEWA Director-General for Agriculture and Rural Development

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

⁽²⁾ OJ L 187, 21.7.2010, p. 5.

ANNEX I

CN code	Description	Import duties (¹) (EUR/t)
1001 19 00 1001 11 00	Durum wheat, high quality	0,00
	medium quality	0,00
	low quality	0,00
ex 1001 91 20	Common wheat seed	0,00
ex 1001 99 00	High quality common wheat other than for sowing	0,00
1002 10 00 1002 90 00	Rye	0,00
1005 10 90	Maize seed other than hybrid	0,00
1005 90 00	Maize other than seed (²)	0,00
1007 10 90 1007 90 00	Grain sorghum other than hybrids for sowing	0,00

Import duties on the products referred to in Article 136(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 applicable from 16 March 2014

(1) The importer may benefit, under Article 2(4) of Regulation (EU) No 642/2010, from a reduction in the duty of:

 EUR 3/t, where the port of unloading is located on the Mediterranean Sea (beyond the Strait of Gibraltar) or on the Black Sea, for goods arriving in the Union via the Atlantic Ocean or the Suez Canal,

— EUR 2/t, where the port of unloading is located in Denmark, Estonia, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Finland, Sweden, the United Kingdom or on the Atlantic coast of the Iberian Peninsula, for goods arriving in the Union via the Atlantic Ocean.

(2) The importer may benefit from a flat-rate reduction of EUR 24/t where the conditions laid down in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) No 642/2010 are met.

ANNEX II

Factors for calculating the duties laid down in Annex I

28.2.2014-13.3.2014

1. Averages over the reference period referred to in Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No 642/2010:

(EI 1D /+)

					(EUR/t)
	Common wheat (¹)	Maize	Durum wheat, high quality	Durum wheat, medium quality (²)	Durum wheat, low quality (³)
Exchange	Minnéapolis	Chicago			_
Quotation	198,77	137,09	—	—	—
Fob price USA	—	—	266,84	256,84	236,84
Gulf of Mexico premium	120,88	26,43	—	—	—
Great Lakes premium	—		_	_	—

Premium of EUR 14/t incorporated (Article 5(3) of Regulation (EU) No 642/2010).
 Discount of EUR 10/t (Article 5(3) of Regulation (EU) No 642/2010).
 Discount of EUR 30/t (Article 5(3) of Regulation (EU) No 642/2010).

2. Averages over the reference period referred to in Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No 642/2010:

Freight costs: Gulf of Mexico-Rotterdam:	14,63 EUR/t
Freight costs: Great Lakes-Rotterdam:	— EUR/t

DECISIONS

POLITICAL AND SECURITY COMMITTEE DECISION EUFOR RCA/2/2014

of 11 March 2014

on the establishment of the Committee of Contributors for the European Union military operation in the Central African Republic (EUFOR RCA)

(2014/138/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 Decision 2014/73/CFSP of 10 February 2014 on a European Union military operation in the Central African Republic (EUFOR RCA) (¹), and in particular Article 8(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- Pursuant to Article 8(5) of Decision 2014/73/CFSP, the Council authorised the Political and Security Committee (PSC) to take relevant decisions on the setting-up of a Committee of Contributors (CoC) for the European Union military operation in the Central African Republic (EUFOR RCA).
- (2) The European Council Conclusions of Nice of 7, 8 and 9 December 2000 and those of Brussels of 24 and 25 October 2002 laid down the arrangements for the participation of third States in crisis management operations and the setting up of a CoC.
- (3) The CoC should be a forum for discussing all the problems, in relation to the management of EUFOR RCA, with the contributing third States. The PSC, which exercises the political control and strategic direction of EUFOR RCA, should take account of the views expressed by the CoC.
- (4) 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 the implementation of decisions and

actions of the Union which have defence implications. Consequently, Denmark is not participating in the adoption of this Decision and is neither bound by it nor subject to its application,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Establishment and terms of reference

A Committee of Contributors (CoC) for the European Union military operation in the Central African Republic (EUFOR RCA) is hereby established. Its terms of reference are laid down in the European Council Conclusions of Nice of 7, 8 and 9 December 2000 and those of Brussels of 24 and 25 October 2002.

Article 2

Composition

1. The CoC members shall be the following:

- representatives of all Member States,

 representatives of third States participating in EUFOR RCA and providing significant contributions.

2. A representative of the Commission may also attend the CoC meetings.

Article 3

Information from the EU Operation Commander

The CoC shall receive information from the EU Operation Commander.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 40, 11.2.2014, p. 59.

Article 4

Chair

The CoC shall be chaired by the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, or by his or her representative, in close consultation with the Chairman of the European Union Military Committee, or with his or her representative.

Article 5

Meetings

1. The CoC shall be convened by the Chair on a regular basis. Where circumstances require, emergency meetings may be convened on the Chair's initiative, or at the request of a member.

2. The Chair shall circulate in advance a provisional agenda and documents relating to the meeting. The Chair shall be responsible for conveying the outcome of the CoC's discussions to the PSC.

Article 6

Confidentiality

1. In accordance with Council Decision 2013/488/EU (¹), the Council's security rules shall apply to the meetings and proceedings of the CoC. In particular, representatives in the CoC shall possess adequate security clearance.

2. The deliberations of the CoC shall be covered by the obligation of professional secrecy, except insofar as the CoC unanimously decides otherwise.

Article 7

Entry into force

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

Done at Brussels, 11 March 2014.

For the Political and Security Committee The Chairperson W. STEVENS

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) Council Decision 2013/488/EU of 23 September 2013 on the security rules for protecting EU classified information (OJ L 274, 15.10.2013, p. 1).

POLITICAL AND SECURITY COMMITTEE DECISION EUFOR RCA/3/2014

of 11 March 2014

on the acceptance of third States' contributions to the European Union military operation in the Central African Republic (EUFOR RCA)

(2014/139/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 Decision 2014/73/CFSP of 10 February 2014 on a European Union military operation in the Central African Republic (EUFOR RCA) (¹), and in particular Article 8(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- Pursuant to Article 8(2) of Decision 2014/73/CFSP, the Council authorised the Political and Security Committee (PSC) to take the relevant decisions on acceptance of the proposed contributions by third States.
- (2) Following recommendations on a contribution from Georgia by the EU Operation Commander and the advice from the European Union Military Committee, the contribution from Georgia should be accepted.
- (3) 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 the implementation of decisions and actions of the Union which have defence implications.

Consequently, Denmark is not participating in the adoption of this Decision and is neither bound by it nor subject to its application,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Third States' contributions

1. The contribution from Georgia to the European Union military operation in the Central African Republic (EUFOR RCA) is accepted and is considered to be significant.

2. Georgia is exempted from financial contributions to the budget of EUFOR RCA.

Article 2

Entry into force

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

Done at Brussels, 11 March 2014.

For the Political and Security Committee The Chairperson W. STEVENS

 $^{(^1)~}OJ~L~40,~11.2.2014,~p.~59.$

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING DECISION 2014/140/CFSP

of 14 March 2014

implementing Council Decision 2011/486/CFSP concerning restrictive measures directed against certain individuals, groups, undertakings and entities in view of the situation in Afghanistan

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Decision 2011/486/CFSP of 1 August 2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain individuals, groups, undertakings and entities in view of the situation in Afghanistan (¹), and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) On 1 August 2011, the Council adopted Decision 2011/486/CFSP.
- (2) On 31 May, 27 June, 24 September and 18 October 2013, the United Nations Security Council Committee, established pursuant to paragraph 30 of Security Council Resolution 1988 (2011), amended the list of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities subject to restrictive measures.

(3) The Annex to Decision 2011/486/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Annex to Decision 2011/486/CFSP is hereby amended as set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 14 March 2014.

For the Council The President M. CHRISOCHOIDIS

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 199, 2.8.2011, p. 57.

ANNEX

- I. The entries in the list set out in the Annex to Decision 2011/486/CFSP for the persons below shall be replaced by the entries as set out below.
 - A. Individuals associated with the Taliban
 - 1. Fazl Rabi (alias (a) Fazl Rabbi, (b) Fazal Rabi, (c) Faisal Rabbi)

Ground for listings: Senior official in Konar Province during the Taliban regime. **Date of birth: (a)** 1972, **(b)** 1975. **Place of birth: (a)** Kohe Safi District, Parwan Province, Afghanistan, **(b)** Kapisa Province, Afghanistan, **(c)** Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan, **(d)** Kabul Province, Afghanistan. **Nationality:** Afghan. **Other information: (a)** Represents and provides financial and logistical support to the Haqqani Network, which is based in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. **(b)** Member of the Taliban Financial Council. **(c)** Has travelled abroad to raise funds on behalf of Sirajuddin Jallaloudine Haqqani, Jalaluddin Haqqani, the Haqqani network and the Taliban. **(d)** Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. **Date of UN designation:** 6.1.2012.

Nasiruddin Haqqani (alias (a) Dr. Alim Ghair, (b) Naseer Haqqani, (c) Dr. Naseer Haqqani, (d) Nassir Haqqani, (e) Nashir Haqqani, (f) Naseruddin)

Address: Pakistan. Date of birth: Approximately 1970-1973. Place of birth: Neka District, Paktika Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) A leader of the Haqqani Network, which operates out of North Waziristan in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas of Pakistan. (b) Son of Jalaluddin Haqqani. (c) He travelled to Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates to raise funds for the Taliban. Date of UN designation: 20.7.2010.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

The Haqqani Network is a Taliban-affiliated group of militants that operates from North Waziristan Agency in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas of Pakistan. It has been at the forefront of insurgent activity in Afghanistan, responsible for many high-profile attacks. The Haqqani network leadership consists of the three oldest sons of Jalaluddin Haqqani, one of whom is Nasiruddin Haqqani.

Nasiruddin Haqqani functions as an emissary for the Haqqani Network and spends much of his time raising money. In 2004, Haqqani travelled to Saudi Arabia with a Taliban associate to raise funds for the Taliban. He also provided funds in 2004 to militants in Afghanistan for the purpose of disrupting the Afghan presidential election. From at least 2005 to 2008, Nasiruddin Haqqani collected funds for the Haqqani Network through various fundraising trips, including during regular travel to the United Arab Emirates in 2007 and through a fundraising trip to another Gulf state in 2008. As of mid-2007, Haqqani reportedly had three main sources of funding: donations from the Gulf region, drug trafficking, and payments from Al-Qaida. In late 2009, Nasiruddin Haqqani received several hundred thousand dollars from Al-Qaida-associated individuals in the Arabian Peninsula to use for Haqqani Network activities.

3. Mohammad Aman Akhund (alias (a) Mohammed Aman, (b) Mullah Mohammed Oman, (c) Mullah Mohammad Aman Ustad Noorzai, (d) Mullah Mad Aman Ustad Noorzai, (e) Sanaullah)

Date of birth: 1970. **Place of birth:** Bande Tumur Village, Maiwand District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. **Other information:** (a) Senior Taliban member as at 2011 with financial duties, including raising funds on behalf of the leadership. (b) Has provided logistical support for Taliban operations and channelled proceeds from drug trafficking to arms purchases. (c) Has acted as secretary to Taliban leader Mullah Mohammed Omar and as his messenger at senior-level meetings of the Taliban. (d) Also associated with Gul Agha Ishakzai. (e) Member of Mullah Mohammed Omar's inner circle during the Taliban regime. **Date of UN designation:** 6.1.2012.

4. Sangeen Zadran Sher Mohammad (alias (a) Sangin (b) Sangin Zadran (c) Sangeen Khan Zadran (d) Sangeen (e) Fateh (f) Noori)

Title: (a) Maulavi (alternative spelling: Maulvi), (b) Mullah. Date of birth: (a) Approximately 1976, (b) Approximately 1979. Place of birth: Tang Stor Khel, Ziruk District, Paktika Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Taliban Shadow Governor for Paktika Province as of late 2012. (b) Senior commander of the Haqqani Network. (c) Senior Lieutenant to Sirajuddin Lallaloudine Haqqani. (d) Belongs to Kharoti tribe. (e) Reportedly deceased September 2013. Date of UN designation: 16.08.2011.

Sangeen Zadran is an insurgency leader in Paktika Province, Afghanistan, and a commander of the Haqqani Network. The Haqqani Network, a Taliban-affiliated group of militants that operates in the border region between Afghanistan and Pakistan, has been at the forefront of insurgent activity in Afghanistan, responsible for many high-profile attacks. Zadran acts as a senior lieutenant to Haqqani Network leader Sirajuddin Haqqani.

Sangeen Zadran helps lead fighters in attacks across south-eastern Afghanistan, and is believed to have planned and coordinated the movement of foreign fighters into Afghanistan. Sangeen Zadran has also been involved in numerous attacks by improvised explosive devices (IEDs).

In addition to his role in these attacks, Sangeen Zadran has also been involved in the kidnapping of Afghans and foreign nationals in the border region between Afghanistan and Pakistan.

- B. Entities and other groups and undertakings associated with the Taliban
 - 1. Rahat Ltd. (alias (a) Rahat Trading Company, (b) Haji Muhammad Qasim Sarafi, (c) New Chagai Trading, (d) Musa Kalim Hawala)

Address: (a) Branch Office 1: Room number 33, 5th Floor, Sarafi Market, Kandahar City, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Branch Office 2: Shop number 4, Azizi Bank, Haji Muhammad Isa Market, Wesh, Spin Boldak, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (c) Branch Office 3: Safaar Bazaar, Garmser District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (d) Branch Office 4: Lashkar Gah, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (e) Branch Office 5: Gereshk District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (f) Branch Office 6: Zaranj District, Nimroz Province, Afghanistan, (g) Branch Office 7: i) Dr. Barno Road, Quetta, Pakistan, ii) Haji Mohammed Plaza, Tol Aram Road, near Jamaluddin Afghani Road, Quetta, Pakistan, iii) Kandahari Bazaar, Quetta, Pakistan, (h) Branch Office 8: Chaman, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan, (i) Branch Office 9: Chaghi Bazaar, Chaghi, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan, (j) Branch Office 10: Zahedan, Zabol Province, Iran. Other information: (a) Rahat Ltd. was used by Taliban activity as of 2011 and 2012. (b) Owned by Mohammed Qasim Mir Wali Khudai Rahim. (c) Also associated Mohammad Naim Barich Khudaidad. Date of UN designation: 21.11.2012.

II. The entry in the list set out in the Annex to Decision 2011/486/CFSP for the person below shall be deleted.

- A. Individuals associated with the Taliban
 - 1. Badruddin Haqqani (alias Atiqullah).

15.3.2014

EN

COUNCIL DECISION 2014/141/CFSP

of 14 March 2014

amending Common Position 2008/109/CFSP concerning restrictive measures imposed against Liberia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 12 February 2008, the Council adopted Common Position 2008/109/CFSP (¹).
- (2) On 10 December 2013, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution (UNSCR) 2128 (2013) with regard to Liberia renewing the restrictive measures on travel and on arms and modifying the associated notification requirements.
- (3) Common Position 2008/109/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (4) Further action by the Union is needed in order to implement certain measures,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Article 2 of Common Position 2008/109/CFSP is amended as follows:

- (1) in paragraph 1, point (c) is replaced by the following:
 - '(c) other non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, and related technical assistance and training.';

(2) paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:

'3. The Government of Liberia shall have the primary responsibility to notify the Sanctions Committee in advance of the shipment of any supplies of lethal arms and related materiel, or any provision of assistance, advice or training related to military or other security sector activities for the Government of Liberia, except those referred to in paragraph 1. In the alternative, Member States delivering assistance may notify the Sanctions Committee, in consultation with the Government of Liberia, in accordance with paragraph 2(b) (ii) and (iii) of UNSCR 2128 (2013). Where a Member State chooses to notify the Sanctions Committee, such notification shall contain all relevant information, including, where applicable, the purpose and end-user, the technical specifications and the quantity of equipment to be shipped, the supplier, the proposed date of delivery, the mode of transportation, and the itinerary of the shipments.'.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 14 March 2014.

For the Council The President M. CHRISOCHOIDIS

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 38, 13.2.2008, p. 26.

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING DECISION 2014/142/CFSP

of 14 March 2014

implementing Decision 2011/486/CFSP concerning restrictive measures directed against certain individuals, groups, undertakings and entities in view of the situation in Afghanistan

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Decision 2011/486/CFSP concerning restrictive measures directed against certain individuals, groups, undertakings and entities in view of the situation in Afghanistan (¹), and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) On 1 August 2011, the Council adopted Decision 2011/486/CFSP.
- (2) On 31 December 2013, the Committee of the United Nations Security Council, established pursuant to paragraph 30 of Security Council Resolution 1988 (2011), amended the list of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities subject to restrictive measures in view of the situation in Afghanistan.

(3) The Annex to Decision 2011/486/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Annex to Decision 2011/486/CFSP is hereby amended as set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 14 March 2014.

For the Council The President M. CHRISOCHOIDIS

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 199, 2.8.2011, p. 57.

ANNEX

- I. The entries in the list set out in the Annex to Decision 2011/486/CFSP for the persons below shall be replaced by the entries as set out below
 - A. Individuals associated with the Taliban
 - 1. Abdul Kabir Mohammad Jan (alias A. Kabir)

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: (a) Second Deputy, Economic Affairs, Council of Ministers under the Taliban regime, (b) Governor of Nangarhar Province under the Taliban regime, (c) Head of Eastern Zone under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: approximately 1963. Place of birth: Pul-e-Khumri or Baghlan Jadid District, Baghlan Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Active in terrorist operations in Eastern Afghanistan, (b) Collects money from drug traffickers, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (d) Member of the Taliban Supreme Council as at 2009, (e) Family is originally from Neka District, Paktia Province, Afghanistan, (f) Responsible for attack on Afghan parliamentarians in November 2007 in Baghlan, (g) Owns land in central Baghlan Province, (h) Belongs to Zadran tribe. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Abdul Kabir Mohammad Jan was a member of the Taliban's high leadership council as announced by Mohammed Omar in October 2006, and was appointed military commander of the eastern zone in October 2007.

2. Mohammad Moslim Haqqani Muhammadi Gul (alias Moslim Haqqani)

Title: Maulavi. **Grounds for listing:** (a) Deputy Minister of Haj and Religious Affairs under the Taliban regime, (b) Deputy Minister of Higher Education under the Taliban regime. **Date of birth:** 1965. **Place of birth:** Gawargan village, Pul-e-Khumri District, Baghlan Province, Afghanistan. **Nationality:** Afghan. National identification no.: 1136 (Afghan national identification card (tazkira)). **Other information:** (a) Ethnic Pashtun from Baghlan Province, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Speaks fluent English, Urdu and Arabic. **Date of UN designation:** 25.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Mohammad Moslim Haqqani also served as Deputy Minister of Higher Education of the Taliban regime. This designation was added to the list on 18 July 2007.

3. Abdul Raqib Takhari

Title: Maulavi. **Grounds for listing:** Minister of Repatriation under the Taliban regime. **Date of birth:** Between 1968 and 1973. **Place of birth:** Zardalu Darra village, Kalafgan District, Takhar Province, Afghanistan. **Nationality:** Afghan. **Other information: (a)** Member of Taliban Supreme Council responsible for Takhar and Badakhshan provinces as at December 2009, **(b)** Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, **(c)** Belongs to Tajik ethnic group. **Date of UN designation:** 25.1.2001.

4. Nazir Mohammad Abdul Basir (alias Nazar Mohammad)

Title: (a) Maulavi, (b) Sar Muallim. **Grounds for listing:** (a) Mayor of Kunduz City, (b) Acting Governor of Kunduz Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime. **Date of birth:** 1954. **Place of birth:** Malaghi Village, Kunduz District, Kunduz Province, Afghanistan. **Nationality:** Afghan. **Other information:** (a) Reconciled after the fall of the Taliban regime, and assumed duties under the new Government on district level in Kunduz Province, (b) Confirmed assassinated by Taliban on 9 November 2008. **Date of UN designation:** 23.2.2001.

5. Zia-ur-Rahman Madani (alias (a) Ziaurrahman Madani (b) Zaia u Rahman Madani (c) Madani Saheb (d) Diya' al-Rahman Madani)

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Governor of Logar Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1960. Place of birth: (a) Paliran village, Namakab District, Takhar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Taluqan City, Takhar province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Involved in drug trafficking, (b) Taliban member responsible for military affairs in Takhar province, Afghanistan, as of May 2007, (c) Facilitated fund raising in the Gulf on behalf of the Taliban since 2003, (d) Also facilitated meetings between Taliban officials and wealthy supporters and arranged for more than a dozen individuals to travel to Kabul, Afghanistan, for suicide attacks, (e) Believed to be in the Gulf region. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

6. Shamsuddin (alias Pahlawan Shamsuddin)

Title: (a) Maulavi; (b) Qari. Grounds for listing: Governor of Wardak (Maidan) Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1968. Place of birth: Keshim District, Badakhshan Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan/Iran border area. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

7. Abdul Ghafar Qurishi Abdul Ghani (alias Abdul Ghaffar Qureshi)

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Repatriation Attaché, Taliban Embassy, Islamabad, Pakistan. Date of birth: (a) 1970, (b) 1967. Place of birth: Turshut village, Wursaj District, Takhar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Passport no.: D 000933 (Afghan passport issued in Kabul on 13 Sep. 1998). National identification no.: 55130 (Afghan national identification card (tazkira)). Address: Khairkhana Section Number 3, Kabul, Afghanistan. Other information: (a) Involved in drug trafficking, (b) Belongs to Tajik ethnic group. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

8. Abdul Manan Nyazi (alias (a) Abdul Manan Nayazi, (b) Abdul Manan Niazi, (c) Baryaly, (d) Baryalai)

Title: Mullah. Grounds for listing: (a) Governor of Kabul Province under the Taliban regime, (b) Governor of Balk Province under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: approximately 1968. Place of birth: (a) Pashtoon Zarghoon District, Herat Province, Afghanistan, (b) Sardar village, Kohsan District, Herat Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Taliban member responsible for Herat, Farah and Nimroz provinces as at mid-2013, (b) Member of the Taliban Supreme Council and Quetta Shura, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (d) Belongs to Achekzai tribe, (e) Involved in transporting suicide bombers to Afghanistan. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Abdul Manan Nyazi also served as a Taliban spokesperson and then as Provincial Governor of Mazar-e-Sharif and Kabul provinces under the Taliban regime.

Abdul Manan Nyazi has been a senior Taliban commander in the west of Afghanistan, operating in the Farah, Herat and Nimroz provinces, since mid-2009.

Abdul Manan Nyazi was a member of a regional Taliban council and appointed as the Taliban governor of Herat Province as at May 2010.

Abdul Manan Nyazi is a Taliban commander involved in transporting suicide bombers to Afghanistan.

9. Said Ahmed Shahidkhel

Title: Maulavi. **Grounds for listing:** Deputy Minister of Education under the Taliban regime. **Date of birth:** approximately 1975. **Place of birth:** Spandeh (Espandi 'Olya) village, Andar District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan. **Nationality:** Afghan. **Other information: (a)** In July 2003 he was in custody in Kabul, Afghanistan, **(b)** Released from custody in 2007, **(c)** Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, **(d)** Member of the Taliban leadership council as of mid-2013, **(e)** Belongs to Andar tribe. **Date of UN designation:** 23.2.2001.

10. Arefullah Aref Ghazi Mohammad (alias Arefullah Aref)

Title: Maulavi. **Grounds for listing:** (a) Deputy Minister of Finance under the Taliban regime, (b) Governor of Ghazni Province under the Taliban regime, (c) Governor of Paktia Province under the Taliban regime. **Date of birth:** Approximately 1958. **Place of birth:** Lawang (Lawand) village, Gelan District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan. **Nationality:** Afghan. **Other information:** (a) Directs Taliban "front" in Gelan District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan as of mid-2013, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Andar tribe. **Date of UN designation:** 31.1.2001.

11. Abdul-Haq Wassiq (alias Abdul-Haq Wasseq)

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Deputy Minister of Security (Intelligence) under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: (a) Approximately 1975, (b) 1971. Place of birth: Gharib village, Khogyani District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Address: Guantanamo Bay prison. Other information: In custody of the United States of America as at 2011. Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

Abdul-Haq Wassiq is allied with Gulbuddin Hekmatyar. Under the Taliban regime, he held successive positions as local commander in Nimroz and Kandahar provinces. He then became Deputy Director General of Intelligence, reporting to Qari Ahmadullah. In this function, he was in charge of handling relations with Al-Qaidarelated foreign fighters and their training camps in Afghanistan. He was also known for his repressive methods against Taliban opponents in the South of Afghanistan.

12. Ehsanullah Sarfida Hesanuddin Akhundzada (alias (a) Ehsanullah Sarfida (b) Ehsanullah Sarfida)

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Deputy Minister of Security (Intelligence) under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1962-1963. Place of birth: Khatak village, Gelan District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) As of mid-2007, he provided support to the Taliban in the form of weapons and money, (b) Believed to be in the Gulf region, (c) Belongs to Taraki tribe. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Ehsanullah Sarfida was also Chairman of the Taliban's Central Bank. Later, he was appointed the Taliban's Administrator of Captured Provinces. Ehsanullah Sarfida was a member of the Taliban Inner Shura.

Ehsanullah Sarfida was an Al-Qaida affiliate who provided support to the Taliban in the form of weapons and money. He was the district chief of Marja, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, as at mid-2007.

13. Ahmed Jan Wazir Akhtar Mohammad (alias (a) Ahmed Jan Kuchi (b) Ahmed Jan Zadran)

Ground for listings: Official of the Ministry of Finance during the Taliban regime. **Date of birth:** 1963. **Place of birth:** Barlach Village, Qareh Bagh District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan. **Other information:** (a) Key commander of the Haqqani Network, which is based in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (b) Acts as deputy, spokesperson and advisor for Haqqani Network senior leader Sirajuddin Jallaloudine Haqqani, (c) Liaises with the Taliban Supreme Council, (d) Has travelled abroad, (e) Liaises with and provides Taliban commanders in Ghazni Province, Afghanistan, with money, weapons, communications equipment and supplies. **Date of UN designation:** 6.1.2012.

14. Mohammed Omar Ghulam Nabi

Title: Mullah. Grounds for listing: Leader of the Faithful ('Amir ul- Mumineen'), Afghanistan. Date of birth: (a) Approximately 1966, (b) 1960, (c) 1953. Place of birth: (a) Naw Deh village, Deh Rawud District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan, (b) Noori village, Maiwand District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Father's name is Ghulam Nabi, also known as Mullah Musafir, (b) Left eye missing, (c) Brother-in-law of Ahmad Jan Akhundzada Shukoor Akhundzada, (d) Believed to be in Afghanistan/ Pakistan border area, (e) Belongs to Hotak tribe. Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Mohammed Omar holds the title of 'Commander of the Faithful of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan' and is the supreme leader of the Taliban movement in the Taliban hierarchy. He sheltered Usama bin Laden and his Al-Qaida network in the years prior to the 11 September 2001 attacks in the United States. He has been directing the Taliban against the Government of Afghanistan and their allies in Afghanistan since 2001.

Mohammed Omar commands the allegiance of other prominent military leaders in the region, such as Jalaluddin Haqqani. Gulbuddin Hekmatyar has also cooperated with Mohammed Omar and the Taliban.

15. Mohammad Naim Barich Khudaidad (alias (a) Mullah Naeem Barech (b) Mullah Naeem Baraich (c) Mullah Naimullah (d) Mullah Naim Bareh (e) Mohammad Naim (f) Mullah Naim Barich (g) Mullah Naim Barech (h) Mullah Naim Barech Akhund (i) Mullah Naeem Baric (j) Naim Berich (k) Haji Gul Mohammad Naim Barich (l) Gul Mohammad (m) Haji Ghul Mohammad (n) Gul Mohammad Kamran (o) Mawlawi Gul Mohammad (p) Spen Zrae)

Title: Mullah. Grounds for listing: Deputy Minister of Civil Aviation under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1975. Place of birth: (a) Lakhi village, Hazarjuft Area, Garmsir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (b) Laki village, Garmsir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (c) Lakari village, Garmsir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (d) Darvishan, Garmsir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (e) De Luy Wiyalah village, Garmsir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (e) De Luy Wiyalah village, Garmsir District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Member of the Taliban Military Commission as at mid-2013. (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/ Pakistan border area. (c) Belongs to Barich tribe. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Mohammad Naim is a member of the Taliban 'Gerdi Jangal Council'. He is the former deputy of Akhtar Mohammad Mansour Shah Mohammed, a prominent Taliban leadership board figure. Mohammad Naim controls a military base in the Afghanistan/Pakistan border area.

16. Nik Mohammad Dost Mohammad (alias Nik Mohammad)

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Deputy Minister of Commerce under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1957. Place of birth: Zangi Abad village, Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Leads a commission to register enemies of the Taliban as of mid-2013, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Nurzai tribe. Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Nik Mohammad was listed on 31 January 2001 as Deputy Minister of Commerce of the Taliban regime so falling within the provisions of Resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1333 (2000) of the United Nations Security Council regarding acts and activities of the Taliban authorities.

17. Matiullah

Title: Mullah. **Grounds for listing:** Director, Kabul Custom House under the Taliban regime. **Date of birth:** Approximately 1973. **Place of birth:** Daman District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. **Nationality:** Afghan. **Other information:** (a) Works on recruitment for the Taliban movement as of mid-2013, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Popalzai tribe. **Date of UN designation:** 23.2.2001.

18. Allah Dad Matin (alias (a) Allahdad, (b) Shahidwror, (c) Akhund)

Title: Mullah. Grounds for listing: (a) Minister of Urban Development under the Taliban regime, (b) President of Central Bank (Da Afghanistan Bank) under the Taliban regime, (c) Head of Ariana Afghan Airlines under the Taliban regime Date of birth: (a) Approximately 1953, (b) Approximately 1960. Place of birth: Kadani village, Spin Boldak District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) One foot lost in landmine explosion, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Nurzai tribe. Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Allahdad, a member of the Nurzay tribe from Spin Boldak, was appointed Minister for Construction and Housing after holding other civil office positions under the Taliban regime.

19. Ubaidullah Akhund Yar Mohammed Akhund (alias (a) Obaidullah Akhund, (b) Obaid Ullah Akhund)

Title: (a) Mullah, (b) Hadji, (c) Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Minister of Defence under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: (a) approximately 1968, (b) 1969. Place of birth: (a) Sangisar village, Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Arghandab District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (c) Nalgham area, Zheray District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) He was one of the deputies of Mullah Mohammed Omar, (b) Was a Member of the Taliban's Supreme Council, in charge of military operations, (c) Arrested in 2007 and was in custody in Pakistan, (d) Confirmed deceased in March 2010 and buried in Karachi, Pakistan, (e) Linked by marriage to Saleh Mohammad Kakar Akhtar Muhammad, (f) Belonged to Alokozai tribe. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Ubaidullah Akhund was a deputy to Mohammed Omar and a member of the Taliban leadership in charge of military operations.

20. Fazl Mohammad Mazloom (alias (a) Molah Fazl, (b) Fazel Mohammad Mazloom)

Title: Mullah. **Grounds for listing:** Deputy Chief of Army Staff of the Taliban regime. **Date of birth:** Between 1963 and 1968. **Place of birth:** Uruzgan, Afghanistan. **Nationality:** Afghan. Address: Guantanamo Bay prison. **Other information:** In custody of the United States of America as at mid-2013. **Date of UN designation:** 23.2.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Fazl Mohammad Mazloom was a close associate of Mohammed Omar and helped him to establish the Taliban government. Mazloom was at the Al-Farouq training camp established by Al-Qaida. He had knowledge that the Taliban provided assistance to the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan in the form of financial, weapons and logistical support in exchange for providing the Taliban with soldiers.

He was a commander of approximately 3,000 Taliban front-line troops in the Takhar Province in October 2001.

21. Mohammad Ahmadi

Title: (a) Mullah, (b) Haji. Grounds for listing: (a) President of Central Bank (Da Afghanistan Bank) under the Taliban regime, (b) Minister of Finance under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1963. Place of birth: (a) Daman District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Pashmul village, Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (b) Belongs to Kakar tribe, (c) He is a member of the Taliban Supreme Council. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

22. Abdul Jalil Haqqani Wali Mohammad (alias (a) Abdul Jalil Akhund (b) Mullah Akhtar (c) Abdul Jalil Haqqani (d) Nazar Jan)

Title: (a) Maulavi, (b) Mullah. Grounds for listing: Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1963. Place of birth: (a) Khwaja Malik village, Arghandab District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Kandahar City, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Passport number: OR 1961825 (issued under the name Mullah Akhtar, passport issued on 4 Feb. 2003 by the Afghan Consulate in Quetta, Pakistan, expired 2 Feb. 2006). Other information: (a) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (b) Member of the Taliban Supreme Council as of May 2007, (c) Member of the Financial Commission of the Taliban Council, (d) Responsible for logistics for the Taliban and also active as a businessman in his personal capacity as at mid-2013, (e) Belongs to Alizai tribe, (f) Brother of Atiqullah Wali Mohammad. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

23. Abdulhai Motmaen

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: (a) Director of the Information and Culture Department in Kandahar Province under the Taliban regime, (b) Spokesperson of the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1973. Place of birth: (a) Shinkalai village, Nad-e-Ali District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan; (b) Zabul Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Family is originally from Zabul, but settled later in Helmand, (b) Member of the Taliban Supreme Council and spokesperson for Mullah Mohammed Omar as of 2007, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (d) Belongs to Kharoti tribe. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Abdulhai Motmaen was the senior spokesman for the Taliban and used to deliver Taliban foreign policy statements. He was also a close associate of Mohammed Omar.

24. Mohammad Yaqoub

Title: Maulavi. **Grounds for listing:** Head of Bakhtar Information Agency (BIA) under the Taliban regime. **Date of birth:** Approximately 1966. **Place of birth:** (a) Shahjoi District, Zabul Province, Afghanistan (b) Janda District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan. **Nationality:** Afghan. **Other information:** (a) Member of Taliban Cultural Commission, (b) Directs a Taliban "front" and coordinates all military activities of Taliban forces in Maiwand District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan as of mid-2013, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (d) Belongs to Kharoti (Taraki) tribe. **Date of UN designation:** 23.2.2001.

As of 2009, Mohammad Yaqoub was a leading Taliban member in the Yousef Khel District of the Paktika Province.

25. Abdul Razaq Akhund Lala Akhund

Title: Mullah. Grounds for listing: (a) Minister of Interior Affairs under the Taliban regime, (b) Chief of Kabul Police under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: approximately 1958. Place of birth: Spin Boldak District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, in the area bordering Chaman District, Quetta, Pakistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Member of Taliban Supreme Council as at June 2008, (b) Deputy of Mullah Mohammed Omar as at March 2010, (c) Member of the Supervision Commission of the Taliban as of mid-2013, (d) Involved in drug trafficking, (e) Believed to be in Afghanistan/ Pakistan border area, (f) Belongs to Achekzai tribe. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

26. Sayed Mohammad Azim Agha (alias (a) Sayed Mohammad Azim Agha, (b) Agha Saheb)

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Director of the Passport and Visa Department in the Ministry of Interior under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: (a) Approximately 1966; (b) Approximately 1969. Place of birth: Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Directs a Taliban "front"(mahaz) and serves as member of the military commission of the Taliban as of mid-2013, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Sayed Mohammad Azim Agha's post as an employee of the Passport and Visa Department came under the Ministry of Interior of the Taliban regime.

27. Mohammad Abbas Akhund

Title: Mullah. Grounds for listing: (a) Mayor of Kandahar under the Taliban regime, (b) Minister of Public Health under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1963. Place of birth: Khas Uruzgan District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Member of Taliban Supreme Council in charge of the Medical Committee as of January 2011, (b) Directly supervises three medical centers caring for wounded Taliban fighters as of mid-2013, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (d) Belongs to Barakzai tribe. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

28. Mohammadullah Mati (alias Mawlawi Nanai)

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Minister of Public Works under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1961. Place of birth: Arghandab District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Lost one leg in 1980s, (b) Interim leader of Taliban Supreme Council from February to April 2010, (c) In charge of recruitment activities as of mid-2013, (d) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (e) Belongs to Isakzai tribe. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Mohammadullah Mati also served as the Minister of Communications of the Taliban regime under the name 'Ahmadullah Mutie'.

29. Atiqullah Wali Mohammad (alias Atiqullah)

Title: (a) Haji, (b) Mullah. Grounds for listing: (a) Director of Foreign Relations, Kandahar Province under the Taliban regime, (b) Director of Public Works, Kandahar Province under the Taliban regime, (c) First Deputy Minister of Agriculture under the Taliban regime, (d) Deputy Minister of Public Works under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1962. Place of birth: (a) Tirin Kot District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan, (b) Khwaja Malik village, Arghandab District, Kandahar province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Originally from Uruzgan, settled and lived later in Kandahar, (b) Was a member of Taliban Supreme Council Political Commission in 2010, (c) No specific role in the Taliban movement, active as a businessman in his personal capacity as of mid-2013, (d) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (e) Belongs to Alizai tribe, (f) Brother of Abdul Jalil Haqqani Wali Mohammad. Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

After the capture of Kabul by the Taliban in 1996, Atiqullah was appointed to a position in Kandahar. In 1999 or 2000, he was appointed First Deputy Minister for Agriculture, then Deputy Minister of Public Works in the Taliban regime. After the fall of the Taliban regime, Atiqullah became Taliban operational officer in the south of Afghanistan. In 2008, he became a deputy to the Taliban Governor of Helmand Province, Afghanistan.

30. Mohammad Wali Mohammad Ewaz (alias Mohammad Wali)

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: Minister of Ministry of Preventing Vice and Propagating Virtue under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1965. Place of birth: (a) Jelawur village, Arghandab District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan; (b) Siyachoy village, Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan: (a) Reportedly deceased in December 2006 and buried in Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Belonged to Ghilzai tribe. Date of UN designation: 31.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

In his position at the Ministry of Preventing Vice and Propagating Virtue under the Taliban regime, Mohammad Wali frequently used torture and other means to intimidate the population. Mohammad Wali remains active within the Taliban in Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, following the fall of the Taliban regime.

31. Saduddin Sayyed (alias (a) Sadudin Sayed, (b) Sadruddin)

Title: (a) Maulavi, (b) Alhaj, (c) Mullah. Grounds for listing: (a) Vice- Minister of Work and Social Affairs under the Taliban regime, (b) Mayor of Kabul City under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1968. Place of birth: (a) Chaman District, Pakistan; (b) Spin Boldak District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Other information: (a) Advisor to the Taliban Supreme Council as of mid-2013, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Barakzai tribe. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Saduddin Sayyed also served as Vice-Minister of Work and Social Affairs of the Taliban regime. The list was updated on 8 March 2001 to reflect this.

32. Nurullah Nuri (alias Norullah Noori)

Title: Maulavi. Grounds for listing: (a) Governor of Balkh Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime, (b) Head of Northern Zone under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: (a) Approximately 1958, (b) 1 January 1967. Place of birth: Shahjoe District, Zabul Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Address: Guantanamo Bay prison. Other information: (a) In custody of the United States of America as of mid-2013, (b) Belongs to Tokhi tribe. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

33. Janan Agha (alias Abdullah Jan Agha)

Title: Mullah. **Grounds for listing:** Governor of Faryab Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime. **Date of birth:** (a) Approximately 1958, (b) Approximately 1953. **Place of birth:** Tirin Kot city, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan. **Nationality:** Afghan. **Other information:** (a) Member of Taliban Supreme Council and advisor to Mullah Mohammed Omar as at June 2010, (b) Leads a Taliban "front" (mahaz) as of mid-2013, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (d) Belongs to Sadat ethnic group. **Date of UN designation:** 23.2.2001.

34. Dost Mohammad (alias Doost Mohammad)

Title: (a) Mullah, (b) Maulavi. **Grounds for listing:** Governor of Ghazni Province under the Taliban regime. **Date of birth:** Between 1968 and 1973. **Place of birth:** (a) Nawi Deh village, Daman District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Marghankecha village, Daman District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Marghankecha village, Daman District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. **Nationality:** Afghan. **Other information:** (a) Associated with Mullah Jalil Haqqani, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/ Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Popalzai tribe. **Date of UN designation:** 25.1.2001.

Dost Mohammad was also appointed by the Taliban leadership to take charge of military operations in Angora, in the province of Nuristan in Afghanistan.

As at March 2010, Dost Mohammad was the Taliban shadow governor of Nuristan Province and the leader of a madrassa from which he recruited fighters.

35. Khairullah Khairkhwah (alias (a) Mullah Khairullah Khairkhwah (b) Khirullah Said Wali Khairkhwa)

Title: (a) Maulavi (b) Mullah. Grounds for listing: (a) Governor of Herat Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime, (b) Spokesperson of the Taliban regime, (c) Governor of Kabul Province under the Taliban regime, (d) Minister of Internal Affairs under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: (a) Approximately 1963 (b) 01 January 1967 (under the name Khirullah Said Wali Khairkhwa). Place of birth: (a) Poti village, Arghistan District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Kandahar Nationality: Afghan. Address: Guantanamo Bay prison. Other information: (a) In custody of the United States of America as of mid-2013, (b) Belongs to Popalzai tribe. Date of UN designation: 25.1.2001.

36. Mohammad Hasan Rahmani (alias Gud Mullah Mohammad Hassan)

Title: Mullah. Grounds for listing: Governor of Kandahar Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: Approximately 1963. Place of birth: (a) Deh Rawud District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan, (b) Chora District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan, (c) Charchino District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Has a prosthetic right leg, (b) Member of Taliban Supreme Council as of mid-2013, acted as deputy of Mullah Mohammed Omar in March 2010, (c) Believed to be in Afghanistan/ Pakistan border area, (d) Belongs to Achekzai tribe. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

37. Mohammad Shafiq Mohammadi

Title: Maulavi. **Grounds for listing:** (a) Governor of Khost Province (Afghanistan) under the Taliban regime, (b) Governor General of Paktia, Paktika, Khost and Ghazni Provinces under the Taliban regime. **Date of birth:** Approximately 1948. **Place of birth:** Tirin Kot District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan. **Nationality:** Afghan. **Other information:** (a) Supervises two military training centres of the Taliban as of mid-2013, (b) Believed to be in Afghanistan/Pakistan border area, (c) Belongs to Hottak tribe. **Date of UN designation:** 25.1.2001.

38. Mohammad Shafiqullah Ahmadi Fatih Khan (alias (a) Mohammad Shafiq Ahmadi, (b) Mullah Shafiqullah)

Title: Mullah. Grounds for listing: Governor of Samangan Province under the Taliban regime. Date of birth: 1956-1957. Place of birth: (a) Charmistan village, Tirin Kot District, Uruzgan Province, Afghanistan, (b) Marghi village, Nawa District, Ghazni Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Originally from Ghazni Province, but later lived in Uruzgan, (b) Taliban Shadow Governor for Uruzgan Province as of late 2012. (c) Reportedly killed in airstrike in Shahjoy District, Zabul Province in early 2013, (d) Belongs to Hotak tribe. Date of UN designation: 23.2.2001.

 Gul Agha Ishakzai (alias (a) Mullah Gul Agha (b) Mullah Gul Agha Akhund (c) Hidayatullah (d) Haji Hidayatullah (e) Hayadatullah)

Address: Pakistan. **Date of birth:** Approximately 1972. **Place of birth:** Band-e-Temur, Maiwand District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. **Other information:** (a) Member of a Taliban Council that coordinates the collection of zakat (Islamic tax) from Baluchistan Province, Pakistan, (b) Head of Taliban Financial Commission as at mid-2013, (c) Associated with Mullah Mohammed Omar, (d) Served as Omar's principal finance officer and one of his closest advisors, (e) Belongs to Ishaqzai tribe. **Date of UN designation:** 20.7.2010.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Gul Agha Ishakzai is the head of the Taliban's financial commission and is part of a recently created Taliban council that coordinates the collection of zakat (Islamic tax) from Baluchistan Province, Pakistan. He has also collected money for suicide attacks in Kandahar, Afghanistan, and has been involved in the disbursement of funds to Taliban fighters and their families.

A childhood friend of Taliban leader Mullah Mohammad Omar, Gul Agha Ishakzai has served as Omar's principal finance officer and one of his closest advisors. At one time, no one was allowed to meet Mullah Omar unless approved by him. He lived in the presidential palace with Omar during the Taliban regime.

In December 2005, Gul Agha Ishakzai facilitated the movement of people and goods to Taliban training camps; in late 2006 he travelled abroad to obtain weapon parts.

 Abdul Habib Alizai (alias (a) Haji Agha Jan Alizai (b) Hajji Agha Jan (c) Agha Jan Alazai (d) Haji Loi Lala (e) Loi Agha (f) Abdul Habib (g) Agha Jan Alizai)

Title: Haji. Date of birth: (a) 15.10.1963, (b) 14.2.1973, (c) 1967, (d) Approximately 1957. Place of birth: (a) Yatimchai village, Musa Qala District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (b) Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Has managed a drug trafficking network in Helmand Province, Afghanistan, (b) Has regularly travelled to Pakistan. Date of UN designation: 4.11.2010.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Agha Jan Alizai has managed one of the largest drug trafficking networks in Helmand, Afghanistan, and has provided funds to the Taliban in exchange for protection of his narco-trafficking activities. In 2008, a group of narcotics traffickers, including Alizai, agreed to pay the Taliban tax on land where opium poppy was planted in return for Taliban agreement to organize transportation for narcotics materials.

The Taliban also agreed to provide security for the narco-traffickers and their storage sites, while the traffickers would provide shelter and transportation to Taliban fighters. Alizai has also been involved in the purchase of weapons for the Taliban and has travelled to Pakistan regularly to meet senior Taliban leaders. Alizai has also facilitated the procurement of fraudulent Iranian passports by Taliban members in order to travel to Iran for training. In 2009, Alizai provided a passport and funds to a Taliban commander to travel to Iran.

41. Saleh Mohammad Kakar Akhtar Muhammad (alias Saleh Mohammad)

Date of birth: (a) Approximately 1962, (b) 1961. Place of birth: (a) Nalghan village, Panjwai District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (b) Sangesar village, Panjway District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. Nationality: Afghan. Other information: (a) Has run an organised smuggling network in Kandahar and Helmand province, Afghanistan, (b) Previously operated heroin processing laboratories in Band-e-Temur, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (c) Has owned a car dealership in Mirwais Mena, Dand District in Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, (d) Arrested in 2008-2009 and in custody in Afghanistan as at 2011, (e) Linked by marriage to Mullah Ubaidullah Akhund Yar Mohammad Akhund (f) Belongs to Kakar tribe. Date of UN designation: 4.11.2010.

Additional information from the narrative summary of reasons for listing provided by the Sanctions Committee:

Saleh Mohammad Kakar is a narcotics trafficker who has run an organized smuggling network in Kandahar and Helmand Provinces, Afghanistan, which met Taliban logistical and financial needs. Prior to his arrest by Afghan authorities, Saleh Mohammad Kakar operated heroin processing laboratories in the Band-e-Timor area of Kandahar Province that were protected by the Taliban.

Kakar has been in contact with senior Taliban leaders, collected cash on their behalf from narco-traffickers, and managed and hid money belonging to senior Taliban members. He was also responsible for facilitating tax payments to the Taliban on behalf of narco-traffickers. Kakar has owned a car dealership in Kandahar and has provided the Taliban with vehicles for use in suicide attacks.

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Council Decision 2013/755/EU of 25 November 2013 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Union ('Overseas Association Decision')

(Official Journal of the European Union L 344 of 19 December 2013, p. 1)

On page 24, Article 84(6):

- *for*: '6. The OCTs authorities and the Commission shall be jointly responsible for approving the programming document. The Commission shall approve the programming document following the procedure provided for in Article 86.',
- *read:* '6. The OCTs authorities and the Commission shall be jointly responsible for approving the programming document. The Commission shall approve the programming document following the procedure provided for in Article 87.';

on page 32, Annex II, Article 1(1)(c):

- for: 'EUR 8,5 million to studies or technical assistance measures in accordance with Article 80 of this Decision, and to an overall evaluation of the Decision to be made four years before it expires, at the latest.',
- read: 'EUR 8,5 million to studies or technical assistance measures in accordance with Article 81 of this Decision, and to an overall evaluation of the Decision to be made four years before it expires, at the latest.';

on page 64, Annex VI, Appendix II, Harmonised System Heading ex 0307, 'Description of product':

- for: 'Molluscs, whether in shell or not, dried, salted or in brine; aquatic invertebrates other than crustaceans and molluscs, dried, salted or in brine; flours, meals and pellets of crustaceans, fit for human consumption',
- *read:* 'Molluscs, whether in shell or not, dried, salted or in brine; aquatic invertebrates other than crustaceans and molluscs, dried, salted or in brine; flours, meals and pellets of aquatic invertebrates other than crustaceans, fit for human consumption'.

Corrigenda

\star	Corrigendum to Council Decision 2013/755/EU of 25 November 2013 on the association of the overseas	
	countries and territories with the European Union ('Overseas Association Decision') (OJ L 344, 19.12.2013,	
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