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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

II

(Non-legislative acts)

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

COUNCIL DECISION

of 13 May 2014

on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Protocol between the European Union and the Union of the Comoros setting out the fishing opportunities and financial contribution provided for in the Fisheries Partnership Agreement currently in force between the two parties

(2014/369/EU)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 43, in conjunction with Article 218(6)(a) and (7) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Having regard to the consent of the European Parliament,

Whereas:

- (1) On 5 October 2006, the Council approved the Partnership Agreement in the fisheries sector between the European Community and the Union of the Comoros (the 'Partnership Agreement') by means of Regulation (EC) No 1563/2006 ⁽¹⁾.
- (2) The European Union has negotiated with the Union of the Comoros a new protocol to the Partnership Agreement granting vessels of the European Union fishing opportunities in Comoros waters.
- (3) That new protocol was signed on the basis of Council Decision 2013/786/EU ⁽²⁾, and is provisionally applicable as from 1 January 2014.
- (4) It is in the interest of the European Union to implement the Partnership Agreement by means of a Protocol establishing the fishing opportunities and the corresponding financial contribution, and setting out the conditions for promoting responsible and sustainable fishing in Comoros waters.
- (5) The Partnership Agreement sets up a Joint Committee which is responsible for monitoring the application of this Agreement. Furthermore, in accordance with the Protocol, the Joint Committee may approve certain modifications to the Protocol. In order to facilitate the approval of such modifications, it is appropriate to empower the Commission, subject to specific conditions, to approve them under a simplified procedure..
- (6) The new Protocol should be approved,

⁽¹⁾ Council Regulation (EC) No 1563/2006 of 5 October 2006 concerning the conclusion of the Partnership Agreement in the fisheries sector between the European Community and the Union of the Comoros (OJ L 290, 20.10.2006, p. 6).

⁽²⁾ Council Decision 2013/786/EU of 16 December 2013 on the signing, on behalf of the European Union, and the provisional application of the Protocol between the European Union and the Union of the Comoros setting out the fishing opportunities and the financial contribution provided for in the Fisheries Partnership Agreement currently in force between the two parties (OJ L 349, 21.12.2013, p. 4).

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Protocol between the European Union and the Union of the Comoros setting out the fishing opportunities and financial contribution provided for in the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community and the Union of the Comoros (the 'Protocol') is hereby concluded on behalf of the European Union ⁽¹⁾.

Article 2

The President of the Council shall, on behalf of the European Union, give the notification provided for in Article 14 of the Protocol.

Article 3

Subject to the provisions and conditions set out in the Annex, the Commission shall be empowered to approve, on behalf of the European Union, modifications to the Protocol in the Joint Committee.

Article 4

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

Done at Brussels, 13 May 2014.

For the Council
The President
E. VENIZELOS

⁽¹⁾ The Protocol was published in OJ L 349, 21.12.2013, p. 5 along with the decision on its signing.

ANNEX

Scope of the empowerment and procedure for the establishment of the European Union position in the Joint Committee

- (1) The Commission shall be authorised to negotiate with the Union of the Comoros and, where appropriate and, subject to complying with paragraph 3 of this Annex, agree on modifications to the Protocol in respect of the following issues:
 - (a) review of fishing opportunities in accordance with Article 5(1) of the Protocol;
 - (b) decision on the modalities of the sectoral support in accordance with Article 3 of the Protocol;
 - (c) implementation of the Protocol and the Annexes thereto in accordance with Article 5(3) of the Protocol.
- (2) In the Joint Committee set up under the Partnership Agreement, the European Union shall:
 - (a) act in accordance with the objectives pursued by the European Union within the framework of the Common Fisheries Policy,
 - (b) be in line with the Council Conclusions of 19 March 2012 on a Communication on the external dimension of the Common Fisheries Policy,
 - (c) promote positions that are consistent with the relevant rules adopted by Regional Fisheries Management Organisations.
- (3) When a decision on modifications to the Protocol referred to in paragraph 1 is foreseen to be adopted during a Joint Committee Meeting, the necessary steps shall be taken so that the position to be expressed on the European Union's behalf takes account of the latest statistical, biological and other relevant information transmitted to the Commission.

To this effect and based on that information, a document setting out the particulars of the proposed European Union position shall be transmitted by the Commission services, in sufficient time before the relevant Joint Committee Meeting, to the Council or to its preparatory bodies for consideration and approval.

In respect of issues referred to in paragraph 1(a), the approval of the envisaged European Union position by the Council shall require a qualified majority of votes. In the other cases, the European Union position envisaged in the preparatory document shall be deemed to be agreed, unless a number of Member States equivalent to a blocking minority objects during a meeting of the Council's preparatory body or within 20 days from receipt of the preparatory document, whichever occurs earlier. In case of such objection, the matter shall be referred to the Council.

If, in the course of further meetings, including on the spot, it is impossible to reach an agreement in order for the European Union position to take account of new elements, the matter shall be referred to the Council or its preparatory bodies.

The Commission is invited to take, in due time, any steps necessary as a follow-up to the decision of the Joint Committee, including, where appropriate, a publication of the relevant decision in the *Official Journal of the European Union* and a submission of any proposal necessary for the implementation of that decision.

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 663/2014

of 5 June 2014

replacing Annexes A, B and C to Regulation (EC) No 1346/2000 on insolvency proceedings

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1346/2000 of 29 May 2000 on insolvency proceedings ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 45 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) Annexes A, B and C to Regulation (EC) No 1346/2000 list the designations given in the national legislation of the Member States to the proceedings and liquidators to which that Regulation applies. Annex A lists the insolvency proceedings referred to in Article 2(a) of that Regulation. Annex B lists the winding-up proceedings referred to in Article 2(c) of that Regulation and Annex C lists the liquidators referred to in Article 2(b) of that Regulation.
- (2) On 5 February 2013, Lithuania notified the Commission, pursuant to Article 45 of Regulation (EC) No 1346/2000, of amendments to the lists set out in Annexes A and C to that Regulation.
- (3) On 11 March 2013, Ireland notified the Commission, pursuant to Article 45 of Regulation (EC) No 1346/2000, of amendments to the lists set out in Annexes A and C to that Regulation.
- (4) On 25 March 2013, Greece notified the Commission, pursuant to Article 45 of Regulation (EC) No 1346/2000, of amendments to the lists set out in Annexes A, B and C to that Regulation.
- (5) On 25 March 2013, Luxembourg notified the Commission, pursuant to Article 45 of Regulation (EC) No 1346/2000, of amendments to the lists set out in Annexes A, B and C to that Regulation.
- (6) On 26 April 2013, Poland notified the Commission, pursuant to Article 45 of Regulation (EC) No 1346/2000, of amendments to the lists set out in Annexes A and B to that Regulation.
- (7) On 22 May 2013, Portugal notified the Commission, pursuant to Article 45 of Regulation (EC) No 1346/2000, of amendments to the lists set out in Annexes A, B and C to that Regulation.
- (8) On 5 February 2014, Italy notified the Council, pursuant to Article 45 of Regulation (EC) No 1346/2000, of amendments to the lists set out in Annexes A, B and C to that Regulation. That notification was subsequently amended on 10 April 2014.
- (9) On 12 February 2014, Cyprus notified the Council, pursuant to Article 45 of Regulation (EC) No 1346/2000, of amendments to the lists set out in Annexes A, B and C to that Regulation. That notification was subsequently amended on 10 April 2014.
- (10) The United Kingdom and Ireland are bound by Regulation (EC) No 1346/2000 and, by virtue of Article 45 of that Regulation, are therefore taking part in the adoption and application of this Regulation.
- (11) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 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 is not taking part in the adoption of this Regulation and is not bound by it or subject to its application.
- (12) Annexes A, B and C to Regulation (EC) No 1346/2000 should therefore be amended accordingly,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 160, 30.6.2000, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annexes A, B and C to Regulation (EC) No 1346/2000 are replaced by the texts set out in Annexes I, II and III, respectively, to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in the Member States in accordance with the Treaties.

Done at Luxembourg, 5 June 2014.

For the Council
The President
N. DENDIAS

ANNEX I

ANNEX A

Insolvency proceedings referred to in Article 2(a)

BELGIQUE/BELGIË

- Het faillissement/La faillite,
- De gerechtelijke reorganisatie door een collectief akkoord/La réorganisation judiciaire par accord collectif,
- De gerechtelijke reorganisatie door overdracht onder gerechtelijk gezag/La réorganisation judiciaire par transfert sous autorité de justice,
- De collectieve schuldenregeling/Le règlement collectif de dettes,
- De vrijwillige vereffening/La liquidation volontaire,
- De gerechtelijke vereffening/La liquidation judiciaire,
- De voorlopige ontneming van beheer, bepaald in artikel 8 van de faillissementswet/Le dessaisissement provisoire, visé à l'article 8 de la loi sur les faillites,

БЪЛГАРИЯ

- Производство по несъстоятелност,

ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA

- Konkurs,
- Reorganizace,
- Oddlužení,

DEUTSCHLAND

- Das Konkursverfahren,
- Das gerichtliche Vergleichsverfahren,
- Das Gesamtvollstreckungsverfahren,
- Das Insolvenzverfahren,

EESTI

- Pankrotimenetus,

ÉIRE/IRELAND

- Compulsory winding-up by the court,
- Bankruptcy,
- The administration in bankruptcy of the estate of persons dying insolvent,
- Winding-up in bankruptcy of partnerships,
- Creditors' voluntary winding-up (with confirmation of a court),
- Arrangements under the control of the court which involve the vesting of all or part of the property of the debtor in the Official Assignee for realisation and distribution,
- Company examinership,
- Debt Relief Notice,
- Debt Settlement Arrangement,
- Personal Insolvency Arrangement,

ΕΛΛΑΔΑ

- Η πτώχευση,
- Η ειδική εκκαθάριση εν λειτουργία,
- Σχέδιο αναδιοργάνωσης,
- Απλοποιημένη διαδικασία επί πτωχεύσεων μικρού αντικειμένου,

ESPAÑA

- Concurso,

FRANCE

- Sauvegarde,
- Redressement judiciaire,
- Liquidation judiciaire,

HRVATSKA

- Stečajni postupak,

ITALIA

- Fallimento,
- Concordato preventivo,
- Liquidazione coatta amministrativa,
- Amministrazione straordinaria,

ΚΥΠΡΟΣ

- Υποχρεωτική εκκαθάριση από το Δικαστήριο,
- Εκούσια εκκαθάριση από μέλη,
- Εκούσια εκκαθάριση από πιστωτές,
- Εκκαθάριση με την εποπτεία του Δικαστηρίου,
- Διάταγμα Παραλαβής και πτώχευσης κατόπιν Δικαστικού Διατάγματος,
- Διαχείριση της περιουσίας προσώπων που απεβίωσαν αφερέγγυα,

LATVIJA

- Tiesiskās aizsardzības process,
- Juridiskās personas maksātnespējas process,
- Fiziskās personas maksātnespējas process,

LIETUVA

- Įmonės restruktūrizavimo byla,
- Įmonės bankroto byla,
- Įmonės bankroto procesas ne teismo tvarka,
- Fizinio asmens bankroto byla,

LUXEMBOURG

- Faillite,
- Gestion contrôlée,

- Concordat préventif de faillite (par abandon d'actif),
- Régime spécial de liquidation du notariat,
- Procédure de règlement collectif des dettes dans le cadre du surendettement,

MAGYARORSZÁG

- Csődeljárás,
- Felszámolási eljárás,

MALTA

- Xoljiment,
- Amministrazzjoni,
- Stralċ volontarju mill-membri jew mill-kredituri,
- Stralċ mill-Qorti,
- Falliment f'każ ta' negozjant,

NEDERLAND

- Het faillissement,
- De surséance van betaling,
- De schuldsaneringsregeling natuurlijke personen,

ÖSTERREICH

- Das Konkursverfahren (Insolvenzverfahren),
- Das Sanierungsverfahren ohne Eigenverwaltung (Insolvenzverfahren),
- Das Sanierungsverfahren mit Eigenverwaltung (Insolvenzverfahren),
- Das Schuldenregulierungsverfahren,
- Das Abschöpfungsverfahren,
- Das Ausgleichsverfahren,

POLSKA

- Postępowanie naprawcze,
- Upadłość obejmująca likwidację,
- Upadłość z możliwością zawarcia układu,

PORTUGAL

- Processo de insolvência,
- Processo especial de revitalização,

ROMÂNIA

- Procedura insolvenței,
- Reorganizarea judiciară,
- Procedura falimentului,

SLOVENIJA

- Stečajni postopek,
- Skrajšani stečajni postopek,
- Postopek prisilne poravnave,
- Prisilna poravnava v stečaju,

SLOVENSKO

- Konkurzné konanie,
- Reštrukturalizačné konanie,

SUOMI/FINLAND

- Konkurssi/konkurs,
- Yrityssaneeraus/företagssanering,

SVERIGE

- Konkurs,
- Företagsrekonstruktion,

UNITED KINGDOM

- Winding-up by or subject to the supervision of the court,
 - Creditors' voluntary winding-up (with confirmation by the court),
 - Administration, including appointments made by filing prescribed documents with the court,
 - Voluntary arrangements under insolvency legislation,
 - Bankruptcy or sequestration.'
-

ANNEX II

ANNEX B

Winding-up proceedings referred to in Article 2(c)

BELGIQUE/BELGIË

- Het faillissement/La faillite,
- De vrijwillige vereffening/La liquidation volontaire,
- De gerechtelijke vereffening/La liquidation judiciaire,
- De gerechtelijke reorganisatie door overdracht onder gerechtelijk gezag/La réorganisation judiciaire par transfert sous autorité de justice,

БЪЛГАРИЯ

- Производство по несъстоятелност,

ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA

- Konkurs,

DEUTSCHLAND

- Das Konkursverfahren,
- Das Gesamtvollstreckungsverfahren,
- Das Insolvenzverfahren,

EESTI

- Pankrotimenetus,

ÉIRE/IRELAND

- Compulsory winding-up,
- Bankruptcy,
- The administration in bankruptcy of the estate of persons dying insolvent,
- Winding-up in bankruptcy of partnerships,
- Creditors' voluntary winding-up (with confirmation of a court),
- Arrangements under the control of the court which involve the vesting of all or part of the property of the debtor in the Official Assignee for realisation and distribution,

ΕΛΛΑΔΑ

- Η πτώχευση,
- Η ειδική εκκαθάριση,
- Απλοποιημένη διαδικασία επί πτωχεύσεων μικρού αντικειμένου,

ESPAÑA

- Concurso,

FRANCE

- Liquidation judiciaire,

HRVATSKA

- Stečajni postupak,

ITALIA

- Fallimento,
- Concordato preventivo,
- Liquidazione coatta amministrativa,
- Amministrazione straordinaria,

ΚΥΠΡΟΣ

- Υποχρεωτική εκκαθάριση από το Δικαστήριο,
- Εκκαθάριση με την εποπτεία του Δικαστηρίου,
- Εκούσια εκκαθάριση από πιστωτές, με επιβεβαίωση του Δικαστηρίου,
- Πτώχευση,
- Διαχείριση της περιουσίας προσώπων που απεβίωσαν αφερέγγυα,

LATVIJA

- Juridiskās personas maksātnespējas process,
- Fiziskās personas maksātnespējas process,

LIETUVA

- Įmonės bankroto byla,
- Įmonės bankroto procesas ne teismo tvarka,

LUXEMBOURG

- Faillite,
- Régime spécial de liquidation du notariat,
- Liquidation judiciaire dans le cadre du surendettement,

MAGYARORSZÁG

- Felszámolási eljárás,

MALTA

- Stralċ volontarju,
- Stralċ mill-Qorti,
- Falliment inkluż il-hruġ ta' mandat ta' qbid mill-Kuratur f'każ ta' negozjant fallut,

NEDERLAND

- Het faillissement,
- De schuldsaneringsregeling natuurlijke personen,

ÖSTERREICH

- Das Konkursverfahren (Insolvenzverfahren),

POLSKA

- Upadłość obejmująca likwidację,

PORTUGAL

- Processo de insolvência,

ROMÂNIA

- Procedura falimentului,

SLOVENIJA

- Stečajni postopek,
- Skrajšani stečajni postopek,

SLOVENSKO

- Konkurzné konanie,

SUOMI/FINLAND

- Konkurssi/konkurs,

SVERIGE

- Konkurs,

UNITED KINGDOM

- Winding-up by or subject to the supervision of the court,
 - Winding-up through administration, including appointments made by filing prescribed documents with the court,
 - Creditors' voluntary winding-up (with confirmation by the court),
 - Bankruptcy or sequestration.'
-

ANNEX III

ANNEX C

Liquidators referred to in Article 2(b)

BELGIQUE/BELGIË

- De curator/Le curateur,
- De gedelegeerd rechter/Le juge-délégué,
- De gerechtsmandataris/Le mandataire de justice,
- De schuldbemiddelaar/Le médiateur de dettes,
- De vereffenaar/Le liquidateur,
- De voorlopige bewindvoerder/L'administrateur provisoire,

БЪЛГАРИЯ

- Назначен предварително временен синдик,
- Временен синдик,
- (Постоянен) синдик,
- Служебен синдик,

ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA

- Insolvenční správce,
- Předběžný insolvenční správce,
- Oddělený insolvenční správce,
- Zvláštní insolvenční správce,
- Zástupce insolvenčního správce,

DEUTSCHLAND

- Konkursverwalter,
- Vergleichsverwalter,
- Sachwalter (nach der Vergleichsordnung),
- Verwalter,
- Insolvenzverwalter,
- Sachwalter (nach der Insolvenzordnung),
- Treuhänder,
- Vorläufiger Insolvenzverwalter,

EESTI

- Pankrotihaldur,
- Ajutine pankrotihaldur,
- Usaldusisik,

ÉIRE/IRELAND

- Liquidator,
- Official Assignee,

- Trustee in bankruptcy,
- Provisional Liquidator,
- Examiner,
- Personal Insolvency Practitioner,
- Insolvency Service,

ΕΛΛΑΔΑ

- Ο σύνδικος,
- Ο εισηγητής,
- Η επιτροπή των πιστωτών,
- Ο ειδικός εκκαθαριστής,

ESPAÑA

- Administradores concursales,

FRANCE

- Mandataire judiciaire,
- Liquidateur,
- Administrateur judiciaire,
- Commissaire à l'exécution du plan,

HRVATSKA

- Stečajni upravitelj,
- Privremeni stečajni upravitelj,
- Stečajni povjerenik,
- Povjerenik,

ITALIA

- Curatore,
- Commissario giudiziale,
- Commissario straordinario,
- Commissario liquidatore,
- Liquidatore giudiziale,

ΚΥΠΡΟΣ

- Εκκαθαριστής και Προσωρινός Εκκαθαριστής,
- Επίσημος Παραλήπτης,
- Διαχειριστής της Πτώχευσης,

LATVIJA

- Maksātnespējas procesa administrators,

LIETUVA

- Bankroto administratorius,
- Restruktūrizavimo administratorius,

LUXEMBOURG

- Le curateur,
- Le commissaire,
- Le liquidateur,
- Le conseil de gérance de la section d'assainissement du notariat,
- Le liquidateur dans le cadre du surendettement,

MAGYARORSZÁG

- Vagyonfelügyelő,
- Felszámoló,

MALTA

- Amministratur Proviżorju,
- Riċevitur Uffiċjali,
- Stralċjarju,
- Manager Speċjali,
- Kuraturi f'każ ta' proċeduri ta' falliment,

NEDERLAND

- De curator in het faillissement,
- De bewindvoerder in de surséance van betaling,
- De bewindvoerder in de schuldsaneringsregeling natuurlijke personen,

ÖSTERREICH

- Masseverwalter,
- Sanierungsverwalter,
- Ausgleichsverwalter,
- Besonderer Verwalter,
- Einstweiliger Verwalter,
- Sachwalter,
- Treuhänder,
- Insolvenzgericht,
- Konkursgericht,

POLSKA

- Syndyk,
- Nadzorca sądowy,
- Zarządca,

PORTUGAL

- Administrador de insolvência,
- Administrador judicial provisório,

ROMÂNIA

- Practician în insolvență,
- Administrator judiciar,
- Lichidator,

SLOVENIJA

- Upravitelj prisilne poravnave,
- Stečajni upravitelj,
- Sodišče, pristojno za postopek prisilne poravnave,
- Sodišče, pristojno za stečajni postopek,

SLOVENSKO

- Predbežný správca,
- Správca,

SUOMI/FINLAND

- Pesänohittaja/boförvaltare,
- Selvittäjä/utredare,

SVERIGE

- Förvaltare,
- Rekonstruktör,

UNITED KINGDOM

- Liquidator,
 - Supervisor of a voluntary arrangement,
 - Administrator,
 - Official Receiver,
 - Trustee,
 - Provisional Liquidator,
 - Judicial factor.'
-

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) No 664/2014**of 18 December 2013****supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the establishment of the Union symbols for protected designations of origin, protected geographical indications and traditional specialities guaranteed and with regard to certain rules on sourcing, certain procedural rules and certain additional transitional rules**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the first and second subparagraphs of Article 5(4), the first subparagraph of Article 12(7), Article 16(2), the first subparagraph of Article 19(2), the first subparagraph of Article 23(4), Article 25(3), the first subparagraph of Article 49(7), the first subparagraph of Article 51(6), the first subparagraph of Article 53(3), and the first subparagraph of Article 54(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has repealed and replaced Council Regulations (EC) No 509/2006 of 20 March 2006 on agricultural products and foodstuffs as traditional specialities guaranteed ⁽²⁾ and (EC) No 510/2006 of 20 March 2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽³⁾. Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 empowers the Commission to adopt delegated and implementing acts. In order to ensure the smooth functioning of the quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs in the new legal framework, certain rules have to be adopted by means of such acts. The new rules should replace the implementing rules of Regulations (EC) No 509/2006 and (EC) No 510/2006 which were laid down in Commission Regulations (EC) No 1898/2006 of 14 December 2006 laying down detailed rules of implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽⁴⁾ and (EC) No 1216/2007 of 18 October 2007 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 509/2006 on agricultural products and foodstuffs as traditional specialities guaranteed ⁽⁵⁾, respectively.
- (2) In order to take into account the specific character, and in particular the physical and material constraints, of the production of products of animal origin the name of which is registered as a protected designation of origin, derogations with regard to the sourcing of feed should be allowed in the product specification of such products. Those derogations should in no way affect the link between the geographical environment and the specific quality or characteristics of the product essentially or exclusively due to that environment.
- (3) In order to take into account the specific character of certain products, restrictions with regard to the sourcing of raw materials for protected geographical indications should be allowed in the product specification of such products. Those restrictions should be justified in the light of objective criteria that are in line with the general principles of the scheme of protected geographical indications and that further improve the consistency of the products with the aims of the scheme.
- (4) In order to ensure that the appropriate information is communicated to the consumer, the Union symbols designed to publicise protected designations of origin, protected geographical indications and traditional specialities guaranteed should be established.
- (5) In order to ensure that product specifications for traditional specialities guaranteed only provide relevant and succinct information and to avoid excessively voluminous applications for registration or applications for approval of an amendment to a product specification of a traditional speciality guaranteed, a limit to the length of product specifications should be laid down.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ L 93, 31.3.2006, p. 1.⁽³⁾ OJ L 93, 31.3.2006, p. 12.⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 369, 23.12.2006, p. 1.⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 275, 19.10.2007, p. 3.

- (6) In order to facilitate the application process, additional rules on national opposition procedures in case of joint applications concerning more than one national territory should be laid down. Since the right to oppose should be guaranteed on the whole Union territory, the obligation to carry out national opposition procedures in all Member States concerned by the joint applications should be provided for.
- (7) In order to have clear steps in the opposition procedure, it is necessary to specify the procedural obligations of the applicant in case the appropriate consultations following the lodging of a reasoned statement of opposition result in an agreement.
- (8) In order to facilitate the handling of applications for an amendment to a product specification, complementing rules concerning the scrutiny of the amendment applications and concerning the submission and assessment of minor amendments should be laid down. Because of their emergency nature, temporary amendments should be exempted from the standard procedure and should not be subject to formal approval by the Commission. However, the Commission should be kept fully informed about the content and the justifications of such amendments.
- (9) In order to ensure that all parties have the opportunity to defend their rights and legitimate interests, complementing rules regarding the cancellation process should be laid down. The cancellation process should be aligned to the standard procedure for registration laid down in Articles 49 to 52 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012. It should also be clarified that Member States are among the legal persons that may have a legitimate interest in submitting a request for cancellation under the first subparagraph of Article 54(1) of that Regulation.
- (10) In order to protect the legitimate interests of producers or stakeholders concerned, it should still be possible that single documents concerning protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications registered prior to 31 March 2006 and for which a single document has not been published, are published upon request of the Member States concerned.
- (11) Article 12(3) and the first subparagraph of Article 23(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 provide that for products originating in the Union that are marketed under a protected designation of origin, a protected geographical indication or a traditional speciality guaranteed, the Union symbols associated with those products have to appear on the labelling and that the relevant indications or abbreviations may appear on the labelling. The second subparagraph of Article 23(3) provides that the symbol is optional on the labelling of traditional specialities guaranteed produced outside the Union. Those provisions will only be applicable from 4 January 2016. However, Regulations (EC) No 509/2006 and (EC) No 510/2006, which were repealed by Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, provided for the obligation to place on the labelling of products originating in the Union either the symbol or the complete indication and gave the option to use the indication 'traditional speciality guaranteed' on the labelling of traditional specialities guaranteed produced outside the Union. For the sake of continuity between the two repealed Regulations and Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the obligation of placing on the labelling of products originating in the Union either the Union symbols or the respective indication and the option to use the indication 'traditional speciality guaranteed' on the labelling of traditional specialities guaranteed produced outside the Union should be considered as implicitly set out by Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 and already applicable. In order to ensure legal certainty and to protect the rights and the legitimate interests of producers or stakeholders concerned, the conditions of use of symbols and indications on the labelling as laid down in Regulations (EC) No 509/2006 and (EC) No 510/2006 should continue to be applied until 3 January 2016.
- (12) For the sake of clarity and legal certainty, Regulations (EC) No 1898/2006 and (EC) No 1216/2007 should be repealed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Specific rules on sourcing of feed and of raw materials

1. For the purposes of Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, feed shall be sourced entirely from within the defined geographical area in respect of products of animal origin the name of which is registered as a protected designation of origin.

Insofar as sourcing entirely from within the defined geographical area is not technically practicable, feed sourced from outside that area can be added, provided that the product quality or characteristic essentially due to the geographical environment are not affected. Feed sourced from outside the defined geographical area shall in no case exceed 50 % of dry matter on annual basis.

2. Any restrictions to the origin of raw materials provided in the product specification of a product the name of which is registered as a protected geographical indication shall be justified in relation to the link referred to in point (f)(ii) of Article 7(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012.

Article 2

Union symbols

The Union symbols referred to in Articles 12(2) and 23(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 are established as laid down in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 3

Limitation of product specifications for traditional specialities guaranteed

The product specification referred to in Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 shall be concise and shall not exceed 5 000 words, except in duly justified cases.

Article 4

National opposition procedures for joint applications

In case of joint applications as referred to in Article 49(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the related national opposition procedures shall be carried out in all the Member States concerned.

Article 5

Notification obligation concerning agreement in opposition procedure

When the interested parties reach an agreement following the consultations referred to in Article 51(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the authorities of the Member State or of the third country from which the application was lodged shall notify the Commission of all the factors which enabled that agreement to be reached, including the opinions of the applicant and of the authorities of a Member State or of a third country or other natural and legal persons having lodged an opposition.

Article 6

Amendments to a product specification

1. The application for an amendment to a product specification as referred to in Article 53(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 which is not minor shall contain an exhaustive description and the specific reasons for each amendment. The description shall compare in detail, for each amendment, the original product specification and, where relevant, the original single document with the amended version proposed.

That application shall be self-sufficient. It shall contain all amendments to the product specification and, where relevant, to the single document for which approval is sought.

An application for an amendment which is not minor that does not comply with the first and the second subparagraphs shall not be admissible. The Commission shall inform the applicant if the application is deemed inadmissible.

The approval by the Commission of an application for an amendment to a product specification which is not minor shall only cover the amendments as included in the application itself.

2. Applications for a minor amendment to a product specification concerning protected designations of origin or protected geographical indications shall be submitted to the authorities of the Member State the geographical area of the designation or indication relates to. Applications for a minor amendment of a product specification concerning traditional specialities guaranteed shall be submitted to the authorities of the Member State in which the group is established. If the application for a minor amendment of a product specification does not come from the group which had submitted the application for registration of the name or names the product specification refers to, the Member State shall give that group the opportunity to make comments on the application if that group still exists. If the Member State considers that the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 and of the provisions adopted pursuant thereto are met, it may lodge a minor amendment application dossier with the Commission. Applications for a minor amendment to a product specification concerning products originating in third countries may be submitted by a group having a legitimate interest either directly to the Commission or via the authorities of that third country.

The application for a minor amendment shall only propose minor amendments in the meaning of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012. It shall describe those minor amendments, provide a summary of the reason an amendment is required and show that the proposed amendments qualify as minor in accordance with Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012. It shall compare, for each amendment, the original product specification and, where relevant, the original single document with the amended version proposed. The application shall be self-sufficient and shall contain all amendments to the product specification and, where relevant, to the single document for which approval is sought.

Minor amendments referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 shall be deemed approved if the Commission does not inform the applicant otherwise within three months from the reception of the application.

An application for a minor amendment that does not comply with the second subparagraph of this paragraph shall not be admissible. Tacit approval referred to in the third subparagraph of this paragraph shall not apply to such applications. The Commission shall inform the applicant if the application is deemed inadmissible within three months from the reception of the application.

The Commission shall make public the approved minor amendment to a product specification not implying a modification of the elements referred to in Article 50(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012.

3. The procedure laid down in Articles 49 to 52 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 shall not apply to amendments concerning a temporary change in the product specification resulting from the imposition of obligatory sanitary and phytosanitary measures by the public authorities or linked to natural disasters or adverse weather conditions formally recognised by the competent authorities.

Those amendments shall be communicated to the Commission together with the reasons for them not later than two weeks following approval. Temporary amendments to a product specification concerning protected designations of origin or protected geographical indications shall be communicated to the Commission by the authorities of the Member State the geographical area of the designation or indication relates to. Temporary amendments to a product specification concerning traditional specialities guaranteed shall be communicated to the Commission by the authorities of the Member State in which the group is established. Temporary amendments concerning products originating in third countries shall be communicated to the Commission either by a group having a legitimate interest or by the authorities of that third country. Member States shall publish temporary amendments to the product specification. In communications concerning a temporary amendment to a product specification relating to a protected designation of origin or a protected geographical indication, Member States shall only enclose the reference to the publication. In communications concerning a temporary amendment to a product specification relating to a traditional speciality guaranteed, they shall enclose the temporary amendment to the product specification as published. In communications concerning products originating in third countries the approved temporary amendments to the product specification shall be sent to the Commission. Evidence of the sanitary and phytosanitary measures and a copy of the act recognising natural disasters or adverse weather conditions shall be provided in all communications for temporary amendments from Member States and third countries. The Commission shall make public such amendments.

Article 7

Cancellation

1. The procedure laid down in Articles 49 to 52 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the cancellation of a registration as referred to in the first and second subparagraphs of Article 54(1) of that Regulation.
2. Member States shall be allowed to submit a request for cancellation on their own initiative pursuant to the first subparagraph of Article 54(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012.
3. The request for cancellation shall be made public pursuant to the second paragraph of Article 50(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012.
4. Reasoned statements of opposition as regards cancellation shall be admissible only if they show continued commercial reliance by an interested person on the registered name.

Article 8

Transitional rules

1. In respect of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications registered prior to 31 March 2006, the Commission shall, at the request of a Member State, publish a single document submitted by that Member State in the *Official Journal of the European Union*. That publication shall be accompanied by the reference of publication of the product specification.

2. Until 3 January 2016 the following rules shall apply:
- (a) for products originating in the Union, where the registered name is used on the labelling, it shall be accompanied either by the relevant Union symbol or by the relevant indication referred to in Article 12(3) or Article 23(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012;
 - (b) for products which are produced outside the Union, the indication referred to in Article 23(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 shall be optional on the labelling of traditional specialities guaranteed.

Article 9

Repeal

Regulations (EC) No 1898/2006 and (EC) No 1216/2007 are repealed.

Article 10

Entry into force and application

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

Article 5 shall only apply to opposition procedures for which the three-month period established in the first subparagraph of Article 51(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has not expired on the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 December 2013.

For the Commission
The President
José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX

Union symbol for 'Protected designation of origin'



Union symbol for 'Protected geographical indication'



Union symbol for 'Traditional speciality guaranteed'



COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) No 665/2014
of 11 March 2014

supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to conditions of use of the optional quality term 'mountain product'

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 31(3) and (4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has established a scheme for optional quality terms in order to facilitate the communication within the internal market of the value-adding characteristics or attributes of agricultural products by the producers thereof. It has established conditions of use of the optional quality term 'mountain product' and empowers the Commission to adopt delegated acts laying down derogations from those conditions of use in duly justified cases and in order to take into account natural constraints affecting agricultural production in mountain areas. That Regulation also empowers the Commission to adopt delegated acts concerning the establishment of the methods of production and other criteria relevant for the application of that term.
- (2) In order to prevent consumers being misled, the use of the term 'mountain product' for products of animal origin should be clarified. For products produced by animals, such as milk and eggs, production should take place in mountain areas. For products made from animals, such as meat, the animals should be raised in mountain areas. As farmers often buy young animals, such animals should spend at least the last two thirds of their life in mountain areas.
- (3) Transhumance, including transhumance between pastures in mountain and non-mountain areas, is practised in many areas of the Union to take advantage of the seasonal availability of grazing. It ensures the preservation of higher altitude pastures that are not suited for all-year grazing and of traditional man-made landscapes in mountain areas. Transhumance also has direct environmental benefits, for example reducing the risk of erosion and avalanches. In order to encourage the continued practice of transhumance, it should therefore also be allowed to apply the term 'mountain product' to products made from transhumant animals which spend at least a quarter of their lifetime on pastures in mountain areas.
- (4) In order to ensure that feedstuffs for farm animals come essentially from mountain areas, it should be clarified that, in principle, at least half of their annual animal diet, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, should consist of feedstuffs coming from mountain areas.
- (5) As available feedstuffs for ruminants in mountain areas represent more than half of their annual diet, this percentage should be higher in their case.
- (6) Because of natural constraints and the fact that feedstuffs produced in mountain areas are primarily for ruminants, only a small proportion of feedstuffs for pigs is currently sourced in mountain areas. To strike the requisite balance between the dual objectives of the term 'mountain product', as set out in recital 45 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, ensure that pig production in mountain areas can continue and thus preserve the rural fabric, the proportion of pigs' feedstuffs that must come from such areas should be less than half of the animals' annual diet.
- (7) Feedstuff restrictions should apply for transhumant animals as long as they are in mountain areas.
- (8) As transhumance applies also to beehives, the application of the term 'mountain product' to products of beekeeping should be clarified. However, as sugar fed to bees does not normally come from mountain areas, feedstuff restrictions should not apply with regard to bees.
- (9) In order to prevent consumers being misled, the term 'mountain product' should be used for products of plant origin only if the plants are grown in mountain areas.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

- (10) Processed products should be allowed to contain, as ingredients, raw materials such as sugar, salt or herbs that cannot be produced in mountain areas, provided that they do not represent more than 50 % of the total weight of the ingredients.
- (11) In mountain areas in certain parts of the Union, there are insufficient facilities for producing milk and milk products from raw milk, slaughtering animals and cutting and deboning carcasses, and pressing olive oil. Natural constraints affect the availability of suitable processing facilities in mountain areas and make processing difficult and unviable. Processing elsewhere in the vicinity of mountain areas does not alter the nature of the products of such processing as regards their mountain provenance. It should therefore be allowed to apply the term 'mountain product' to such products when they are processed outside mountain areas. In view of the location of the processing facilities in certain Member States and the need to meet consumer expectations, the processing operations should take place within 30 km of the mountain area in question.
- (12) In addition, in order to allow existing facilities for producing milk and milk products to continue their activity, only those in place on the date of entry into force of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 should be allowed to use the term 'mountain product'. As the availability of such facilities in mountain areas varies, Member States should be authorised to impose a stricter distance requirement or eliminate this possibility altogether,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Products of animal origin

1. The term 'mountain product' may be applied to products produced by animals in mountain areas as defined in Article 31(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 and processed in such areas.
2. The term 'mountain product' may be applied to products made from animals that are reared for at least the last two thirds of their life in those mountain areas, if the products are processed in such areas.
3. By way of derogation from paragraph 2, the term 'mountain product' may be applied to products made from transhumant animals that have been reared for at least one quarter of their life in transhumance grazing on pastures in mountain areas.

Article 2

Feedstuffs

1. For the purposes of Article 31(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, feedstuffs for farm animals shall be deemed to come essentially from mountain areas if the proportion of the annual animal diet that cannot be produced in mountain areas, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, does not exceed 50 % and, in the case of ruminants, 40 %.
2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, as regards pigs, the proportion of feedstuffs that cannot be produced in mountain areas, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, shall not exceed 75 % of the annual animal diet.
3. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to feedstuffs for transhumant animals referred to in Article 1(3) when reared outside mountain areas.

Article 3

Products of beekeeping

1. The term 'mountain product' may be applied to products of beekeeping if the bees have collected the nectar and the pollen only in mountain areas.
2. By way of derogation from Article 31(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, sugar fed to bees shall not be required to come from mountain areas.

*Article 4***Products of plant origin**

By way of derogation from Article 31(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the term 'mountain product' may be applied to products of plant origin only if the plant is grown in mountain areas as defined in Article 31(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012.

*Article 5***Ingredients**

When used in products referred to in Articles 1 and 4, the following ingredients may come from outside mountain areas, provided that they do not represent more than 50 % of the total weight of the ingredients:

- (a) products not listed in Annex I to the Treaty; and
- (b) herbs, spices and sugar.

*Article 6***Processing operations outside mountain areas**

1. By way of derogation from Article 31(1)(b) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 and Article 1(1) and (2) of this Regulation, the following processing operations may take place outside mountain areas, provided that the distance from the mountain area in question does not exceed 30 km:

- (a) processing operations for the production of milk and milk products in processing facilities in place on 3 January 2013;
- (b) slaughtering of animals and cutting and deboning of carcasses;
- (c) pressing of olive oil.

2. As regards products processed on their territory, Member States may determine that the derogation in paragraph 1, point (a) will not apply or that the processing facilities must be located within a distance, to be specified, of less than 30 km from the mountain area in question.

*Article 7***Entry into force**

This Regulation shall enter into force on the seventh 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, 11 March 2014.

For the Commission
The President

José Manuel BARROSO

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) No 666/2014
of 12 March 2014

establishing substantive requirements for a Union inventory system and taking into account changes in the global warming potentials and internationally agreed inventory guidelines pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and for reporting other information at national and Union level relevant to climate change and repealing Decision No 280/2004/EC ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 6(2) and Article 7(6)(b) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions is necessary to enable the assessment of the actual progress towards meeting the Union's and the Member States' commitments relating to the limitation or reduction of all greenhouse gas emissions under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) approved by Council Decision 94/69/EC ⁽²⁾, its Kyoto Protocol approved by Council Decision 2002/358/EC ⁽³⁾ and the set of Union legal acts, adopted in 2009, collectively referred to as the 'Climate and Energy Package'.
- (2) Decision 19/CMP.1 of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol lays down the guidelines for national systems the Parties should apply. The rules on the Union inventory system should therefore be specified in order to fulfil the obligations pursuant to that Decision, ensuring the timeliness, transparency, accuracy, consistency, comparability and completeness of reporting of greenhouse gas emissions to the UNFCCC Secretariat.
- (3) To ensure the quality of the Union inventory system, it is necessary to establish further rules on the Union greenhouse gas inventory quality assurance and quality control programme.
- (4) In order to ensure completeness of the Union's inventory in accordance with the guidelines for preparing the national greenhouse gas inventories it is necessary to provide for the methodologies and the data to be used by the Commission when, in consultation and close cooperation with the Member State concerned, preparing estimates for data missing from a Member State inventory pursuant to Article 9(2) of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013.
- (5) In order to ensure the timely and effective implementation of Union's obligations under the Kyoto Protocol of the UNFCCC it is necessary to set the timescales for cooperation and coordination during the annual reporting process and the UNFCCC review between Member States and the Union.
- (6) Account should be taken of changes in the global warming potential values and internationally agreed guidelines for national inventories of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks in accordance with relevant decisions adopted by the bodies of the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol.
- (7) In order to ensure consistency with the implementation of monitoring and reporting requirements under the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol, this Regulation should apply from 1 January 2015,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 165, 18.6.2013, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ Council Decision 94/69/EC of 15 December 1993 concerning the conclusion of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (OJ L 33, 7.2.1994, p. 11).

⁽³⁾ Council Decision 2002/358/EC of 25 April 2002 concerning the approval, on behalf of the European Community, of the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the joint fulfilment of commitments thereunder (OJ L 130, 15.5.2002, p. 1).

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Subject matter

1. The Union greenhouse gas inventory is the sum of Member States' greenhouse gas emissions from sources and removals by sinks for the territory of the European Union in accordance with Article 52 of the Treaty on European Union and is established on the basis of the Member States' greenhouse gas inventories, as reported pursuant to Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013, for the complete time series of inventory years.
2. This Regulation lays down rules on the requirements for a Union inventory system, further specifying rules on the preparation and administration of the Union greenhouse gas inventory including rules on cooperation with the Member States during the annual reporting process and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) inventory review.
3. This Regulation also lays down rules with regard to the global warming potential values and the internationally agreed inventory guidelines to be used by the Member States and the Commission in the determination and reporting of the greenhouse gas inventory.

Article 2

Union greenhouse gas inventory

1. In preparing and administering the Union greenhouse gas inventory, the Commission shall strive to ensure:
 - (a) the completeness of the Union greenhouse gas inventory by applying the procedure set out in Article 9(2) of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013;
 - (b) that the Union greenhouse gas inventory provides a transparent aggregation of Member States' greenhouse gas emissions and removals by sinks and reflects in a transparent manner the contribution of Member States' emissions and removals by sinks to the Union greenhouse gas inventory;
 - (c) that the total of the Union's greenhouse gas emissions and removals by sinks for a reporting year is equal to the sum of Member States' greenhouse gas emissions and removals by sinks reported pursuant to paragraphs 1 to 5 of Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 for that same year;
 - (d) that the Union greenhouse gas inventory includes a consistent time series of emissions and removals by sinks for all reported years.
2. The Commission and the Member States shall strive to increase the comparability of Member States' greenhouse gas inventories.

Article 3

Union greenhouse gas inventory quality assurance and quality control programme

1. The Union quality assurance and quality control programme referred to in Article 6(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 shall complement the quality assurance and quality control programmes implemented by the Member States.
2. Member States shall ensure the quality of activity data, emission factors and other parameters used for their national greenhouse gas inventory including by applying Articles 6 and 7.
3. Member States shall provide to the Commission and to the European Environment Agency all relevant information from their archives set up and managed in accordance with paragraph 16(a) of Annex to Decision 19/CMP.1 of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, if required during the UNFCCC review of the Union greenhouse gas inventory.

*Article 4***Gap filling**

1. The Commission estimates for data missing from a Member State's greenhouse gas inventory as referred to in Article 9(2) of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 shall be based on the following methodologies and data:

- (a) where a Member State has submitted in the previous reporting year a consistent time series of estimates for the relevant source category that has not been subject to adjustments under Article 5(2) of the Kyoto Protocol and any of the following occurs:
 - (i) that Member State has submitted an approximated greenhouse gas inventory for the year $X - 1$ pursuant to Article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 that includes the missing estimate, on the data from that approximated greenhouse gas inventory;
 - (ii) that Member State has not submitted an approximated greenhouse gas inventory for the year $X - 1$ under Article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013, but the Union has estimated approximated greenhouse gas emissions for the year $X - 1$ for the Member States in accordance with Article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013, on the data from that Union approximated greenhouse gas inventory;
 - (iii) the use of the data from the approximated greenhouse gas inventory is not possible or may lead to a highly inaccurate estimation, for missing estimates in the energy sector, on the data obtained in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾;
 - (iv) the use of the data from the approximated greenhouse gas inventory is not possible or may lead to a highly inaccurate estimation, for missing estimates in non-energy sectors, on estimation based on the technical guidance on methodologies for adjustments under Article 5(2) of the Kyoto Protocol without application of the conservativeness factor defined in that guidance.
- (b) where an estimate for the relevant source category was subject to adjustments under Article 5(2) of the Kyoto Protocol in previous years and the Member State concerned has not submitted a revised estimate, on the basic adjustment method used by the expert review team as set out in the technical guidance on methodologies for adjustments under Article 5(2) of the Kyoto Protocol without application of the conservativeness factor defined in that guidance;
- (c) where an estimate for the relevant category was subject to technical corrections under point (c) of Article 19(3) of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 in previous years and the Member State concerned has not submitted a revised estimate, on the method used by the technical expert review team to calculate the technical correction;
- (d) where a consistent time series of reported estimates for the relevant source category is not available and the estimate of the source category has not been subject to adjustments under Article 5(2) of the Kyoto Protocol, on the technical guidance for adjustments, without application of the conservativeness factor defined in that guidance.

2. The Commission shall prepare the estimates referred to in paragraph 1 by 31 March of the reporting year in consultation with the Member State concerned.

3. The Member State concerned shall use the estimates referred to in paragraph 1 for its national submission to the UNFCCC Secretariat of 15 April to ensure consistency between the Union greenhouse gas inventory and the Member States' greenhouse gas inventories.

*Article 5***Timescales for cooperation and coordination during the annual reporting process and the UNFCCC review**

1. When a Member State intends to re-submit its inventory to the UNFCCC Secretariat by 27 May, that Member State shall report the same inventory in advance to the Commission by 8 May. The information as reported to the Commission shall not differ from the submission to the UNFCCC Secretariat.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2008 on energy statistics (OJ L 304, 14.11.2008, p. 1).

2. When a Member State intends to make any other re-submission of its inventory to the UNFCCC Secretariat after 27 May that contains information different from that already reported to the Commission, that Member State shall report such information to the Commission no later than within one week of re-submitting it to the UNFCCC Secretariat.

3. A Member State shall report the following information to the Commission:

- (a) indications from an expert review team of any potential problem with the Member State's greenhouse gas inventory related to requirements of a mandatory nature and which could lead to an adjustment or a potential question of implementation (the 'Saturday paper'), within one week of receiving the information from the UNFCCC Secretariat;
- (b) corrections to the estimates of greenhouse gas emissions applied in agreement between the Member State and the expert review team to the greenhouse gas inventory submission concerned during the review process as contained in the response to the indications referred to under point (a), within one week of submitting it to the UNFCCC Secretariat;
- (c) the draft individual inventory review report that contains the adjusted estimates of greenhouse gas emissions or a question of implementation where the Member State has not resolved the problem raised by the expert review team, within one week of receiving that report from the UNFCCC Secretariat;
- (d) the response by the Member State to the draft individual inventory review report in case where a proposed adjustment is not accepted accompanied by a summary in which the Member State indicates whether it accepts or rejects any of the proposed adjustments, within one week of submitting the response to the UNFCCC Secretariat;
- (e) the final individual inventory review report, within one week of receiving it from the UNFCCC Secretariat;
- (f) any question of implementation that has been submitted to the Compliance Committee of the Kyoto Protocol, the notification by the Compliance Committee to proceed with a question of implementation, and all preliminary findings and decisions of the Compliance Committee and its branches concerning the Member State, within one week of receiving it from the UNFCCC Secretariat.

4. The services of the Commission shall provide a summary of the information referred to in paragraph 3 to all Member States.

5. The services of the Commission shall provide the Member States with the information referred to in paragraph 3 applying that paragraph *mutatis mutandis* to the Union greenhouse gas inventory.

6. Any corrections referred to in point (b) of paragraph 3 as regards the Union greenhouse gas inventory submission shall be made in cooperation with the relevant Member State.

7. Where adjustments are applied to a Member State's greenhouse gas inventory under the compliance mechanism of the Kyoto Protocol, that Member State shall coordinate with the Commission its response to the review process in relation to obligations under Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 within the following timeframes:

- (a) within the timeframes provided under the Kyoto Protocol, if the adjusted estimates in a single year or the cumulative adjustments in subsequent years of the commitment period for one or more Member States would imply adjustments to the Union greenhouse gas inventory in a quantity leading to a failure to meet the methodological and reporting requirements under Article 7(1) of the Kyoto Protocol for the purpose of the eligibility requirements as set out in the guidelines adopted under Article 7 of the Kyoto Protocol;
- (b) within two weeks prior to the submission of:
 - (i) a request for reinstatement of eligibility to the relevant bodies under the Kyoto Protocol;
 - (ii) a response to a decision to proceed with a question of implementation or to preliminary findings of the Compliance Committee.

8. During the UNFCCC review week of the Union inventory, Member States shall provide as soon as possible answers relating to the issues under their responsibility pursuant to Article 4(2) and (3) of this Regulation to the questions raised by the UNFCCC reviewers.

*Article 6***Greenhouse Gas Inventory Guidelines**

Member States and the Commission shall determine greenhouse gas inventories referred to in paragraphs 1 to 5 of Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 in accordance with:

- (a) the 2006 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories;
- (b) the IPCC 2013 Revised Supplementary Methods and Good Practice Guidance Arising from the Kyoto Protocol;
- (c) the 2013 Supplement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas inventories: Wetlands for wetland drainage and rewetting listed in Article 7(1)(d) of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013;
- (d) the UNFCCC guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories as set out in Decision 24/CP.19 of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC;
- (e) the guidelines for the preparation of the information required under Article 7 of the Kyoto Protocol as adopted by Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol.

*Article 7***Global Warming Potentials**

Member States and the Commission shall use the global warming potentials listed in Annex III to Decision 24/CP.19 of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC for the purpose of determining and reporting greenhouse gas inventories pursuant to paragraphs 1 to 5 of Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 and the Union greenhouse gas inventory.

*Article 8***Entry into force and application**

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2015.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 March 2014.

For the Commission,
The President
José Manuel BARROSO

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) No 667/2014**of 13 March 2014****supplementing Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to rules of procedure for penalties imposed on trade repositories by the European Securities and Markets Authority including rules on the right of defence and temporal provisions****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on OTC derivatives, central counterparties and trade repositories ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 64(7) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 empowers the Commission to lay down rules of procedure for the exercise of the power to impose fines or periodic penalty payments by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) upon trade repositories and persons involved in trade repositories. In the application of this Regulation, account should be taken of ESMA's organisational rules laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1095/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾, including, in particular, the delegation of certain clearly defined tasks and decisions to internal committees or panels in accordance with Article 41 of Regulation (EU) No 1095/2010, whilst fully respecting the rights of defence of persons subject to investigation and the principle of collegiality that governs ESMA's operations.
- (2) The right to be heard is recognised in the Charter of Fundamental Rights. In order to respect the rights of defence of trade repositories and of other persons subject to action by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) and to ensure that it takes all relevant facts into account when adopting enforcement decisions, ESMA should hear the trade repositories or any other persons concerned. Persons subject to the investigations should therefore be granted the right to make written submissions in response to statements of findings issued by the investigation officer and ESMA, including in case of material change in the initial statement of findings.
- (3) Following the written submissions by the trade repository to the investigation officer, the complete file, including those submissions, should be submitted to ESMA. However, it may occur that some elements of the written submissions that the trade repository made to the investigation officer or to ESMA, are not sufficiently clear or detailed, and that they need to be further explained by the trade repository. Should the investigation officer or ESMA consider that this is the case, the trade repository or the persons subject to investigation may be invited to attend an oral hearing to clarify those elements.
- (4) The right of every person to have access to his or her file, while respecting the legitimate interests of confidentiality and of professional and business secrecy is recognised in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union. Articles 64(5) and 67 of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 establish that, persons subject to ESMA proceedings, are entitled to have access to ESMA's file, subject to the legitimate interest of other persons to protect their business secrets and their personal data. The right of access to the file should not extend to confidential information.
- (5) Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2003 ⁽³⁾ lays down detailed rules on limitation periods for when the Commission has to fine an undertaking under Article 101 or 102 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. Legislation in force in Member States also provides for rules on limitation periods either specifically relating to securities, or generally in their general administrative laws. It is therefore appropriate to base rules on limitation periods on common features that have been extracted from those national rules and from Union legislation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 201, 27.7.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1095/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 establishing a European Supervisory Authority (European Securities and Markets Authority), amending Decision No 716/2009/EC and repealing Commission Decision 2009/77/EC (OJ L 331, 15.12.2010, p. 84).

⁽³⁾ Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2003 of 16 December 2002 on the implementation of the rules on competition laid down in Article 81 and 82 of the Treaty (OJ L 1, 4.1.2003, p. 1).

- (6) Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 and this Regulation refer to time periods and dates. This is the case, for instance, when establishing limitation periods for the imposition and enforcement of penalties. To enable those periods to be correctly calculated, it is appropriate to apply rules which already exist within Union legislation for acts of the Council and the Commission as provided for in Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 1182/71 of the Council ⁽¹⁾ for acts of the Council and the Commission.
- (7) Article 68(4) of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 provides that penalties imposed by ESMA pursuant to Articles 65 and 66 of that Regulation shall be enforceable, and that enforcement shall be governed by the rules of civil procedure in force in the State in the territory of which it is carried out. The corresponding amounts shall be allocated to the general budget of the Union.
- (8) In the interest of the immediate exercise of effective supervisory and enforcement activity, this Regulation should enter into force as a matter of urgency,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Subject matter

This Regulation lays down rules of procedure regarding fines and periodic penalty payments to be imposed by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) on trade repositories or other persons that are subject to ESMA's investigation and enforcement proceedings, including rules on the right of defence and limitation periods.

Article 2

Right to be heard by the investigation officer

1. Upon completion of the investigation and before submitting the file to ESMA pursuant to Article 3(1), the investigation officer shall inform the person subject to investigation in writing stating its findings and shall provide that person with the opportunity to make written submissions pursuant to paragraph 3. That statement of findings shall set out the facts liable to constitute one or more of the infringements listed in Annex I of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012, including any aggravating or mitigating factors of those infringements.
2. The statement of findings shall set a reasonable time limit within which the person subject to investigation may make its written submissions. The investigation officer shall not be obliged to take into account written submissions received after that time limit has expired.
3. In its written submissions, the person subject to investigation may set out all the facts known to it which are relevant to its defence. It shall attach any relevant documents as proof of the facts set out. It may propose that the investigation officer hear other persons who may corroborate the facts set out in the submissions of the person subject to investigation.
4. The investigation officer may also invite a person subject to investigation to which a statement of findings has been addressed to attend an oral hearing. The persons subject to investigation may be assisted by their lawyers or other qualified persons admitted by the investigation officer. Oral hearings shall not be held in public.

Article 3

Right to be heard by ESMA with regard to fines and supervisory measures

1. The complete file to be submitted by the investigation officer to ESMA shall include at least the following documents:
 - copy of the statement of findings addressed to the trade repository or the person subject to the investigation;
 - copy of the written submissions by the trade repository or the person subject to the investigation;
 - minutes of any oral hearing.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 1182/71 of the Council of 3 June 1971 determining the rules applicable to periods, dates and time limits (OJ L 124, 8.6.1971, p. 1).

2. Where ESMA considers that the file submitted by the investigation officer is not complete, it shall send back the file to the investigation officer with reasoned request for additional documents.
3. Where ESMA considers, on the basis of a complete file, that the facts described in the statement of findings appear not to constitute an infringement with the meaning of Annex I of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012, it shall decide to close the case and it shall notify that decision to the persons subject to investigation.
4. Where ESMA does not agree with the findings of the investigation officer it shall submit a new statement of findings to the persons subject to investigation.

The statement of findings shall set a reasonable time limit within which the persons subject to investigation may make written submissions. ESMA shall not be obliged to take into account written submissions received after the expiry of that time limit for adopting a decision on the existence of an infringement and on supervisory measures and the imposition of a fine in accordance with Article 65 and 73 of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012.

ESMA may also invite the persons subject to investigation to which a statement of findings has been addressed to attend an oral hearing. The persons subject to investigation may be assisted by their lawyers or other qualified persons admitted by ESMA. Oral hearings shall not be held in public.

5. Where ESMA agrees with all or some of the findings of the investigation officer it shall inform the persons subject to investigation accordingly. Such communication shall set a reasonable time limit within which the person subject to investigation may make written submissions. ESMA shall not be obliged to take into account written submissions received after the expiry of that time limit for adopting a decision on the existence of an infringement and on supervisory measures and the imposition of a fine in accordance with Article 65 and 73 of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012.

ESMA may also invite the persons subject to investigation to which a statement of findings has been addressed to attend an oral hearing. The persons subject to investigation may be assisted by their lawyers or other qualified persons admitted by ESMA. Oral hearings shall not be held in public.

6. If ESMA decides that one or more of the infringements listed in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 has been committed by a person subject to investigation and has adopted a decision imposing a fine in accordance with Article 65, it shall notify immediately that decision to the person subject to investigation.

Article 4

Right to be heard by ESMA with regard to periodic penalty payments

Before making a decision imposing a periodic penalty payment according to Article 66 of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012, ESMA shall submit a statement of findings to the person subject to the proceedings setting out the reasons justifying the imposition of a penalty payment and the amount of the penalty payment per day of non-compliance. The statement of findings shall set a time limit within which the person concerned may make written submissions. ESMA shall not be obliged to take into account written submissions received after the expiry of that time limit for deciding on the periodic penalty payment.

Once the trade repository or person concerned has complied with the relevant decision referred to in Article 66(1) of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012, a periodic penalty payment can no longer be imposed.

The decision imposing a periodic penalty payment shall indicate the legal basis and the reasons for the decision, the amount and the starting date of the periodic penalty payment.

ESMA may also invite the person subject to the proceedings to attend an oral hearing. The person subject to the proceedings may be assisted by their lawyers or other qualified persons admitted by ESMA. Oral hearings shall not be held in public.

Article 5

Access to the file and use of documents

1. If so requested, ESMA shall grant access to the file to the parties to whom the investigation officer or ESMA has sent a statement of findings. Access shall be granted following the notification of any statement of findings.

2. File documents accessed pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be used only for the purposes of judicial or administrative proceedings concerning the application of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012.

Article 6

Limitation periods for the imposition of penalties

1. The powers conferred on ESMA to impose fines and periodic penalty payments on trade repositories shall be subject to a limitation period of five years.
2. The limitation period referred to in paragraph 1 shall begin to run on the day following that on which the infringement is committed. However, in the case of continuing or repeated infringements, that limitation period shall begin to run on the day on which the infringement ceases.
3. Any action taken by ESMA for the purpose of the investigation or proceedings in respect of an infringement of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 shall interrupt the limitation period for the imposition of fines and periodic penalty payments. That limitation period shall be interrupted with effect from the date on which the action is notified to the trade repository or the person subject to the investigation or proceedings in respect of an infringement of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012.
4. Each interruption shall cause the limitation period to start running afresh. However, the limitation period shall expire at the latest on the day on which a period equal to twice the limitation period has elapsed without ESMA having imposed a fine or a periodic penalty payment. That period shall be extended by the time during which limitation is suspended pursuant to paragraph 5.
5. The limitation period for imposing fines and periodic penalty payments shall be suspended for as long as the decision of ESMA is the subject of proceedings pending before the Board of Appeal, in accordance with Article 58 of Regulation (EU) No 1095/2010, and before the Court of Justice of the European Union, in accordance with Article 69 of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012.

Article 7

Limitation periods for the enforcement of penalties

1. The power of ESMA to enforce decisions taken pursuant to Articles 65 and 66 of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 shall be subject to a limitation period of five years.
2. The five-year period referred to in paragraph 1 shall start to run on the day following that on which the decision becomes final.
3. The limitation period for the enforcement of penalties shall be interrupted by:
 - (a) a notification by ESMA to the trade repository or other person concerned of a decision varying the original amount of the fine or periodic penalty payment;
 - (b) any action of ESMA or a Member State authority acting at the request of ESMA, designed to enforce payment or payment terms and conditions of the fine or periodic penalty payment.
4. Each interruption shall cause the limitation period to start running afresh.
5. The limitation period for the enforcement of penalties shall be suspended for so long as:
 - (a) time to pay is allowed;
 - (b) enforcement of payment is suspended pursuant to a pending decision of ESMA Board of Appeal, in accordance with Article 58 of Regulation (EU) No 1095/2010, and the Court of Justice of the European Union, in accordance with Article 69 of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012.

*Article 8***Collection of fines and periodic penalty payments**

The amounts of fines and periodic penalty payments collected by ESMA shall be lodged to an interest bearing account opened by the accounting officer of ESMA until such time as they become final. Such amounts shall not be entered in ESMA's budget or recorded as budgetary amounts.

Once ESMA's Accounting Officer has established that the fines or periodic penalty payments have become final following the outcome of all possible legal challenges he shall transfer those amounts plus any interest accruing to the Commission. These amounts shall then be entered in the Union budget under general revenue.

ESMA's Accounting Officer shall report on a regular basis to the Authorising Officer of DG MARKT on the amounts of fines and periodic penalty payments imposed and their status.

*Article 9***Calculation of periods, dates and time limits**

Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 1182/71 shall apply to periods of time, dates and time limits set out in this Regulation.

Article 10

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, 13 March 2014.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 668/2014**of 13 June 2014****laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 7(2), Article 11(3), the second subparagraph of Article 12(7), the second subparagraph of Article 19(2), Article 22(2), the second subparagraph of Article 23(4), Article 44(3), the second subparagraph of Article 49(7), the second subparagraph of Article 51(6), the second subparagraph of Article 53(3) and the second subparagraph of Article 54(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has repealed and replaced Council Regulations (EC) No 509/2006 of 20 March 2006 on agricultural products and foodstuffs as traditional specialities guaranteed ⁽²⁾ and (EC) No 510/2006 of 20 March 2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽³⁾. Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 empowers the Commission to adopt delegated and implementing acts. In order to ensure the smooth functioning of the quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs in the new legal framework, certain rules should be adopted by means of such acts. The new rules should replace the implementing rules of Commission Regulations (EC) No 1898/2006 of 14 December 2006 laying down detailed rules of implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs ⁽⁴⁾ and (EC) No 1216/2007 of 18 October 2007 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 509/2006 on agricultural products and foodstuffs as traditional specialities guaranteed ⁽⁵⁾. Those Regulations are repealed by Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 664/2014 of 18 December 2013 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the establishment of the Union symbols for protected designations of origin, protected geographical indications and traditional specialities guaranteed and with regard to certain rules on sourcing, certain procedural rules and certain additional transitional rules ⁽⁶⁾.
- (2) Specific rules concerning the use of linguistic characters for a protected designation of origin, a protected geographical indication and a traditional speciality guaranteed and the translations of the claim accompanying a traditional speciality guaranteed should be laid down in order to ensure that operators and consumers in all Member States are able to read and understand such names and claims.
- (3) The geographical area of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications should be defined in the product specification in a detailed, precise way that presents no ambiguities in order to allow producers, competent authorities and control bodies to operate on certain and reliable bases.
- (4) An obligation to include detailed rules on the origin and quality of feed in the product specifications of products of animal origin the names of which are registered as protected designations of origin should be established in order to guarantee uniform quality of the product and to harmonise the way of drafting those rules.
- (5) The product specification for protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications should include the measures taken to ensure that the product originates in the defined geographical area, as referred to in point (d) of Article 7(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012. Those measures should be clear and detailed in order to allow to trace the product, raw materials, feed and other items coming from the defined geographical area.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ L 93, 31.3.2006, p. 1.⁽³⁾ OJ L 93, 31.3.2006, p. 12.⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 369, 23.12.2006, p. 1.⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 275, 19.10.2007, p. 3.⁽⁶⁾ See p. 17 of this Official Journal.

- (6) As regards applications for registration of a name or approval of an amendment covering distinct products it is necessary to define in which cases products bearing the same registered name are considered distinct products. In order to avoid that products not complying with the requirements for designations of origin and geographical indications referred to in Article 5(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 are marketed using a registered name, compliance with the requirements for registration should be demonstrated for each distinct product covered by an application.
- (7) Packaging of an agricultural product or a foodstuff or operations concerning its presentation, such as slicing or grating, restricted to a defined geographical area, constitute a restriction on free movement of goods and freedom to provide services. In the light of the case-law of the Court of Justice of the European Union, such restrictions can only be imposed if they are necessary, proportionate and capable of upholding the reputation of the geographical indication or the designation of origin. As referred to in point (e) of Article 7(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, product specific justifications for such restrictions shall be provided.
- (8) For the smooth functioning of the system, procedures for applications, oppositions, amendments and cancellations should be specified.
- (9) To ensure uniform and efficient procedures, forms concerning applications, oppositions, amendments, cancellations as well as forms concerning the publication of single documents for names that were registered prior to 31 March 2006 should be provided.
- (10) For the sake of legal certainty, the criteria for the identification of the date of submission of an application for registration and of submission of an amendment application should be clearly specified.
- (11) A limit to the length of single documents should be set out in order to have a more streamlined process and for standardisation needs.
- (12) Specific rules on the description of the product and the production method should be adopted for standardisation needs. In order to allow easy and quick examination of applications for registration of a name or approval of an amendment, the description of the product and of the production method should contain only relevant and comparable elements. Repetitions, implicit requirements and redundant parts should be avoided.
- (13) For the sake of legal certainty, deadlines concerning the opposition procedure should be fixed and criteria for the identification of the starting dates of those deadlines should be established.
- (14) For the sake of transparency, the information concerning applications for amendment and requests for cancellation to be published in accordance with Article 50(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 should be exhaustive.
- (15) For streamlining and simplification purposes, the electronic form should be the only means of communication admitted for the transmission of applications, information and documents.
- (16) Rules on the use of symbols and indications on the products marketed under protected designations of origin, protected geographical indications or traditional specialities guaranteed should be set out, including on the appropriate linguistic versions to be used.
- (17) The rules on the use of registered names in association with the symbols, indications or corresponding abbreviations, as referred to in Article 12(3) and (6) and Article 23(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, should be clarified.
- (18) In order to ensure uniform protection of indications, abbreviations and symbols and to raise public awareness about the quality schemes of the Union, rules on the use of indications, abbreviations and symbols in media or advertising supports in connection with products produced in conformity with the respective quality scheme should be established.
- (19) Rules on the content and the form of the Register of protected designations of origin, protected geographical indications and traditional specialities guaranteed should be adopted to ensure transparency and legal certainty.

- (20) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Agricultural Product Quality Policy Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Specific rules for a name

1. The name of a protected designation of origin, a protected geographical indication or a traditional speciality guaranteed shall be registered in its original script. Where the original script is not in Latin characters, a transcription in Latin characters shall be registered together with the name in its original script.
2. Where the name of a traditional speciality guaranteed is accompanied by the claim referred to in Article 18(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 and that claim is to be translated in the other official languages, such translations shall be included in the product specification.

Article 2

Definition of the geographical area

As regards protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications, the geographical area shall be defined in a precise way that presents no ambiguities, referring as far as possible to physical or administrative boundaries.

Article 3

Specific rules on feed

The product specification of a product of animal origin the name of which is registered as a protected designation of origin shall contain detailed rules on the origin and the quality of feed.

Article 4

Proof of origin

1. The product specification for a protected designation of origin or a protected geographical indication shall identify the procedures which operators must have in place as regards the proof of origin concerning the product, raw materials, feed and other items that, according to the product specification, are required to come from the defined geographical area.
2. Operators shall be able to identify:
 - (a) the supplier, quantity and origin of all batches of raw material and/or products received;
 - (b) the recipient, quantity and destination of products supplied;
 - (c) the correlation between each batch of inputs referred to in point (a) and each batch of outputs referred to in point (b).

Article 5

Description of several distinct products

Where the application for registration of a name or approval of an amendment describes several distinct products which are entitled to use that name, compliance with the requirements for registration shall be shown separately for each such product.

For the purposes of this Article, 'distinct products' mean products that, although using the same registered name, are differentiated when placed on the market or considered as different products by consumers.

*Article 6***Procedural requirements for applications for registration**

1. The single document of a protected designation of origin or a protected geographical indication referred to in point (c) of Article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 shall include the information requested in Annex I to this Regulation. It shall be drawn up in accordance with the form provided for in that Annex. It shall be concise and not exceed 2 500 words, except in duly justified cases.

The reference to the publication of the product specification included in the single document shall lead to the version of the product specification as proposed.

2. The product specification of a traditional speciality guaranteed referred to in Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 shall include the information requested in Annex II to this Regulation. It shall be drawn up in accordance with the form provided for in that Annex.

3. The date of submission of an application shall be the date on which the application is delivered to the Commission by electronic means. A delivery receipt shall be sent by the Commission.

*Article 7***Specific rules for the description of the product and the production method**

1. The single document for an application for registration of a protected designation of origin or a protected geographical indication referred to in point (c) of Article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 shall identify the product by using definitions and standards commonly used for that product.

The description shall focus on the specificity of the product bearing the name to be registered, using measurement units and common or technical terms of comparison, without including technical characteristics inherent to all products of that type and related mandatory legal requirements applicable to all products of that type.

2. The description of the product for a traditional speciality guaranteed referred to in point (b) of Article 19(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 shall only mention the characteristics necessary to identify the product and its specific characteristics. It shall not repeat general obligations and, in particular, technical characteristics inherent to all products of that type and related mandatory legal requirements.

The description of the production method referred to in point (c) of Article 19(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 shall only include the production method in force. Historical practices are only to be included if they are still followed. Only the method necessary for obtaining the specific product shall be described and in a way that enables reproduction of the product anywhere.

The key elements proving the product's traditional character shall include the main elements that have remained unchanged, with precise and well established references.

*Article 8***Joint applications**

A joint application as referred to in Article 49(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 shall be submitted to the Commission by a Member State concerned, or by an applicant group in a third country concerned, directly or through the authorities of that third country. It shall include the declaration referred to in point (c) of Article 8(2) or point (b) of Article 20(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 from all the Member States concerned. Requirements laid down in Articles 8 and 20 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 shall be fulfilled in all Member States and third countries concerned.

*Article 9***Procedural rules for oppositions**

1. For the purposes of Article 51(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 a reasoned statement of opposition shall be drawn up in accordance with the form set out in Annex III to this Regulation.

2. The period of three months referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 51(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 shall start on the date on which the invitation to the interested parties to reach agreement among them is delivered by electronic means.

3. The notification referred to in Article 5 of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 664/2014 and the communication of the information to be provided to the Commission pursuant to the second subparagraph of Article 51(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 shall be made within one month from the end of the consultations in accordance with the form set out in Annex IV to this Regulation.

Article 10

Procedural requirements for amendments to a product specification

1. Applications for approval of an amendment to the product specification for protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications which is not minor shall be drawn up in accordance with the form set out in Annex V. Those applications shall be completed in accordance with the requirements laid down in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012. The amended single document shall be drawn up in accordance with the form set out in Annex I to this Regulation. The reference to the publication of the product specification in the amended single document shall lead to the updated version of the product specification proposed.

Applications for approval of an amendment to the product specification for traditional specialities guaranteed which is not minor shall be drawn up in accordance with the form set out in Annex VI to this Regulation. Those applications shall be completed in accordance with the requirements laid down in Article 20 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012. The amended product specification shall be drawn up in accordance with the form set out in Annex II to this Regulation.

The information to be published in accordance with Article 50(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 shall contain the duly completed application as referred to in the first and second subparagraphs of this paragraph.

2. Applications for approval of a minor amendment referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 shall be drawn up in accordance with the form set out in Annex VII to this Regulation.

Applications for approval of a minor amendment concerning protected designations of origin or protected geographical indications shall be accompanied by the updated single document, if amended, which shall be drawn up in accordance with the form set out in Annex I. The reference to the publication of the product specification in the amended single document shall lead to the updated version of the product specification proposed.

For applications originating in the Union, Member States shall include a declaration that they consider that the application meets the conditions of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 and of the provisions adopted pursuant thereto and the publication reference of the updated product specification. For applications originating in third countries, the group concerned or the third country's authorities shall enclose the updated product specification. Applications for a minor amendment in cases referred to in the fifth subparagraph of Article 6(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 664/2014 shall include the reference to the publication of the updated product specification, for applications originating in Member States, and the updated product specification, for applications originating in third countries.

Applications for approval of a minor amendment concerning traditional specialities guaranteed shall be accompanied by the updated product specification drawn up in accordance with the form set out in Annex II. Member States shall include a declaration that they consider that the application meets the conditions of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 and of the provisions adopted pursuant thereto.

The information to be published in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 shall contain the duly completed application as referred to in the first subparagraph of this paragraph.

3. The communication to the Commission of a temporary amendment referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 6(3) of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 664/2014 shall be drawn up in accordance with the form set out in Annex VIII to this Regulation. It shall be accompanied by the documents as provided for in the second subparagraph of Article 6(3) of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 664/2014.

4. The date of submission of an amendment application shall be the date on which the application is delivered to the Commission by electronic means. A delivery receipt shall be sent by the Commission.

*Article 11***Cancellation**

1. A request for cancellation of a registration pursuant to Article 54(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 shall be drawn up in accordance with the form set out in Annex IX to this Regulation.

Requests for cancellation shall be accompanied by the declaration referred to in point (c) of Article 8(2) or point (b) of Article 20(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012.

2. The information to be published pursuant to Article 50(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 shall contain the duly completed request for a cancellation as referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 of this Article.

*Article 12***Means of submission**

Applications, information and documents submitted to the Commission pursuant to Articles 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 15 shall be in electronic form.

*Article 13***The use of symbols and indications**

1. The Union symbols as referred to in Articles 12(2) and 23(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 and established by Article 2 of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 664/2014 shall be reproduced as laid down in Annex X to this Regulation.

2. The indications 'PROTECTED DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN', 'PROTECTED GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION' and 'TRADITIONAL SPECIALITY GUARANTEED' within the symbol may be used in any of the official languages of the Union as laid down in Annex X to this Regulation.

3. Where the Union symbols, indications or corresponding abbreviations as referred to in Articles 12 and 23 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 appear on the labelling of a product, they shall be accompanied by the registered name.

4. Indications, abbreviations and symbols may be used in accordance with Article 44(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 in media or in advertising supports for the purpose of divulgation of the quality scheme or of advertisement of the registered names.

5. Products placed on the market before the entry into force of this Regulation which do not comply with paragraphs 1 and 2 may remain on the market until the stocks are exhausted.

*Article 14***Register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications and Register of traditional specialities guaranteed**

1. Upon the entry into force of a legal instrument registering a protected designation of origin or a protected geographical indication the Commission shall record the following data in the Register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications referred to in Article 11(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012:

- (a) the registered name (or names) of the product;
- (b) the class of the product as referred to in Annex XI to this Regulation;
- (c) reference to the instrument registering the name;
- (d) information that the name is protected as a geographical indication or as a designation of origin;
- (e) indication of the country or countries of origin.

2. Upon the entry into force of a legal instrument registering a traditional speciality guaranteed, the Commission shall record the following data in the Register of traditional specialities guaranteed referred to in Article 22(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012:

- (a) the registered name (or names) of the product;
- (b) the class of the product as referred to in Annex XI to this Regulation;
- (c) reference to the instrument registering the name;
- (d) indication of the country or countries of the group or groups that made the application;
- (e) information whether the decision on registration provides that the name of the traditional speciality guaranteed is to be accompanied by the claim as referred to in Article 18(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012;
- (f) only for applications received before the entry into force of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, information whether the registration is without reservation of the name.

3. Where the Commission approves an amendment to the product specification that includes a change to the information recorded in the Registers, it shall delete the original data and record the new data with effect from the entry into force of the decision approving the amendment.

4. When a cancellation takes effect, the Commission shall delete the name from the Register concerned.

Article 15

Transitional rules

A request for publication of the single document submitted by a Member State pursuant to Article 8(1) of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 664/2014 in respect of a protected designation of origin or a protected geographical indication registered prior to 31 March 2006 shall be drawn up in accordance with the form set out in Annex I to this Regulation.

Article 16

Entry into force and application

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

Article 9(1) shall only apply to opposition procedures for which the three-month period established in the first subparagraph of Article 51(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has not started on the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 9(3) shall only apply to opposition procedures for which the three-month period established in the first subparagraph of Article 51(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has not expired on the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

The first sentence of point 2 of Annex X shall apply from 1 January 2016, without prejudice to products already placed on the market before that date.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 June 2014.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX I

SINGLE DOCUMENT

[Insert name, as in 1 below:] ‘...’

EU No: [for EU use only]

[Select one, ‘X’:] PDO PGI

1. Name(s) [of PDO or PGI]

[Insert the name proposed for registration or, in the case of an application for approval of an amendment to a product specification or a request for publication pursuant to Article 15 of this Regulation, the registered name]

2. Member State or Third Country

...

3. Description of the agricultural product or foodstuff

3.1. Type of product [listed in Annex XI]

...

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

[Main points referred to in point (b) of Article 7(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012. To identify the product use definitions and standards commonly used for that product. In the description of the product, focus on its specificity, using measurement units and common or technical terms of comparison, without including technical characteristics inherent to all products of that type and related mandatory legal requirements applicable to all products of that type (Article 7(1) of this Regulation).]

3.3. Feed (for products of animal origin only) and raw materials (for processed products only)

[For PDO: give confirmation that feed and raw material are from the area. In case feed or raw material come from outside the area, provide a detailed description of those exceptions and state justifications. Those exceptions must be in line with the rules adopted pursuant to Article 5, paragraph 4, of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012.

For PGI: State any quality requirements, or restrictions on origin of raw materials. State justifications for any such restrictions. Such restrictions must be in line with the rules adopted pursuant to Article 5, paragraph 4, of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 and must be justified in relation to the link referred to in point (f) of Article 7(1) of that Regulation.]

...

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

[State justifications for any restrictions or derogations.]

...

3.5. Specific rules concerning slicing, grating, packaging, etc. of the product the registered name refers to

[If none, leave blank. State product-specific justifications for any restrictions.]

...

3.6. *Specific rules concerning labelling of the product the registered name refers to*

[If none, leave blank. State justifications for any restrictions.]

...

4. **Concise definition of the geographical area**

[Where appropriate, insert a map of the area]

...

5. **Link with the geographical area**

[For PDO: causal link between the quality or characteristics of the product and the geographical environment, with its inherent natural and human factors, including, where appropriate, elements of the product description or production method justifying the link.

For PGI: causal link between the geographical origin and, where appropriate, a given quality, the reputation or other characteristics of the product.

State explicitly on which ones of the given factors (reputation, given quality, other characteristic of the product) the causal link is based and give information only with respect to the relevant factors, including, where appropriate, elements of the product description or production method justifying the link.]

Reference to publication of the product specification

(the second subparagraph of Article 6(1) of this Regulation)

...

ANNEX II

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION OF A TRADITIONAL SPECIALITY GUARANTEED

[Insert name, as in 1. below:] “

EU No: [for EU use only]

Member State or Third Country “

1. **Name(s) to be registered**

...

2. **Type of product [as in Annex XI]**

...

3. **Grounds for registration**

3.1. *Whether the product:*

results from a mode of production, processing or composition corresponding to traditional practice for that product or foodstuff

is produced from raw materials or ingredients that are those traditionally used.

[Provide explanation]

3.2. *Whether the name:*

has been traditionally used to refer to the specific product

identifies the traditional character or specific character of the product

[Provide explanation]

4. **Description**

4.1. *Description of the product to which the name under point 1 applies, including its main physical, chemical, microbiological or organoleptic characteristics showing the product's specific character (Article 7(2) of this Regulation)*

...

4.2. *Description of the production method of the product to which the name under point 1 applies that the producers must follow including, where appropriate, the nature and characteristics of the raw materials or ingredients used, and the method by which the product is prepared (Article 7(2) of this Regulation)*

...

4.3. *Description of the key elements establishing the product's traditional character (Article 7(2) of this Regulation)*

...

—

ANNEX III

REASONED STATEMENT OF OPPOSITION

[Select one, 'X':] PDO PGI TSG

1. Name of product

[as given in *Official Journal (OJ)* publication]

...

2. Official reference

[as given in *Official Journal (OJ)* publication]

Reference number: ...

Date of *OJ* publication: ...

3. Contact details

Contact person: Title (Mr, Ms...): ... Name: ...

Group/organisation/individual: ...

Or national authority:

Department: ...

Address: ...

Telephone + ...

e-mail address: ...

4. Reason for the opposition:

For PDO PGI:

- Non-compliance with the conditions laid down in Article 5 and 7(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012
- Registration of the name would be contrary to Article 6(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 (plant variety or animal breed)
- Registration of the name would be contrary to Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 (name wholly or partially homonymous)
- Registration of the name would be contrary to Article 6(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 (existing trade mark)
- Registration would jeopardize the existence of names, trade marks or products as specified in point (c) of Article 10(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012
- The name proposed for registration is generic; details to be provided as set down in point (d) of Article 10(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012

For TSG:

- Non-compliance with the conditions laid down in Article 18 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012
- Registration of the name would be incompatible with the terms of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 (point (a) of Article 21(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012).
- The name proposed for registration is lawful, renowned and economically significant for similar agricultural products or foodstuffs (point (b) of Article 21(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012).

5. Detail of opposition

Provide duly substantiated reasons and justification for the opposition.

Provide also a statement explaining the legitimate interest of the opposition, unless the opposition is lodged by the national authorities, in which case no statement of legitimate interest is required. The statement of opposition should be signed and dated.

ANNEX IV

NOTIFICATION OF END OF CONSULTATIONS FOLLOWING THE OPPOSITION PROCEDURE

[Select one, 'X':] PDO PGI TSG

1. Name of product

[as given in *Official Journal (OJ)* publication]

2. Official reference [as given in *Official Journal (OJ)* publication]

Reference number:

Date of *OJ* publication:

3. Result of consultations**3.1. Agreement was reached with the following opponent(s):**

[annex copies of letters showing agreement and all the factors that enabled the agreement (Article 5 of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 664/2014)]

3.2. Agreement was not reached with the following opponent(s):

[annex the information referred to in the last sentence of the second subparagraph of Article 51(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012]

4. Product Specification and single document**4.1. The product specification has been amended:**

... Yes (*) ... No

(*) If 'Yes', annex description of amendments and the amended product specification

4.2. The single document has been amended (only for PDO and PGI):

... Yes (*) ... No

(*) If 'Yes', annex copy of updated document

5. Dated and signed

[Name]

[Department/Organisation]

[Address]

[Telephone: +]

[e-mail address:]

ANNEX V

**Application for approval of an amendment to the product specification of Protected Designations of Origin/
Protected Geographical Indications which is not minor**

Application for approval of an amendment in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 53(2), of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012

[Registered name]':...

EU No: [for EU use only]

[Select one, 'X:'] PDO PGI

1. Applicant group and legitimate interest

[Provide name, address, telephone and e-mail address of the group proposing the amendment (for third countries applications provide also name and address of the authorities or, if available, bodies verifying compliance with the provision of the product specification). Provide also a statement explaining the legitimate interest of the applicant group]

2. Member State or third country

...

3. Heading in the product specification affected by the amendment(s)

- Name of product
- Description of product
- Geographical area
- Proof of origin
- Method of production
- Link
- Labelling
- Other [to be specified]

4. Type of amendment(s)

- Amendment to product specification of a registered PDO or PGI not to be qualified as minor in accordance with the third subparagraph of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012.
- Amendment to product specification of registered PDO or PGI for which a Single Document (or equivalent) has not been published not to be qualified as minor in accordance with the third subparagraph of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012

5. Amendment(s)

[For each heading checked in section 3 above, provide an exhaustive description and the specific reasons for each amendment. The original product specification and, where relevant, the original single document must be compared in detail with the proposed amended versions for each amendment. The amendment application must be self-sufficient. The information given in this section must be exhaustive (the first and the second subparagraph of Article 6(1) of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 664/2014].

ANNEX VI

Application for approval of an amendment to the product specification of Traditional Specialities Guaranteed which is not minor

Application for approval of an amendment in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 53(2), of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012

[Registered name] “

EU No: [for EU use only]

1. Applicant group and legitimate interest

Name of the group

Address

Telephone: +

e-mail address:

Provide a statement explaining the legitimate interest of the group proposing the amendment.

2. Member State or third country

...

3. Heading in the product specification affected by the amendment(s)

- Name of product
- Description of product
- Method of production
- Other [to be specified]

4. Type of amendment(s)

- Amendment to product specification of registered TSG not to be qualified as minor in accordance with the fourth subparagraph of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012.

5. Amendment(s)

[For each heading checked in section 3 above, provide an exhaustive description and the specific reasons for each amendment. The original product specification must be compared in detail with the proposed amended version for each amendment. The amendment application must be self-sufficient. The information given in this section must be exhaustive (the first and the second subparagraph of Article 6(1) of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 664/2014].

—

ANNEX VII

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF A MINOR AMENDMENT

Application for approval of a minor amendment in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 53(2), of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012

[Registered name]':...

EU No: [for EU use only]

[Select one, 'X:'] PDO PGI TSG

1. Applicant group and legitimate interest

[Provide name, address, telephone and e-mail address of the group proposing the amendment (for applications concerning PDO and PGI from third countries provide also name and address of the authorities or, if available, bodies verifying compliance with the provision of the product specification). Provide also a statement explaining the legitimate interest of the applicant group]

2. Member State or third country

...

3. Heading in the product specification affected by the amendment(s)

- Description of product
- Proof of origin
- Method of production
- Link
- Labelling
- Other [to be specified]

4. Type of amendment(s)

- Amendment to product specification of registered PDO or PGI to be qualified as minor in accordance with the third subparagraph of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, that requires no amendment to the published single document
- Amendment to product specification of registered PDO or PGI to be qualified as minor in accordance with the third subparagraph of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, that requires an amendment to the published single document
- Amendment to product specification of registered PDO or PGI to be qualified as minor in accordance with the third subparagraph of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, for which a single document (or equivalent) has not been published.
- Amendment to product specification of registered TSG to be qualified as minor in accordance with the fourth subparagraph of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012.

5. Amendment(s)

[For each heading checked in section above, provide a description and the summary of reasons for each amendment. The original product specification and, where relevant, the original single document must be compared with the proposed amended versions for each amendment. Provide also a clear reasoning why in accordance with the third and/or the fourth subparagraph of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the amendment is to be qualified as minor. The minor amendment application must be self-sufficient (the second subparagraph of Article 6(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 664/2014].

6. Updated Product Specification (only for PDO and PGI)

[Only in cases referred to in the fifth subparagraph of Article 6(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 664/2014]:

- a) in case of applications submitted by Member States insert the reference to publication of the updated product specification;
- b) in case of applications from third countries, insert the updated product specification.]

ANNEX VIII

COMMUNICATION OF TEMPORARY AMENDMENT

Communication concerning temporary amendment in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 6(3) of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 664/2014.

[Registered name] “

EU No: [for EU use only]

[Select one, 'X':] PDO PGI TSG

1. Member State or third country

...

2. Amendment(s)

[Indicate the heading in the product specification affected by the temporary amendment. Provide a detailed description and the reasons of each approved temporary amendment, including a description and an assessment of the consequences of that amendment on the requirements and criteria that qualify the product under the quality scheme (Article 5(1) and (2) and Article 18(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 for PDO, PGI and TSG respectively). Provide also a detailed description of the measures justifying the temporary amendments (sanitary and phyto-sanitary measures, formal recognition of natural disasters or adverse weather conditions etc.) and the reasons for those measures to be taken. Describe also the relation between those measures and the approved temporary amendment.]

ANNEX IX

CANCELLATION REQUEST

Cancellation request in accordance with Article 54(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012

[Registered name:] ‘...’

EU No: [for EU use only]

[Select one, ‘X:’] PGI PDO TSG

1. Registered name proposed for cancellation

...

2. Member State or Third Country

...

3. Type of product [as in Annex XI]

...

4. Person or body making request for cancellation

[Provide name, address, telephone and e-mail address of the natural or legal person or of the producers referred to in Article 54(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 requesting cancellation (for requests concerning PDO and PGI from third countries provide also name and address of the authorities or, if available, bodies verifying compliance with the provision of the product specification). Provide also a statement explaining the legitimate interest of the natural or legal person requesting cancellation]

...

5. Type of cancellation and related reasons

In accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 54(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012

point (a)

[Provide the detailed reasons and, where appropriate, evidence for the cancellation of the registration of the name in accordance with point (a) of first subparagraph of Article 54(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012.]

point (b)

[Provide the detailed reasons and, where appropriate, evidence for the cancellation of the registration of the name in accordance with point (b) of first subparagraph of Article 54(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012.]

In accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 54(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012

[Provide the detailed reasons and, where appropriate, evidence for the cancellation of the registration of the name in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 54(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012.]

—

ANNEX X

REPRODUCTION OF THE UNION SYMBOLS AND INDICATIONS FOR PDO PGI TSG

1. Union symbols in colour

When used in colours, direct colours (Pantone) or four-colour process may be used. The reference colours are indicated below.

Union symbols in pantone:



Pantone[®] 711



Pantone[®]
Yellow 109



Pantone[®]
Reflex Blue



Pantone[®]
Yellow 109



Pantone[®]
Reflex Blue



Pantone[®]
Yellow 109

Union symbols in four-colour process:



100 % magenta
80 % yellow



10 % magenta
90 % yellow



100 % cyan
80 % magenta



10 % magenta
90 % yellow



100 % cyan
80 % magenta



10 % magenta
90 % yellow

Contrast with background colours

If a symbol is used in colour on a coloured background, which makes it difficult to see, a delimiting outer circle around the symbol should be used to improve contrast with the background:



2. Union symbols in black and white

Use of the symbols in black and white is allowed only when black and white are the only ink colours used on the package.

When used in black and white Union symbols are reproduced as follows:



Union symbols in black and white in negative

If the background of the packaging or labelling is dark, the symbols may be used in negative format as follows:



3. **Typography**

Times Roman capitals must be used for the text.

4. **Reduction**

The minimum size of the Union symbols is 15 mm in diameter, however, it may be reduced to 10 mm in case of small packages or products.

5. **'Protected Designation of Origin' and its abbreviation in EU languages**

EU Language | Term | Abbreviation |

BG | защитено наименование за произход | ЗНП |

ES | denominación de origen protegida | DOP |

CS | chráněné označení původu | CHOP |

DA | beskyttet oprindelsesbetegnelse | BOB |

DE | geschützte Ursprungsbezeichnung | g.U. |

ET | kaitstud päritolunimetus | KPN |

EL | προστατευόμενη ονομασία προέλευσης | ΠΟΠ |

EN | protected designation of origin | PDO |

FR | appellation d'origine protégée | AOP |

GA | bunús ainmníochta cosanta | BAC |

HR | zaštićena oznaka izvornosti | ZOI |

IT | denominazione d'origine protetta | DOP |

LV | aizsargāts cilmes vietas nosaukums | ACVN |

LT | saugoma kilmės vietos nuoroda | SKVN |

HU | oltalom alatt álló eredetmegjelölés | OEM |

MT | denominazzjoni protetta ta' orìgini | DPO |

NL | beschermde oorsprongsbenaming | BOB |

PL | chroniona nazwa pochodzenia | CHNP |

PT | denominação de origem protegida | DOP |

RO | denumire de origine protejată | DOP |

SK | chráněné označení pôvodu | CHOP |

SL | zaščitena označba porekla | ZOP |

FI | suojattu alkuperänimitys | SAN |

SV | skyddad ursprungsbeteckning | SUB |

6. **'Protected Geographical Indication' and its abbreviation in EU languages**

EU Language | Term | Abbreviation |

BG | защитено географско указание | ЗГУ |

ES | indicación geográfica protegida | IGP |

CS | chráněné zeměpisné označení | CHZO |

DA | beskyttet geografisk betegnelse | BGB |

DE | geschützte geografische Angabe | g.g.A. |
 ET | kaitstud geograafilise tähis | KGT |
 EL | προστατευόμενη γεωγραφική ένδειξη | ΠΓΕ |
 EN | protected geographical indication | PGI |
 FR | indication géographique protégée | IGP |
 GA | sonra geografach cosanta | SGC |
 HR | zaštićena oznaka zemljopisnog podrijetla | ZOZP |
 IT | indicazione geografica protetta | IGP |
 LV | aizsargāta ģeogrāfiskās izcelsmes norāde | AĢIN |
 LT | saugoma geografinė nuoroda | SGN |
 HU | oltalom alatt álló földrajzi jelzés | OFJ |
 MT | indikazzjoni ġeografika protetta | IĠP |
 NL | beschermde geografische aanduiding | BGA |
 PL | chronione oznaczenie geograficzne | CHOG |
 PT | indicação geográfica protegida | IGP |
 RO | indicație geografică protejată | IGP |
 SK | chránené zemepisné označenie | CHZO |
 SL | zaščitena geografska označba | ZGO |
 FI | suojattu maantieteellinen merkintä | SMM |
 SV | skyddad geografisk beteckning | SGB |

7. 'Traditional Speciality Guaranteed' and its abbreviation in EU languages

EU language | Term | Abbreviation |
 BG | храна с традиционно специфичен характер | ХТСХ |
 ES | especialidad tradicional garantizada | ETG |
 CS | zaručená tradiční specialita | ZTS |
 DA | garanteret traditionel specialitet | GTS |
 DE | garantiert traditionelle Spezialität | g.t.S. |
 ET | garanteeritud traditsiooniline toode | GTT |
 EL | εγγυημένο παραδοσιακό ιδιότυπο προϊόν | Ε Π Ι Π |
 EN | traditional speciality guaranteed | TSG |
 FR | spécialité traditionnelle garantie | STG |
 GA | speisialtacht thraidisiúnta ráthaithe | STR |
 HR | zajamčeno tradicionalni specijalitet | ZTS |
 IT | specialità tradizionale garantita | STG |
 LV | garantēta tradicionālā īpatnība | GTI |
 LT | garantuotas tradicinis gaminys | GTG |

HU | hagyományos különleges termék | HKT |
MT | speċjalità tradizzjonali garantita | STG |
NL | gegarandeerde traditionele specialiteit | GTS |
PL | gwarantowana tradycyjna specjalność | GTS |
PT | especialidade tradicional garantida | ETG |
RO | specialitate tradițională garantată | STG |
SK | zaručená tradičná špecialita | ZTŠ |
SL | zjamčena tradicionalna posebnost | ZTP |
FI | aito perinteinen tuote | APT |
SV | garanterad traditionell specialitet | GTS |

ANNEX XI

CLASSIFICATION OF PRODUCTS

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

- Class 1.1. Fresh meat (and offal)
- Class 1.2. Meat products (cooked, salted, smoked, etc.)
- Class 1.3. Cheeses
- Class 1.4. Other products of animal origin (eggs, honey, various dairy products except butter, etc.)
- Class 1.5. Oils and fats (butter, margarine, oil, etc.)
- Class 1.6. Fruit, vegetables and cereals fresh or processed
- Class 1.7. Fresh fish, molluscs, and crustaceans and products derived therefrom
- Class 1.8. other products listed in Annex I to the Treaty (spices etc.)

2. Agricultural products and foodstuffs referred to in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012

I. Designations of Origin and Geographical indications

- Class 2.1. beer,
- Class 2.2. chocolate and derived products,
- Class 2.3. bread, pastry, cakes, confectionery, biscuits and other baker's wares
- Class 2.4. beverages made from plant extracts,
- Class 2.5. pasta,
- Class 2.6. salt,
- Class 2.7. natural gums and resins,
- Class 2.8. mustard paste,
- Class 2.9. hay,
- Class 2.10. essential oils,
- Class 2.11. cork,
- Class 2.12. cochineal,
- Class 2.13. flowers and ornamental plants,
- Class 2.14. cotton,
- Class 2.15. wool,
- Class 2.16. wicker,
- Class 2.17. scutched flax,
- Class 2.18. leather,
- Class 2.19. fur,
- Class 2.20. feather.

II. Traditional specialities guaranteed

- Class 2.21. prepared meals,
 - Class 2.22. beer,
 - Class 2.23. chocolate and derived products,
 - Class 2.24. bread, pastry, cakes, confectionery, biscuits and other baker's wares,
 - Class 2.25. beverages made from plant extracts,
 - Class 2.26. pasta,
 - Class 2.27. salt.
-

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 669/2014**of 18 June 2014****concerning the authorisation of calcium D-pantothenate and D-panthenol as feed additives for all animal species****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 provides for the authorisation of additives for use in animal nutrition and for the grounds and procedures for granting such authorisation. Article 10 of that Regulation provides for the re-evaluation of additives authorised pursuant to Council Directive 70/524/EEC ⁽²⁾.
- (2) Calcium D-pantothenate and D-panthenol were authorised without a time limit in accordance with Directive 70/524/EEC as feed additives for use on all animal species as part of the group 'Vitamins, pro-vitamins and chemically well-defined substances having similar effect'. Those feed additives were subsequently entered in the Community Register of feed additives as existing products, in accordance with Article 10(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.
- (3) In accordance with Article 10(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 in conjunction with Article 7 thereof, two applications were submitted for the re-evaluation of calcium D-pantothenate and D-panthenol as feed additives for all animal species and, in accordance with Article 7 of that Regulation, for a change in the terms of the authorisation as regards their use via drinking water. The applicants requested those additives to be classified in the additive category 'nutritional additives'. Those applications were accompanied by the particulars and documents required under Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.
- (4) The European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') concluded in its opinions of 11 October 2011 ⁽³⁾ that, under the proposed conditions of use in feed, calcium D-pantothenate and D-panthenol do not have an adverse effect on animal health, human health or the environment. The Authority also concluded that calcium D-pantothenate and D-panthenol are regarded as effective sources of pantothenic acid and that no safety concerns would arise for users provided that appropriate protective measures are taken. The Authority does not consider that there is a need for specific requirements of post-market monitoring. It also verified the report on the method of analysis of the feed additives in feed submitted by the Reference Laboratory set up by Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.
- (5) The assessment of calcium D-pantothenate and D-panthenol shows that the conditions for authorisation, as provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, are satisfied. Accordingly, the use of these substances should be authorised as specified in the Annex to this Regulation.
- (6) Since safety reasons do not require the immediate application of the modifications to the conditions of authorisation, it is appropriate to allow a transitional period for the disposal of existing stocks of the additives, pre-mixtures and compound feed containing them, as authorised by Directive 70/524/EEC.
- (7) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 270, 14.12.1970, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ EFSA Journal 2011; 9(11):2409 and EFSA Journal 2011; 9(11):2410.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The substances specified in the Annex, belonging to the additive category 'nutritional additives' and to the functional group 'vitamins, pro-vitamins and chemically well-defined substances having similar effect', are authorised as additives in animal nutrition subject to the conditions laid down in that Annex.

Article 2

The substances specified in the Annex and feed containing those substances, which are produced and labelled before 9 January 2015 in accordance with the rules applicable before 9 July 2014 may continue to be placed on the market and used until the existing stocks are exhausted.

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, 18 June 2014.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX

Identification number of the additive	Name of the holder of authorisation	Additive	Composition, chemical formula, description, analytical method	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	End of period of authorisation
						mg/kg of complete feedingstuff with a moisture content of 12 % or mg/l of water			

Category: Nutritional additives. Functional group: vitamins, pro-vitamins and chemically well-defined substances having similar effect

3a841	—	Calcium D-pantothenate	<p><i>Additive composition</i></p> <p>Calcium D-pantothenate.</p> <p><i>Characterisation of the active substance</i></p> <p>Calcium D-pantothenate</p> <p>$\text{Ca}[\text{C}_9\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_5]_2$</p> <p>CAS No: 137-08-6</p> <p>Calcium D-pantothenate, solid form, produced by chemical synthesis.</p> <p>Purity criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Min. 98 % (on dry basis) 2. Max. 0,5 % 3-aminopropionic acid. <p><i>Method of Analysis</i> ⁽¹⁾</p> <p>— For the determination of Calcium D-pantothenate in the feed additive: potentiometric titration with perchloric acid and identification by specific optical rotation (European Pharmacopoeia monograph 0470).</p> <p>— For the determination of Calcium D-pantothenate in premixtures and feedingstuffs: Reverse Phase High-Performance Liquid Chromatography coupled to a single-quadrupole mass selective detector (RP-HPLC-MS).</p>	All animal species.	—	—	—	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. May be used also via water for drinking. 2. In the directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage and stability conditions. 3. For safety: breathing protection, safety glasses and gloves should be worn during handling. 	19 June 2024
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Identification number of the additive	Name of the holder of authorisation	Additive	Composition, chemical formula, description, analytical method	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	End of period of authorisation
						mg/kg of complete feedingstuff with a moisture content of 12 % or mg/l of water			
3a842	—	D-Panthenol	<p><i>Additive composition</i></p> <p>D-Panthenol</p> <p><i>Characterisation of the active substance.</i></p> <p>D-Panthenol</p> <p>$C_9H_{19}NO_4$</p> <p>CAS No: 81-13-0</p> <p>D-Panthenol, liquid form, produced by chemical synthesis</p> <p>Purity criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Min. 98 % on anhydrous basis (water < 1 %) 2. Max. 0,5 % 3-aminopropanol. <p><i>Method of Analysis</i> ⁽¹⁾</p> <p>— For the determination of D-panthenol in the feed additive: titration with perchloric acid and potassium hydrogen phthalate and identification by specific optical rotation and infrared spectroscopy (European Pharmacopoeia monograph 0761).</p> <p>— For the determination of D-panthenol in water: Reverse Phase High-Performance Liquid Chromatography, coupled to UV detector (RP-HPLC).</p>	All animal species	—	—		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To be used only via water for drinking. 2. In the directions for use of the additive indicate the storage conditions. 3. For safety: breathing protection, safety glasses and gloves should be worn during handling. 	19 June 2024

⁽¹⁾ Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 670/2014**of 18 June 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:

- (1) 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, 18 June 2014.

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

Director-General for Agriculture and Rural Development

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 157, 15.6.2011, p. 1.

ANNEX

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

(EUR/100 kg)		
CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 00	MK	70,1
	TR	88,1
	ZZ	79,1
0707 00 05	MK	50,7
	TR	85,9
	ZZ	68,3
0709 93 10	TR	108,5
	ZZ	108,5
0805 50 10	AR	96,3
	TR	125,4
	ZA	114,6
	ZZ	112,1
0808 10 80	AR	104,0
	BR	81,9
	CA	102,6
	CL	103,9
	CN	130,3
	NZ	139,0
	US	223,4
	ZA	130,2
	ZZ	126,9
	0809 10 00	TR
ZZ		253,2
0809 29 00	TR	314,0
	ZZ	314,0
0809 30	MA	135,6
	MK	87,8
	ZZ	111,7

⁽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 671/2014**of 18 June 2014****on the issue of import licences for applications lodged during the first seven days of June 2014
under the tariff quotas opened by Regulation (EC) No 533/2007 for poultrymeat**

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 188 thereof,Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1301/2006 of 31 August 2006 laying down common rules for the administration of import tariff quotas for agricultural products managed by a system of import licences ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7(2) thereof,Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 533/2007 of 14 May 2007 opening and providing for the administration of tariff quotas in the poultrymeat sector ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 5(6) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 533/2007 opened tariff quotas for imports of poultrymeat products.
- (2) The applications for import licences lodged during the first seven days of June 2014 for the subperiod from 1 July to 30 September 2014 relate, for some quotas, to quantities exceeding those available. The extent to which import licences may be issued should therefore be determined by establishing the allocation coefficient to be applied to the quantities requested,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The quantities for which import licence applications have been lodged under Regulation (EC) No 533/2007 for the subperiod from 1 July to 30 September 2014 shall be multiplied by the allocation coefficients set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 June 2014.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 June 2014.

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 238, 1.9.2006, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 125, 15.5.2007, p. 9.

ANNEX

Group No	Order No	Allocation coefficient for import licence applications lodged for the subperiod from 1.7.2014-30.9.2014 (%)
P1	09.4067	1,988088
P3	09.4069	0,296969

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 672/2014**of 18 June 2014****on the issue of import licences for applications lodged during the first seven days of June 2014
under the tariff quota opened by Regulation (EC) No 1385/2007 for poultrymeat**

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 188 thereof,Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1301/2006 of 31 August 2006 laying down common rules for the administration of import tariff quotas for agricultural products managed by a system of import licences ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7(2) thereof,Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1385/2007 of 26 November 2007 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 774/94 as regards opening and providing for the administration of certain Community tariff quotas for poultrymeat ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 5(6) thereof,

Whereas:

The applications for import licences lodged during the first seven days of June 2014 for the subperiod from 1 July to 30 September 2014 relate, for some quotas, to quantities exceeding those available. The extent to which import licences may be issued should therefore be determined by establishing the allocation coefficient to be applied to the quantities requested,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The quantities for which import licence applications have been lodged for the subperiod from 1 July to 30 September 2014 under Regulation (EC) No 1385/2007 shall be multiplied by the allocation coefficients set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 June 2014.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 June 2014.

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

Jerzy PLEWA

Director-General for Agriculture and Rural Development⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.⁽²⁾ OJ L 238, 1.9.2006, p. 13.⁽³⁾ OJ L 309, 27.11.2007, p. 47.

ANNEX

Group No	Order No	Allocation coefficient for import licence applications lodged for the subperiod from 1.7.2014-30.9.2014 (%)
1	09.4410	0,231268
2	09.4411	0,233646
3	09.4412	0,245581
4	09.4420	0,269544
6	09.4422	0,270493

REGULATION (EU) No 673/2014 OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK
of 2 June 2014
concerning the establishment of a Mediation Panel and its Rules of Procedure
(ECB/2014/26)

THE GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK,

Having regard to Council Regulation No (EU) 1024/2013 of 15 October 2013 conferring specific tasks on the European Central Bank concerning policies relating to the prudential supervision of credit institutions ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 25(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 25(5) of Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013, the European Central Bank (ECB) will create a mediation panel responsible for resolving differences of views expressed by the competent authorities of concerned participating Member States regarding an objection by the Governing Council to a draft decision of the Supervisory Board set up under that Regulation.
- (2) Pursuant to Recital 73 of Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013, the setting up of the Mediation Panel, and in particular its composition, should ensure that it resolves differences of views in a balanced way, in the interest of the Union as a whole.
- (3) The Rules of Procedure of the Mediation Panel are without prejudice to the procedure in which a non-euro area participating Member State notifies the ECB of its reasoned disagreement with an objection of the Governing Council to a draft decision of the Supervisory Board pursuant to Article 7(7) of Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013.
- (4) Since the Vice-Chair of the Supervisory Board is both a Governing Council and a Supervisory Board member, he/she is best placed to chair the Mediation Panel,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

PRELIMINARY CHAPTER

Article 1

Supplementary nature

This Regulation shall supplement the Rules of Procedure of the European Central Bank ⁽²⁾. The terms used in this Regulation shall have the same meaning as the terms defined in the Rules of Procedure of the European Central Bank.

CHAPTER I

THE MEDIATION PANEL

Article 2

Establishment

In accordance with Article 25(5) of Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013, a Mediation Panel is hereby established.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 287, 29.10.2013, p. 63.

⁽²⁾ Decision 2004/257/EC of the European Central Bank of 19 February 2004 adopting the Rules of Procedure of the European Central Bank (ECB/2004/2) (OJ L 80, 18.3.2004, p. 33).

*Article 3***Composition**

1. The Mediation Panel shall be composed of one member per participating Member State.
2. The Vice-Chair of the Supervisory Board, who is not a member of the Mediation Panel, shall act as Chair of the Mediation Panel.

*Article 4***Appointment of members**

1. Each participating Member State shall appoint one member of the Mediation Panel from among the members of the Governing Council and the Supervisory Board. The Chair shall facilitate the achievement of a balance between Governing Council and Supervisory Board members.
2. The mandate of the Mediation Panel members shall expire if they cease to be members of the body from which they were appointed.
3. When acting as a member of the Mediation Panel, each member shall act in the interest of the Union as a whole.

*Article 5***Attendance at Mediation Panel meetings**

1. Except as provided in paragraph 2, attendance at Mediation Panel meetings shall be restricted to its members, its Chair and its Secretary.
2. Upon invitation of the Mediation Panel, experts may attend specific Mediation Panel meetings if their expertise is required.

*Article 6***Mediation Panel meetings**

1. Whenever the Chair deems it necessary, he/she may convene a Mediation Panel meeting.
2. The Mediation Panel shall hold its meetings at the premises of the ECB.
3. At the request of the Chair, Mediation Panel meetings may also be held by means of teleconferencing, unless at least three members object.
4. The proceedings of Mediation Panel meetings shall be submitted to the members for approval at their next meeting or before that by written procedure, and once approved shall be signed by the Chair. They shall be made available to the Governing Council and the Supervisory Board.
5. The Secretary of the Supervisory Board shall act as Secretary of the Mediation Panel. In the latter function, he/she shall assist the Chair of the Mediation Panel in preparing for Mediation Panel and Case Committee meetings and shall be responsible for drafting the proceedings of these meetings. He/she shall also assist the Secretary of the Governing Council in preparing for Governing Council meetings regarding any issues in which the Mediation Panel has been involved and shall be responsible for drafting the respective part of the minutes of the proceedings.

*Article 7***Voting**

1. In order for the Mediation Panel to vote, there shall be a quorum of two-thirds of its members. If the quorum is not met, the Chair may convene an extraordinary meeting at which members may vote without regard to the quorum.

2. Each member shall have one vote. The Mediation Panel shall decide by a simple majority of its members. In the event of a tie, the most senior member of the Mediation Panel in terms of office in the first instance, and by age in the event of two or more members having equal standing in terms of office, shall have the casting vote.
3. The Mediation Panel shall proceed to vote at the request of the Chair. The Chair shall also initiate a voting procedure upon request from three Mediation Panel members.
4. At the request of the Chair, decisions may also be taken by written procedure.

CHAPTER II

MEDIATION

Article 8

Request for mediation

1. Competent authorities of participating Member States which are concerned by and have different views regarding an objection by the Governing Council to a draft decision of the Supervisory Board may ask the Supervisory Board, within five working days from receipt of the objection, including the reasons for the objection, to request mediation in order to resolve such differences, with a view to ensuring separation between monetary policy and supervisory tasks. Each competent authority concerned shall do so by submitting a notice requesting mediation to the Supervisory Board, identifying the objection by the Governing Council, and including a statement on the reasons for requesting mediation. The Secretariat will notify such requests for mediation to the Supervisory Board members.
2. Any other competent authority of a participating Member State concerned by and having different views regarding the same objection may submit a separate notice requesting mediation or join an existing request for mediation within five working days of the notification of the first request for mediation and express its difference of view.
3. An objection by the Governing Council to a draft decision of the Supervisory Board may be subject to mediation only once.
4. A competent authority of a non-euro area participating Member State that notifies the ECB of its reasoned disagreement with an objection of the Governing Council to a draft decision of the Supervisory Board pursuant to Article 7(7) of Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013 and Article 13g.4 of the Rules of Procedure of the European Central Bank, may not request mediation pursuant to paragraph 1 regarding the same objection of the Governing Council.
5. If a competent authority of a participating Member State asks the Supervisory Board to request mediation within five working days from receipt of the objection, the Supervisory Board shall file a notice requesting mediation with the Secretariat of the Governing Council within ten working days from receipt of the objection by the Governing Council. The relevant draft decision of the Supervisory Board and the relevant objection by the Governing Council shall be annexed to the notice requesting mediation. The notice requesting mediation shall be communicated to the Governing Council and Supervisory Board members.
6. If a competent authority of a non-euro area participating Member State which has requested a mediation regarding an objection by the Governing Council to a draft decision of the Supervisory Board pursuant to paragraph 1 notifies the ECB of its reasoned disagreement with the same Governing Council objection pursuant to Article 7(7) of Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013, the request for mediation shall be deemed withdrawn.

Article 9

Case Committee

1. When a notice requesting mediation is filed in accordance with Article 8(5), the Chair of the Mediation Panel shall immediately forward it to the Mediation Panel members.
2. For each notice requesting mediation which has been filed in accordance with Article 8(5), the Mediation Panel shall set up within five working days of the filing of the notice requesting mediation a Case Committee and inform the Mediation Panel members of its composition.

3. A Case Committee shall be composed of the Chair of the Mediation Panel acting as its Chair and four other members appointed by the Mediation Panel from among the Mediation Panel members. The Mediation Panel shall aim to achieve a balance between Governing Council and Supervisory Board members. The Case Committee shall not include the member appointed by the participating Member State whose competent authority has expressed different views pursuant to Article 8(1) or the member appointed by the participating Member State whose competent authority has joined an existing request for mediation pursuant to Article 8(2).
4. Within 15 working days from receipt by the Mediation Panel of the notice requesting mediation, the Case Committee shall submit to the Chair of the Mediation Panel a draft opinion, which shall include an analysis of whether the request for mediation is admissible and legally founded. In urgent cases the Case Committee shall deliver the draft opinion within a shorter period to be set by the Chair.
5. The Chair shall immediately submit the draft opinion to the Mediation Panel and shall convene a meeting.

CHAPTER III

DECISION-MAKING PROCESS

Article 10

Mediation

1. The Mediation Panel shall consider the draft opinion prepared by the Case Committee and shall submit an opinion to the Supervisory Board and the Governing Council within 20 working days from receipt of the notice requesting mediation. In urgent cases, the Mediation Panel shall deliver its opinion within a shorter period to be set by the Chair.
2. The opinion shall be in writing and shall include the reasons on which it is based.
3. The opinion of the Mediation Panel shall not be binding on the Supervisory Board and the Governing Council.

Article 11

Preparation of a new draft decision

1. When an opinion has been delivered by the Mediation Panel, the Supervisory Board, having taken into consideration the opinion, may submit a new draft decision to the Governing Council within 10 working days from the submission of the Mediation Panel's opinion.
2. In urgent cases the Supervisory Board may submit a new draft decision within a shorter period to be set by the Chair of the Supervisory Board.
3. A request for mediation concerning an objection by the Governing Council to a new draft decision submitted pursuant to paragraph 2 shall not be possible.

CHAPTER IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 12

Confidentiality and professional secrecy

1. The proceedings of the Mediation Panel shall be confidential. However, the Governing Council may authorise the President of the ECB to make the outcome of such proceedings public.
2. Documents drawn up or held by the Mediation Panel shall be ECB documents and therefore shall be classified and handled in accordance with Article 23.3. of the Rules of Procedure of the European Central Bank.

*Article 13***Final provisions**

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

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in the Member States in accordance with the Treaties.

Done at Frankfurt am Main, 2 June 2014.

For the Governing Council of the ECB

The President of the ECB

Mario DRAGHI

III

(Other acts)

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA

EFTA SURVEILLANCE AUTHORITY DECISION

No 20/14/COL

of 29 January 2014

amending for the ninety-second time the procedural and substantive rules in the field of State aid

THE EFTA SURVEILLANCE AUTHORITY,

HAVING REGARD to the Agreement on the European Economic Area ⁽¹⁾, in particular to Articles 61 to 63 and Protocol 26 thereof,

HAVING REGARD to the Agreement between the EFTA States on the Establishment of a Surveillance Authority and a Court of Justice ⁽²⁾, in particular its Articles 5(2)(b) and 24,

Whereas:

The Chapter in the EFTA Surveillance Authority's State Aid Guidelines for shipbuilding ⁽³⁾ expired on 31 December 2013 ⁽⁴⁾.

That Chapter corresponded to the Community Framework on State aid for shipbuilding ⁽⁵⁾ which also expired on 31 December 2013 ⁽⁶⁾.

On 6 December 2013, the European Commission ('the Commission') published a communication concerning the prolongation of the application of the Framework on State aid to shipbuilding until 30 June 2014 ⁽⁷⁾.

As established in paragraph 10 of the Community Framework, the Commission envisages including the provisions on innovation aid for shipbuilding in the Community Framework for State aid for research and development and innovation and integrating regional aid for shipbuilding into the Guidelines on regional aid.

On 19 June 2013, the Commission adopted the new Guidelines on regional State aid for 2014–2020. The EFTA Surveillance Authority ('the Authority') has also adopted new Guidelines on regional State aid for 2014–2020. However, both Guidelines will only be applicable as from 1 July 2014.

The Commission is also currently reviewing the Framework for State aid for research and development and innovation. The date of adoption of the new Framework for State aid for research and development and innovation is not yet known but it is the intention of the Commission to complete that process by 30 June 2014.

Taking into account that the Authority also envisages extending general horizontal provisions to the shipbuilding sector, as established in paragraph 10 of its Guidelines for shipbuilding, and in order to ensure the uniform application of State aid rules throughout the European Economic Area, the current Chapter of the Authority's State aid Guidelines for shipbuilding should be prolonged.

⁽¹⁾ The 'EEA Agreement'.

⁽²⁾ The 'Surveillance and Court Agreement'.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 31, 31.1.2013, p. 77, EEA Supplement No 7, 31.1.2013, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ See paragraph 35 of the EFTA Surveillance Authority's State aid Guidelines for shipbuilding.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ C 364, 14.12.2011, p. 9.

⁽⁶⁾ See paragraph 35 of the Community Framework on State aid to shipbuilding.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ C 357, 6.12.2013, p. 1.

The Commission and the EFTA States have been consulted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The first sentence of paragraph 35 of the Chapter in the EFTA Surveillance Authority's State Aid Guidelines for ship-building shall read as follows:

'(35) The Authority will apply the principles set out in these guidelines until 30 June 2014.'

Article 2

Only the English version is authentic.

Done at Brussels, 29 January 2014.

For the EFTA Surveillance Authority

Oda Helen SLETNES

President

Frank BÜCHEL

College Member

EFTA SURVEILLANCE AUTHORITY DECISION**No 21/14/COL****of 29 January 2014****amending for the 93rd time the procedural and substantive rules in the field of State aid**

THE EFTA SURVEILLANCE AUTHORITY,

HAVING REGARD to the Agreement on the European Economic Area ⁽¹⁾, in particular to Articles 61 to 63 and Protocol 26 thereof,

HAVING REGARD to the Agreement between the EFTA States on the Establishment of a Surveillance Authority and a Court of Justice ⁽²⁾, in particular its Articles 5(2)(b) and 24,

Whereas:

The Chapter in the EFTA Surveillance Authority's State Aid for Research and Development and Innovation ⁽³⁾ (R&D&I Guidelines) expired on 31 December 2013 ⁽⁴⁾,

That Chapter corresponded to the Community Framework on State aid for research and development and innovation ⁽⁵⁾ which also expired on 31 December 2013 ⁽⁶⁾,

On 10 December 2013, the European Commission ('the Commission') published a Communication concerning the prolongation of the application of Community framework for research and development and innovation until 30 June 2014 ⁽⁷⁾.

The prolongation was adopted by the Commission in light of its current proposed revision of the R&D&I Guidelines ⁽⁸⁾ and in the context of the overall process to modernise State aid rules ⁽⁹⁾, and is in particular closely interlinked with the parallel proposed revision of the EU General Block Exemption Regulation ⁽¹⁰⁾.

In order to ensure a consistent approach across all State aid instruments, having regard to the need for continuity and legal certainty in the treatment of State aid for research and development and innovation, and to ensure the uniform application of State aid rules throughout the European Economic Area, the current Chapter of the Authority's State Aid Guidelines for Research and Development and Innovation (R&D&I) should be prolonged.

The Commission and the EFTA States have been consulted.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The first sentence of paragraph 178 of the Chapter in the EFTA Surveillance Authority's State Aid Guidelines for Research and Development and Innovation (R&D&I) shall read as follows:

'(178) This Chapter will be applicable until 30 June 2014'.

⁽¹⁾ The 'EEA Agreement'.

⁽²⁾ The 'Surveillance and Court Agreement'.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 305, 19.11.2009, p. 1, EEA Supplement No 60, 19.11.2009, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ See paragraph 178 of the EFTA Surveillance Authority's State aid Guidelines for Research and Development and Innovation.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ C 323, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ See point 10.3, second paragraph of the Community Framework for State aid for research and development and innovation.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ C 360, 10.12.2013, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ Consultation on the draft EU Framework for State aid for Research and Development and Innovation was opened on 20.12.2013. The draft is accessible at: http://ec.europa.eu/competition/consultations/2013_state_aid_rdi/index_en.html

⁽⁹⁾ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on EU State Aid Modernisation (SAM) COM(2012) 209 final.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 800/2008 of 6 August 2008 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the common market in application of Article 87 and 88 of the Treaty. OJ L 214, 9.8.2008, p. 3. Consultation on a draft EU GBER was opened on 18.12.2013. The draft is accessible at: http://ec.europa.eu/competition/consultations/2013_consolidated_gber/index_en.html

Article 2

Only the English version is authentic.

Done at Brussels, 29 January 2014.

For the EFTA Surveillance Authority

Oda Helen SLETNES

President

Frank BÜCHEL

College Member

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