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

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II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) No 1145/2014**of 28 October 2014****repealing Regulation (EC) No 2488/2000 maintaining a freeze of funds in relation to Mr Milosevic and those persons associated with him**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Decision 2014/742/CFSP of 28 October 2014 repealing Common Position 2000/696/CFSP on the maintenance of specific restrictive measures directed against Mr Milosevic and persons associated with him ⁽¹⁾,

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

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 2488/2000 ⁽²⁾, all funds and other financial resources held outside the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia belonging to Mr Milosevic and to natural persons associated with him, are to be frozen and such funds and financial resources are not to be made available to or for the benefit of those persons listed in Annex I to that Regulation.
- (2) By means of Decision 2014/742/CFSP, the Council repealed Common Position 2000/696/CFSP ⁽³⁾. The Council decided that there are no grounds to continue applying those restrictive measures as the persons listed in the Annex to that Common Position no longer represent a threat to the consolidation of democracy.
- (3) It is therefore appropriate to repeal Regulation (EC) No 2488/2000 with immediate effect,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 2488/2000 is hereby repealed.

⁽¹⁾ See page 99 of this Official Journal.⁽²⁾ Council Regulation (EC) No 2488/2000 of 10 November 2000 maintaining a freeze of funds in relation to Mr Milosevic and those persons associated with him and repealing Regulations (EC) Nos 1294/1999 and 607/2000 and Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 926/98 (OJ L 287, 14.11.2000, p. 19).⁽³⁾ Common Position 2000/696/CFSP of 10 November 2000 on the maintenance of specific restrictive measures directed against Mr Milosevic and persons associated with him (OJ L 287, 14.11.2000, p. 1).

Article 2

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

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

Done at Luxembourg, 28 October 2014.

For the Council
The President
G. L. GALLETTI

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 1146/2014**of 23 October 2014****amending Annexes II, III, IV and V to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for anthraquinone, benfluralin, bentazone, bromoxynil, chlorothalonil, famoxadone, imazamox, methyl bromide, propanil and sulphuric acid in or on certain products****(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 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 February 2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin and amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5(1), Article 14(1)(a), Article 18(1)(b) and Article 49(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) For bentazone, bromoxynil, chlorothalonil, famoxadone and imazamox, maximum residue levels (MRLs) were set in Annex II and Part B of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. For benfluralin and propanil, MRLs were set in Part A of Annex III to that Regulation. For anthraquinone, methyl bromide and sulphuric acid no MRLs are set in Regulation (EC) No 396/2005, and as those active substances are not included in Annex IV to that Regulation, the default value of 0,01 mg/kg laid down in Article 18(1)(b) of that Regulation applies.
- (2) For anthraquinone, the European Food Safety Authority, hereinafter 'the Authority', submitted a reasoned opinion on the existing MRLs in accordance with Article 12(1) thereof ⁽²⁾. The non-inclusion of anthraquinone in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC ⁽³⁾ is provided for in Commission Decision 2008/986/EC ⁽⁴⁾. Considering that the use of anthraquinone is no longer authorised within the Union and no authorised uses in third countries have been notified, it is appropriate to set the MRLs at the specific limit of determination or at the default MRL in accordance with Article 18(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.
- (3) For benfluralin, the Authority submitted a reasoned opinion on the existing MRLs in accordance with Article 12(1) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 ⁽⁵⁾. It recommended lowering the MRLs for lettuce, scarole, rocket, witloof, beans (fresh, with pods), beans (fresh, without pods), peas (fresh, with pods), peas (fresh, without pods), lentils, beans (dry), peas (dry), sunflower seeds, rape seeds, barley grain, wheat grain and chicory roots. It recommended keeping the existing MRLs for certain products. It concluded that concerning the MRLs for garlic, tomatoes, cucumbers, melons and peanuts no information was available and that further consideration by risk managers was required. The MRLs for these commodities should be set at the specific limit of determination or at the default MRL as set out in Article 18(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.
- (4) For bentazone, the Authority submitted a reasoned opinion on the existing MRLs in accordance with Article 12(2) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 in conjunction with Article 12(1) thereof ⁽⁶⁾. It proposed to change the residue

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ European Food Safety Authority; 'Reasoned opinion on the review of the existing maximum residue levels (MRLs) for anthraquinone according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005'. *EFSA Journal* 2012;10(6):2761. (6 pp.).

⁽³⁾ Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. 1).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Decision 2008/986/EC of 15 December 2008 concerning the non-inclusion of anthraquinone in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing that substance (OJ L 352, 31.12.2008, p. 48).

⁽⁵⁾ European Food Safety Authority, 2013, 'Reasoned opinion on the review of the existing maximum residue levels (MRLs) for benfluralin according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005'. *EFSA Journal* 2013;11(6):3278. (33 pp.).

⁽⁶⁾ European Food Safety Authority; 'Reasoned opinion on the review of the existing maximum residue levels (MRLs) for bentazone according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005'. *EFSA Journal* 2012;10(7):2822. (65 pp.).

definition. It recommended lowering the MRLs for garlic, shallots, herbs, beans (fresh, without pods), peas (fresh, with pods), peas (fresh, without pods), peanuts, millet, poultry (meat, fat and liver) and birds' eggs. It recommended keeping the existing MRLs for certain products. It concluded that concerning the MRLs for potatoes, leek, herbal infusions (dried, leaves), swine (meat, fat, liver and kidney), bovine (meat, fat, liver and kidney), sheep (meat, fat, liver and kidney), goat (meat, fat, liver and kidney) and milk (from cattle, sheep and goat), some information was not available and that further consideration by risk managers was required. As there is no risk for consumers, the MRLs for these products should be set in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 at the existing level or the level identified by the Authority. These MRLs will be reviewed; the review will take into account the information available within two years from the publication of this Regulation. It also concluded that concerning the MRLs for spring onions, cucumbers, poppy seeds and soya beans no information was available and that further consideration by risk managers was required. The MRLs for these commodities should be set at the specific limit of determination or at the default MRL as set out in Article 18(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.

- (5) For bromoxynil, the Authority submitted a reasoned opinion on the existing MRLs in accordance with Article 12(2) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 in conjunction with Article 12(1) thereof ⁽¹⁾. It proposed to change the residue definition. It recommended lowering the MRLs for garlic, onions, shallots, sweetcorn, asparagus, leek and linseeds. It recommended keeping the existing MRLs for certain products. It concluded that concerning the MRL for hops some information was not available and that further consideration by risk managers was required. As there is no risk for consumers, the MRL for that product should be set in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 at the existing level or the level identified by the Authority. This MRL will be reviewed; the review will take into account the information available within two years from the publication of this Regulation.
- (6) For chlorothalonil, the Authority submitted a reasoned opinion on the existing MRLs in accordance with Article 12(2) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 in conjunction with Article 12(1) thereof ⁽²⁾. It concluded that concerning the MRLs for apples, pears, quinces, medlars, loquat, apricots, peaches, table and wine grapes, strawberries, gooseberries, bananas, papayas, potatoes, carrots, celeriac, horseradish, parsnips, parsley root, salsify, turnips, garlic, onions, shallots, spring onions, tomatoes, aubergines, cucumbers, gherkins, courgettes, melons, pumpkins, watermelons, cauliflowers, Brussels sprouts, head cabbages, celery leaves, parsley, beans (fresh, with pods), beans (fresh, without pods), peas (fresh, with pods), peas (fresh, without pods), lentils (fresh), asparagus, celery, leek, cultivated fungi, beans (dry), lentils (dry), peas (dry), lupins (dry), peanuts, barley grain, oat grain, wheat grain, rye grain, hops, swine (meat, fat, liver and kidney), bovine (meat, fat, liver and kidney), sheep (meat, fat, liver and kidney), goat (meat, fat, liver and kidney), poultry (meat, fat and liver), milk (from cattle, sheep and goat) and birds' eggs, some information was not available and that further consideration by risk managers was required. As there is no risk for consumers, the MRLs for these products should be set in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 at the existing level or the level identified by the Authority. These MRLs will be reviewed; the review will take into account the information available within two years from the publication of this Regulation.
- (7) For famoxadone, the Authority submitted a reasoned opinion on the existing MRLs in accordance with Article 12(2) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 in conjunction with Article 12(1) thereof ⁽³⁾. It recommended lowering the MRL for oat grain. It recommended keeping the existing MRLs for certain products. It concluded that concerning the MRLs for rape seeds, swine (meat, fat, liver and kidney), bovine (meat, fat, liver and kidney), sheep (meat, fat, liver and kidney), goat (meat, fat, liver and kidney), poultry (meat, fat and liver), milk (from cattle, sheep and goat) and birds' eggs, some information was not available and that further consideration by risk managers was required. As there is no risk for consumers, the MRLs for these products should be set in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 at the existing level or the level identified by the Authority. These MRLs will be reviewed; the review will take into account the information available within two years from the publication of this Regulation.

⁽¹⁾ European Food Safety Authority; 'Reasoned opinion on the review of the existing maximum residue levels (MRLs) for bromoxynil according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005'. *EFSA Journal* 2012;10(8):2861. (41 pp.).

⁽²⁾ European Food Safety Authority; 'Reasoned opinion on the review of the existing maximum residue levels (MRLs) for chlorothalonil according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005'. *EFSA Journal* 2012;10(10):2940. (87 pp.).

⁽³⁾ European Food Safety Authority; 'Reasoned opinion on the review of the existing maximum residue levels (MRLs) for famoxadone according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005'. *EFSA Journal* 2012;10(7):2835. (53 pp.).

- (8) For imazamox, the Authority submitted a reasoned opinion on the existing MRLs in accordance with Article 12(2) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 in conjunction with Article 12(1) thereof ⁽¹⁾. It concluded that concerning the MRLs for beans (fresh, with pods), peas (fresh, without pods), beans (dry), lentils (dry), peas (dry), sunflower seeds, rape seeds, soya beans, maize, rice swine (meat, fat, liver and kidney), bovine (meat, fat, liver and kidney), sheep (meat, fat, liver and kidney), goat (meat, fat, liver and kidney) and milk (from cattle, sheep and goat), some information was not available and that further consideration by risk managers was required. As there is no risk for consumers, the MRLs for these products should be set in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 at the existing level or the level identified by the Authority. These MRLs will be reviewed; the review will take into account the information available within two years from the publication of this Regulation.
- (9) For methyl bromide, the Authority submitted a reasoned opinion on the existing MRLs in accordance with Article 12(1) thereof ⁽²⁾. The non-inclusion of methyl bromide in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC is provided for in Commission Decision 2008/753/EC ⁽³⁾ and confirmed in Commission Decision 2011/120/EU ⁽⁴⁾. No authorised uses in third countries have been notified. For methyl bromide the default MRLs cannot be quantified by control laboratories and it is therefore not appropriate to set any MRLs for this substance. However, methyl bromide is naturally transformed into bromide ion, for which MRLs quantifiable by control laboratories are already established.
- (10) For propanil, the Authority submitted a reasoned opinion on the existing MRLs in accordance with Article 12(2) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 in conjunction with Article 12(1) thereof ⁽⁵⁾. The non-inclusion of propanil in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC is provided for in Commission Decision 2008/769/EC ⁽⁶⁾ and confirmed in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1078/2011 ⁽⁷⁾. Considering that the use of propanil is no longer authorised within the Union and no authorised uses in third countries have been notified, it is appropriate to set the MRLs at the limit of determination or at the default MRL in accordance with Article 18(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. The MRLs set out for propanil in Annex III should therefore be deleted in accordance with Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 in conjunction with Article 14(1)(a) thereof.
- (11) For sulphuric acid, the Authority submitted a reasoned opinion in accordance with Article 12(1) thereof ⁽⁸⁾. The non-inclusion of sulphuric acid in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC is provided for in Commission Decision 2008/937/EC ⁽⁹⁾. Considering the low toxicity of sulphuric acid the Authority recommended not setting any MRLs. It is therefore appropriate to include sulphuric acid in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.
- (12) The Commission consulted the European Union reference laboratories for residues of pesticides as regards the need to adapt certain limits of determination. As regards several substances, those laboratories concluded that for certain commodities technical development requires the setting of specific limits of determination.
- (13) Based on the reasoned opinions of the Authority and taking into account the factors relevant to the matter under consideration, the appropriate modifications to the MRLs fulfil the requirements of Article 14(2) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.

⁽¹⁾ European Food Safety Authority, 2013, 'Reasoned opinion on the review of the existing maximum residue levels (MRLs) for imazamox according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005'. *EFSA Journal* 2013;11(6):3282. (34 pp.).

⁽²⁾ European Food Safety Authority, 2013, 'Reasoned opinion on the review of the existing maximum residue levels (MRLs) for methyl bromide according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005'. *EFSA Journal* 2013;11(7):3339. (29 pp.).

⁽³⁾ Commission Decision 2008/753/EC of 18 September 2008 concerning the non-inclusion of methyl bromide in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing that substance (OJ L 258, 26.9.2008, p. 68).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Decision 2011/120/EU of 21 February 2011 concerning the non-inclusion of methyl bromide in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC (OJ L 47, 22.2.2011, p. 19).

⁽⁵⁾ European Food Safety Authority, 2013, 'Reasoned opinion on the review of the existing maximum residue levels (MRLs) for propanil according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005'. *EFSA Journal* 2013;11(6):3280. (22 pp.).

⁽⁶⁾ Commission Decision 2008/769/EC of 30 September 2008 concerning the non-inclusion of propanil in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing that substance (OJ L 263, 2.10.2008, p. 14).

⁽⁷⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1078/2011 of 25 October 2011 concerning the non-approval of the active substance propanil, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 279, 26.10.2011, p. 1).

⁽⁸⁾ European Food Safety Authority, 'Review of the existing maximum residue levels (MRLs) for sulphuric acid according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005'. *EFSA Journal* 2012;10(1):2556. (9 pp.).

⁽⁹⁾ Commission Decision 2008/937/EC of 5 December 2008 concerning the non-inclusion of sulphuric acid in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing that substance (OJ L 334, 12.12.2008, p. 88).

- (14) Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (15) In order to allow for the normal marketing, processing and consumption of products, this Regulation should provide for a transitional arrangement for products which have been lawfully produced before the modification of the MRLs and for which information shows that a high level of consumer protection is maintained.
- (16) A reasonable period should be allowed to elapse before the modified MRLs become applicable in order to permit Member States, third countries and food business operators to prepare themselves to meet the new requirements which will result from the modification of the MRLs.
- (17) Through the World Trade Organisation, the trading partners of the Union were consulted on the new MRLs and their comments have been taken into account.
- (18) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annexes II, III, IV and V to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 are amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 as it stood before being amended by this Regulation shall continue to apply to products which were lawfully produced before 18 May 2015.

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*.

It shall, however, apply from 18 May 2015.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 October 2014.

For the Commission
The President
José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX

Annexes II, III and IV and V to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 are amended as follows:

(1) Annex II is amended as follows:

(a) The columns for bentazone, bromoxynil, chlorothalonil, famoxadone and imazamox are replaced by the following:

'Pesticide residues and maximum residue levels (mg/kg)

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(a)	Sum of bentazone, its salts and 6-hydroxy (free and conjugated) and 8-hydroxy bentazone (free and conjugated), expressed as bentazone (R)	Bromoxynil and its salts, expressed as bromoxynil	Chlorothalonil (R)	Famoxadone (F)	Sum of imazamox and its salts, expressed as imazamox
0100000	1. FRUIT FRESH OR FROZEN NUTS	0,03 (*)	0,01 (*)			0,05 (*)
0110000	(i) Citrus fruit			0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	
0110010	Grapefruit (Shaddocks, pomelos, sweeties, tangelo (except mineola), ugli and other hybrids)					
0110020	Oranges (Bergamot, bitter orange, chinotto and other hybrids)					
0110030	Lemons (Citron, lemon, Buddha's hand (<i>Citrus medica</i> var. <i>sarcodactylis</i>))					
0110040	Limes					
0110050	Mandarins (Clementine, tangerine, mineola and other hybrids tangor (<i>Citrus reticulata</i> × <i>sinensis</i>))					
0110990	Others					
0120000	(ii) Tree nuts			0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	
0120010	Almonds					
0120020	Brazil nuts					
0120030	Cashew nuts					
0120040	Chestnuts					
0120050	Coconuts					
0120060	Hazelnuts (Filbert)					
0120070	Macadamia					
0120080	Pecans					
0120090	Pine nuts					

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(a)	Sum of bentazone, its salts and 6-hydroxy bentazone (free and conjugated), expressed as bentazone (R)	Bromoxynil and its salts, expressed as bromoxynil	Chlorothalonil (R)	Famoxadone (F)	Sum of imazamox and its salts, expressed as imazamox
0120100	Pistachios					
0120110	Walnuts					
0120990	Others					
0130000	(iii) Pome fruit			2 (+)	0,01 (*)	
0130010	Apples (Crab apple)					
0130020	Pears (Oriental pear)					
0130030	Quinces					
0130040	Medlar					
0130050	Loquat					
0130990	Others					
0140000	(iv) Stone fruit				0,01 (*)	
0140010	Apricots			1 (+)		
0140020	Cherries (Sweet cherries, sour cherries)			0,01 (*)		
0140030	Peaches (Nectarines and similar hybrids)			1 (+)		
0140040	Plums (Damson, greengage, mirabelle, sloe, red date/Chinese date/Chinese jujube (<i>Ziziphus zizyphus</i>))			0,01 (*)		
0140990	Others			0,01 (*)		
0150000	(v) Berries & small fruit					
0151000	(a) <i>Table and wine grapes</i>			3 (+)	2	
0151010	Table grapes					
0151020	Wine grapes					
0152000	(b) <i>Strawberries</i>			4 (+)	0,01 (*)	
0153000	(c) <i>Cane fruit</i>			0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	
0153010	Blackberries					
0153020	Dewberries (Loganberries, tayberries, boysenberries, cloudberries and other <i>Rubus</i> hybrids)					

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(a)	Sum of bentazone, its salts and 6-hydroxy (free and conjugated) and 8-hydroxy bentazone (free and conjugated), expressed as bentazone (R)	Bromoxynil and its salts, expressed as bromoxynil	Chlorothalonil (R)	Famoxadone (F)	Sum of imazamox and its salts, expressed as imazamox
0153030	Raspberries (Wineberries, arctic bramble/raspberry, (<i>Rubus arcticus</i>), nectar raspberries (<i>Rubus arcticus</i> × <i>Rubus idaeus</i>))					
0153990	Others					
0154000	(d) <i>Other small fruit & berries</i>				0,01 (*)	
0154010	Blueberries (Bilberries)			0,01 (*)		
0154020	Cranberries (Cowberries/red bilberries (<i>V. vitis-idaea</i>))			0,01 (*)		
0154030	Currants (red, black and white)			0,01 (*)		
0154040	Gooseberries (Including hybrids with other <i>Ribes</i> species)			15 (+)		
0154050	Rose hips			0,01 (*)		
0154060	Mulberries (<i>Arbutus</i> berry)			0,01 (*)		
0154070	Azarole (mediteranean medlar) (Kiwiberry (<i>Actinidia arguta</i>))			0,01 (*)		
0154080	Elderberries (Black chokeberry/appleberry, mountain ash, buckthorn/sea sallowthorn, hawthorn, serviceberries, and other treeberries)			0,01 (*)		
0154990	Others			0,01 (*)		
0160000	(vi) Miscellaneous fruit				0,01 (*)	
0161000	(a) <i>Edible peel</i>			0,01 (*)		
0161010	Dates					
0161020	Figs					
0161030	Table olives					
0161040	Kumquats (Marumi kumquats, nagami kumquats, limequats (<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> × <i>Fortunella</i> spp.))					
0161050	Carambola (Bilimbi)					
0161060	Persimmon					

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(a)	Sum of bentazone, its salts and 6-hydroxy (free and conjugated) and 8-hydroxy bentazone (free and conjugated), expressed as bentazone (R)	Bromoxynil and its salts, expressed as bromoxynil	Chlorothalonil (R)	Famoxadone (F)	Sum of imazamox and its salts, expressed as imazamox
0161070	Jambolan (java plum) (Java apple/ water apple, pomerac, rose apple, Brazilian cherry, Surinam cherry/ grumichama (<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>))					
0161990	Others					
0162000	(b) <i>Inedible peel, small</i>			0,01 (*)		
0162010	Kiwi					
0162020	Lychee (Litchi) (Pulasan, rambutan/hairy litchi, longan, mangosteen, langsak, salak)					
0162030	Passion fruit					
0162040	Prickly pear (cactus fruit)					
0162050	Star apple					
0162060	American persimmon (Virginia kaki) (Black sapote, white sapote, green sapote, canistel/yellow sapote, mammey sapote)					
0162990	Others					
0163000	(c) <i>Inedible peel, large</i>					
0163010	Avocados			0,01 (*)		
0163020	Bananas (Dwarf banana, plantain, apple banana)			15 (+)		
0163030	Mangoes			0,01 (*)		
0163040	Papaya			15 (+)		
0163050	Pomegranate			0,01 (*)		
0163060	Cherimoya (Custard apple, sugar apple/sweetsop, ilama (<i>Annona diversifolia</i>) and other medium sized <i>Annonaceae</i> fruits)			0,01 (*)		
0163070	Guava (Red pitaya/dragon fruit (<i>Hylocereus undatus</i>))			0,01 (*)		
0163080	Pineapples			0,01 (*)		
0163090	Bread fruit (Jackfruit)			0,01 (*)		
0163100	Durian			0,01 (*)		
0163110	Soursop (guanabana)			0,01 (*)		
0163990	Others			0,01 (*)		

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0200000	2. VEGETABLES FRESH OR FROZEN					
0210000	(i) Root and tuber vegetables		0,01 (*)			0,05 (*)
0211000	(a) <i>Potatoes</i>	0,2 (+)		0,01 (*) (+)	0,02	
0212000	(b) <i>Tropical root and tuber vegetables</i>	0,03 (*)		0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	
0212010	Cassava (Dasheen, eddoe/Japanese taro, tannia)					
0212020	Sweet potatoes					
0212030	Yams (Potato bean/yam bean, Mexican yam bean)					
0212040	Arrowroot					
0212990	Others					
0213000	(c) <i>Other root and tuber vegetables except sugar beet</i>	0,03 (*)			0,01 (*)	
0213010	Beetroot			0,01 (*)		
0213020	Carrots			0,3 (+)		
0213030	Celeriac			1 (+)		
0213040	Horseradish (Angelica roots, lovage roots, gentiana roots)			0,3 (+)		
0213050	Jerusalem artichokes (Crosne)			0,01 (*)		
0213060	Parsnips			0,3 (+)		
0213070	Parsley root			0,3 (+)		
0213080	Radishes (Black radish, Japanese radish, small radish and similar varieties, tiger nut (<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>))			0,01 (*)		
0213090	Salsify (Scorzonera, Spanish salsify/Spanish oysterplant, edible burdock)			0,3 (+)		
0213100	Swedes			0,01 (*)		

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0213110	Turnips			0,3 (+)		
0213990	Others			0,01 (*)		
0220000	(ii) Bulb vegetables			(+)	0,01 (*)	0,05 (*)
0220010	Garlic	0,06	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)		
0220020	Onions (Other bulb onions, silverskin onions)	0,1	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)		
0220030	Shallots	0,06	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)		
0220040	Spring onions and welsh onions (Other green onions and similar varieties)	0,03 (*)	0,05	10		
0220990	Others	0,03 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)		
0230000	(iii) Fruiting vegetables					0,05 (*)
0231000	(a) Solanacea	0,03 (*)	0,01 (*)			
0231010	Tomatoes (Cherry tomatoes, <i>Physalis</i> spp., gojiberry, wolfberry (<i>Lycium barbarum</i> and <i>L. chinense</i>), tree tomato)			6 (+)	2	
0231020	Peppers (Chilli peppers)			0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	
0231030	Aubergines (egg plants) (Pepino, antroewa/white eggplant (<i>S. macrocarpon</i>))			6 (+)	1.5	
0231040	Okra (lady's fingers)			0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	
0231990	Others			0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	
0232000	(b) <i>Cucurbits — edible peel</i>	0,03 (*)	0,01 (*)	5 (+)	0,2	
0232010	Cucumbers					
0232020	Gherkins					
0232030	Courgettes (Summer squash, marrow (patisson), lauki (<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i>), chayote, sopropo/bitter melon, snake gourd, angled luffa/teroi)					
0232990	Others					

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0233000	(c) <i>Cucurbits — inedible peel</i>	0,03 (*)	0,01 (*)	1 (+)		
0233010	Melons (Kiwano)				0,7	
0233020	Pumpkins (Winter squash, marrow (late variety))				0,01 (*)	
0233030	Watermelons				0,01 (*)	
0233990	Others				0,01 (*)	
0234000	(d) <i>Sweet corn (Baby corn)</i>	0,3	0,04	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	
0239000	(e) <i>Other fruiting vegetables</i>	0,03 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	
0240000	(iv) Brassica vegetables	0,03 (*)	0,01 (*)			0,05 (*)
0241000	(a) <i>Flowering brassica</i>				0,1	
0241010	Broccoli (Calabrese, Broccoli raab, Chinese broccoli)			0,01 (*)		
0241020	Cauliflower			2 (+)		
0241990	Others			0,01 (*)		
0242000	(b) <i>Head brassica</i>				0,01 (*)	
0242010	Brussels sprouts			3 (+)		
0242020	Head cabbage (Pointed head cabbage, red cabbage, savoy cabbage, white cabbage)			0,6 (+)		
0242990	Others			0,01 (*)		
0243000	(c) <i>Leafy brassica</i>			0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	
0243010	Chinese cabbage (Indian or Chinese) mustard, pak choi, Chinese flat cabbage/ai goo choi, choi sum, Peking cabbage/pe-tsai)					
0243020	Kale (Borecole/curly kale, collards, Portuguese Kale, Portuguese cabbage, cow cabbage)					
0243990	Others					

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0244000	(d) <i>Kohlrabi</i>			0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	
0250000	(v) Leaf vegetables & fresh herbs					
0251000	(a) <i>Lettuce and other salad plants including Brassicacea</i>	0,03 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,05 (*)
0251010	Lamb's lettuce (Italian corn salad)					
0251020	Lettuce (Head lettuce, lollo rosso (cutting lettuce), iceberg lettuce, romaine (cos) lettuce)					
0251030	Scarole (broad-leaf endive) (Wild chicory, red-leaved chicory, radicchio, curly leaf endive, sugar loaf (<i>C. endivia</i> var. <i>crispum</i> / <i>C. intybus</i> var. <i>foliosum</i>), dandelion greens)					
0251040	Cress (Mung bean sprouts, alfalfa sprouts)					
0251050	Land cress					
0251060	Rocket, Rucola (Wild rocket (<i>Diplotaxis</i> spp.))					
0251070	Red mustard					
0251080	Leaves and sprouts of <i>Brassica</i> spp, including turnip greens (Mizuna, leaves of peas and radish and other babyleaf crops, including brassica crops (crops harvested up to 8 true leaf stage), kohlrabi leaves)					
0251990	Others					
0252000	(b) <i>Spinach & similar (leaves)</i>	0,03 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,05 (*)
0252010	Spinach (New Zealand spinach, amaranthus spinach (pak-khom, tampara), tajer leaves, bitterblad/bitawiri)					

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0252020	Purslane (Winter purslane/miner's lettuce, garden purslane, common purslane, sorrel, glassworth, agretti (<i>Salsola soda</i>))					
0252030	Beet leaves (chard) (Leaves of beet-root)					
0252990	Others					
0253000	(c) Vine leaves (grape leaves) (Malabar nightshade, banana leaves, climbing wattle (<i>Acacia pennata</i>))	0,03 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,05 (*)
0254000	(d) Water cress (Morning glory/Chinese convolvulus/water convolvulus/water spinach/kangkung (<i>Ipomea aquatica</i>), water clover, water mimosa)	0,03 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,05 (*)
0255000	(e) Witloof	0,03 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,05 (*)
0256000	(f) Herbs	10	0,02 (*)		0,02 (*)	0,1 (*)
0256010	Chervil			0,02 (*)		
0256020	Chives			0,02 (*)		
0256030	Celery leaves (Fennel leaves, coriander leaves, dill leaves, caraway leaves, lovage, angelica, sweet cicely and other <i>Apiacea</i> leaves, culantro/stinking/long coriander/stink weed (<i>Eryngium foetidum</i>))			5 (+)		
0256040	Parsley (leaves of root parsley)			5 (+)		
0256050	Sage (Winter savory, summer savory, <i>Borago officinalis</i> leaves)			0,02 (*)		
0256060	Rosemary			0,02 (*)		
0256070	Thyme (Marjoram, oregano)			0,02 (*)		
0256080	Basil (Balm leaves, mint, peppermint, holy basil, sweet basil, hairy basil, edible flowers (marigold flower and others), pennywort, wild betel leaf, curry leaves)			0,02 (*)		

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0256090	Bay leaves (laurel) (Lemon grass)			0,02 (*)		
0256100	Tarragon (Hyssop)			0,02 (*)		
0256990	Others			0,02 (*)		
0260000	(vi) Legume vegetables (fresh)		0,01 (*)		0,01 (*)	0,05 (*)
0260010	Beans (with pods) (Green bean/French beans/snap beans, scarlet runner bean, slicing bean, yard long beans, guar beans, soya beans)	0,3		5 (+)		(+)
0260020	Beans (without pods) (Broad beans, flageolets, jack bean, lima bean, cowpea)	0,05		3 (+)		
0260030	Peas (with pods) (Mangetout/sugar peas/snow peas)	0,3		5 (+)		(+)
0260040	Peas (without pods) (Garden pea, green pea, chickpea)	0,05		1 (+)		
0260050	Lentils	0,05		0,6 (+)		
0260990	Others	0,03 (*)		0,01 (*) (+)		
0270000	(vii) Stem vegetables (fresh)		0,01 (*)			0,05 (*)
0270010	Asparagus	0,03 (*)		0,01 (*) (+)	0,01 (*)	
0270020	Cardoons (<i>Borago officinalis</i> stems)	0,03 (*)		0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	
0270030	Celery	0,03 (*)		10 (+)	0,01 (*)	
0270040	Fennel	0,03 (*)		0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	
0270050	Globe artichokes (Banana flower)	0,03 (*)		0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	
0270060	Leek	0,15 (+)		8 (+)	2	
0270070	Rhubarb	0,03 (*)		0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	
0270080	Bamboo shoots	0,03 (*)		0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	
0270090	Palm hearts	0,03 (*)		0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	
0270990	Others	0,03 (*)		0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	

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0280000	(viii) Fungi	0,03 (*)	0,01 (*)		0,01 (*)	0,05 (*)
0280010	Cultivated fungi (Common mushroom, oyster mushroom, shiitake, <i>fungus mycelium</i> (vegetative parts))			0,5 (+)		
0280020	Wild fungi (Chanterelle, truffle, morel, cep)			0,01 (*)		
0280990	Others			0,01 (*)		
0290000	(ix) Sea weeds	0,03 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,05 (*)
0300000	3. PULSES, DRY		0,01 (*)	(+)	0,01 (*)	0,05 (*)
0300010	Beans (Broad beans, navy beans, flageolets, jack beans, lima beans, field beans, cowpeas)	0,1		3		(+)
0300020	Lentils	0,03 (*)		0,2		(+)
0300030	Peas (Chickpeas, field peas, chickling vetch)	1		1		(+)
0300040	Lupins	0,03 (*)		0,2		
0300990	Others	0,03 (*)		0,01 (*)		
0400000	4. OILSEEDS AND OILFRUITS		0,01 (*)		0,01 (*)	0,05 (*) (+)
0401000	(i) Oilseeds					
0401010	Linseed	0,2		0,01 (*)		
0401020	Peanuts	0,05		0,1 (+)		
0401030	Poppy seed	0,03 (*)		0,01 (*)		
0401040	Sesame seed	0,03 (*)		0,01 (*)		
0401050	Sunflower seed	0,03 (*)		0,01 (*)		
0401060	Rape seed (Bird rapeseed, turnip rape)	0,03 (*)		0,01 (*)	(+)	
0401070	Soya bean	0,03 (*)		0,01 (*)		
0401080	Mustard seed	0,03 (*)		0,01 (*)		
0401090	Cotton seed	0,03 (*)		0,01 (*)		
0401100	Pumpkin seeds (Other seeds of <i>Cucurbitaceae</i>)	0,03 (*)		0,01 (*)		
0401110	Safflower	0,03 (*)		0,01 (*)		

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0401120	Borage (Purple viper's bugloss/Canary flower (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>), Corn Gromwell (<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>))	0,03 (*)		0,01 (*)		
0401130	Gold of pleasure	0,03 (*)		0,01 (*)		
0401140	Hempseed	0,03 (*)		0,01 (*)		
0401150	Castor bean	0,03 (*)		0,01 (*)		
0401990	Others	0,03 (*)		0,01 (*)		
0402000	(ii) Oilfruits	0,03 (*)		0,01 (*)		
0402010	Olives for oil production					
0402020	Palm nuts (palmoil kernels)					
0402030	Palmfruit					
0402040	Kapok					
0402990	Others					
0500000	5. CEREALS					0,05 (*)
0500010	Barley	0,1	0,05	0,4 (+)	0,2	
0500020	Buckwheat (<i>Amaranthus</i> , quinoa)	0,03 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	
0500030	Maize	0,2	0,1	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	(+)
0500040	Millet (Foxtail millet, teff, finger millet, pearl millet)	0,08	0,1	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	
0500050	Oats	0,1	0,05	0,4 (+)	0,1	
0500060	Rice (Indian/wild rice (<i>Zizania aquatica</i>))	0,1	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	(+)
0500070	Rye	0,1	0,05	0,1 (+)	0,05	
0500080	Sorghum	0,1	0,05	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	
0500090	Wheat (Spelt, triticale)	0,1	0,05	0,1 (+)	0,1	
0500990	Others (Canary grass seeds (<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>))	0,03 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	
0600000	6. TEA, COFFEE, HERBAL INFUSIONS AND COCOA	0,1 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)		0,1 (*)
0610000	(i) Tea				0,05 (*)	
0620000	(ii) Coffee beans				0,05 (*)	
0630000	(iii) Herbal infusions (dried)					
0631000	(a) <i>Flowers</i>				2	
0631010	Camomille flowers					
0631020	Hybiscus flowers					

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0631030	Rose petals					
0631040	Jasmine flowers (Elderflowers (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>))					
0631050	Lime (linden)					
0631990	Others					
0632000	(b) <i>Leaves</i>	(+)			0,05 (*)	
0632010	Strawberry leaves					
0632020	Rooibos leaves (Ginkgo leaves)					
0632030	Maté					
0632990	Others					
0633000	(c) <i>Roots</i>				0,05 (*)	
0633010	Valerian root					
0633020	Ginseng root					
0633990	Others					
0639000	(d) <i>Other herbal infusions</i>				0,05 (*)	
0640000	(iv) Cocoabeans (fermented or dried)				0,05 (*)	
0650000	(v) Carob (st johns bread)				0,05 (*)	
0700000	7. HOPS (dried)	0,1 (*)	0,05 (*) (+)	60 (+)	0,05 (*)	0,1 (*)
0800000	8. SPICES					
0810000	(i) Seeds	0,1 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,1 (*)
0810010	Anise					
0810020	Black caraway					
0810030	Celery seed (Lovage seed)					
0810040	Coriander seed					
0810050	Cumin seed					

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0810060 0810070 0810080 0810090 0810990	Dill seed Fennel seed Fenugreek Nutmeg Others					
0820000	(ii) Fruits and berries	0,1 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,1 (*)
0820010 0820020 0820030 0820040 0820050 0820060 0820070 0820080 0820990	Allspice Sichuan pepper (Anise pepper, Japan pepper) Caraway Cardamom Juniper berries Pepper, black, green and white (Long pepper, pink pepper) Vanilla pods Tamarind Others					
0830000	(iii) Bark	0,1 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,1 (*)
0830010 0830990	Cinnamon (Cassia) Others					
0840000	(iv) Roots or rhizome					
0840010 0840020 0840030 0840040 0840990	Liquorice Ginger Turmeric (Curcuma) Horseradish Others	0,1 (*) 0,1 (*) 0,1 (*) (+) 0,1 (*)	0,05 (*) 0,05 (*) 0,05 (*) (+) 0,05 (*)	0,05 (*) 0,05 (*) 0,05 (*) (+) 0,05 (*)	0,05 (*) 0,05 (*) 0,05 (*) (+) 0,05 (*)	0,1 (*) 0,1 (*) 0,1 (*) (+) 0,1 (*)
0850000	(v) Buds	0,1 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,1 (*)
0850010 0850020 0850990	Cloves Capers Others					

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0860000	(vi) Flower stigma	0,1 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,1 (*)
0860010 0860990	Saffron Others					
0870000	(vii) Aril	0,1 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,1 (*)
0870010 0870990	Mace Others					
0900000	9. SUGAR PLANTS	0,03 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,05 (*)
0900010 0900020 0900030 0900990	Sugar beet (root) Sugar cane Chicory roots Others					
1000000	10. PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN-TERRESTRIAL ANIMALS				(+)	(+)
1010000	(i) Tissue					0,01 (*)
1011000	(a) <i>Swine</i>			(+)		
1011010 1011020 1011030 1011040 1011050 1011990	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Edible offal Others	0,02 (*) (+) 0,15 (+) 0,02 (*) (+) 0,05 (+) 0,15 (+) 0,02 (*)	0,05 (*) 0,05 (*) 0,1 0,1 0,1 0,05 (*)	0,02 0,07 0,2 0,2 0,2 0,01 (*)	0,05 0,5 0,5 0,5 0,5 0,05 (*)	
1012000	(b) <i>Bovine</i>					
1012010 1012020 1012030 1012040 1012050 1012990	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Edible offal Others	0,02 (*) (+) 1 (+) 0,02 (*) (+) 0,3 (+) 1 (+) 0,02 (*)	0,05 (*) 0,2 0,5 0,3 0,5 0,05 (*)	0,15 0,1 0,2 0,7 0,7 0,01 (*)	0,05 0,5 0,5 0,5 0,5 0,05 (*)	

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1013000	(c) <i>Sheep</i>					
1013010	Muscle	0,02 (*) (+)	0,05 (*)	0,15	0,05	
1013020	Fat	1 (+)	0,2	0,1	0,5	
1013030	Liver	0,02 (*) (+)	0,5	0,2	0,5	
1013040	Kidney	0,3 (+)	0,3	0,7	0,5	
1013050	Edible offal	1 (+)	0,5	0,7	0,5	
1013990	Others	0,02 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,05 (*)	
1014000	(d) <i>Goat</i>					
1014010	Muscle	0,02 (*) (+)	0,05 (*)	0,15	0,05	
1014020	Fat	1 (+)	0,2	0,1	0,5	
1014030	Liver	0,02 (*) (+)	0,5	0,2	0,5	
1014040	Kidney	0,3 (+)	0,3	0,7	0,5	
1014050	Edible offal	1 (+)	0,5	0,7	0,5	
1014990	Others	0,02 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,05 (*)	
1015000	(e) <i>Horses, asses, mules or hinnies</i>					
1015010	Muscle	0,02 (*) (+)	0,05 (*)	0,15	0,05	
1015020	Fat	1 (+)	0,2	0,1	0,5	
1015030	Liver	0,02 (*) (+)	0,5	0,2	0,5	
1015040	Kidney	0,3 (+)	0,3	0,7	0,5	
1015050	Edible offal	1 (+)	0,5	0,7	0,5	
1015990	Others	0,02 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,05 (*)	
1016000	(f) <i>Poultry -chicken, geese, duck, turkey and Guinea fowl-, ostrich, pigeon</i>	0,02 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,01 (*) (+)		
1016010	Muscle				0,01 (*)	
1016020	Fat				0,01 (*)	
1016030	Liver				0,05 (*)	
1016040	Kidney				0,05 (*)	
1016050	Edible offal				0,05 (*)	
1016990	Others				0,05 (*)	

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(a)	Sum of bentazone, its salts and 6-hydroxy (free and conjugated) and 8-hydroxy bentazone (free and conjugated), expressed as bentazone (R)	Bromoxynil and its salts, expressed as bromoxynil	Chlorothalonil (R)	Famoxadone (F)	Sum of imazamox and its salts, expressed as imazamox
1017000	(g) <i>Other farm animals (Rabbit, kangaroo, deer)</i>					
1017010	Muscle	0,02 (*) (+)	0,05 (*)	0,15	0,05	
1017020	Fat	1 (+)	0,2	0,1	0,5	
1017030	Liver	0,02 (*) (+)	0,5	0,2	0,5	
1017040	Kidney	0,3 (+)	0,3	0,7	0,5	
1017050	Edible offal	1 (+)	0,5	0,7	0,5	
1017990	Others	0,02 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,05 (*)	
1020000	(ii) Milk	0,02 (*) (+)	0,01 (*)	0,1	0,03	0,01 (*)
1020010	Cattle					
1020020	Sheep					
1020030	Goat					
1020040	Horse					
1020990	Others					
1030000	(iii) Bird eggs	0,02 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,01 (*) (+)	0,02 (*)	0,01 (*)
1030010	Chicken					
1030020	Duck					
1030030	Goose					
1030040	Quail					
1030990	Others					
1040000	(iv) Honey (Royal jelly, pollen, honey comb with honey (comb honey))	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)
1050000	(v) Amphibians and reptiles (Frog legs, crocodiles)	0,02 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
1060000	(vi) Snails	0,02 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
1070000	(vii) Other terrestrial animal products (Wild game)	0,02 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)

(*) Indicates lower limit of analytical determination

^(a) For the complete list of products of plant and animal origin to which MRLs apply, reference should be made to Annex I.

(F) = Fat soluble

Sum of bentazone, its salts and 6-hydroxy (free and conjugated) and 8-hydroxy bentazone (free and conjugated), expressed as bentazone (R)

(R) = The residue definition differs for the following combinations pesticide-code number:

Bentazone — codes from 1010000 to 1070000, except 1040000:

Sum of bentazone, its salts and 6-hydroxy (free and conjugated), expressed as bentazone

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on residue trials as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

0211000 (a) Potatoes**0270060 Leek**

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on analytical methods and GAP parameters as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

0632000 (b) Leaves**0632010 Strawberry leaves****0632020 Rooibos leaves (Ginkgo leaves)****0632030 Maté****0632990 Others**

- (+) The applicable maximum residue level for horseradish (*Armoracia rusticana*) in the spice group (code 0840040) is the one set for horseradish (*Armoracia rusticana*) in the Vegetables category, root and tuber vegetables group (code 0213040) taking into account changes in the levels by processing (drying) according to Art. 20 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.

0840040 Horseradish

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on storage stability and feeding studies as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

1011010 Muscle

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on storage stability, feeding studies and analytical methods for fat as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

1011020 Fat

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on storage stability and feeding studies as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

1011030 Liver**1011040 Kidney****1011050 Edible offal****1012010 Muscle**

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on storage stability, feeding studies and analytical methods for fat as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

1012020 Fat

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on storage stability and feeding studies as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

1012030 Liver

1012040 Kidney

1012050 Edible offal

1013010 Muscle

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on storage stability, feeding studies and analytical methods for fat as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

1013020 Fat

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on storage stability and feeding studies as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

1013030 Liver

1013040 Kidney

1013050 Edible offal

1014010 Muscle

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on storage stability, feeding studies and analytical methods for fat as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

1014020 Fat

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on storage stability and feeding studies as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

1014030 Liver

1014040 Kidney

1014050 Edible offal

1015010 Muscle

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on storage stability, feeding studies and analytical methods for fat as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

1015020 Fat

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on storage stability and feeding studies as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

1015030 Liver

1015040 Kidney

1015050 Edible offal

1017010 Muscle

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on storage stability, feeding studies and analytical methods for fat as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

1017020 Fat

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on storage stability and feeding studies as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

1017030 Liver

1017040 Kidney

1017050 Edible offal

1020000 (ii) Milk

1020010 Cattle

1020020 Sheep

1020030 Goat

1020040 Horse

1020990 Others

Bromoxynil and its salts, expressed as bromoxynil

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on analytical methods as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

0700000 7. HOPS (dried)

- (+) The applicable maximum residue level for horseradish (*Armoracia rusticana*) in the spice group (code 0840040) is the one set for horseradish (*Armoracia rusticana*) in the Vegetables category, root and tuber vegetables group (code 0213040) taking into account changes in the levels by processing (drying) according to Art. 20 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.

0840040 Horseradish

Chlorothalonil (R)

- (R) = The residue definition differs for the following combinations pesticide-code number:

Chlorothalonil — codes from 1010000 to 1070000, except 1040000:

2,5,6-trichloro-4-hydroxyphthalonitrile (SDS-3701)

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on residue trials as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it. Moreover, the European Food Safety Authority highlights that the metabolite 2,5,6-trichloro-4-hydroxyphthalonitrile (SDS-3701) has not been taken into account, given that a validated method for enforcement, a complete set of residue trials, storage stability studies and data on processing of SDS-3701 are unavailable for all plant commodities. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take this information into account, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

0130000 (iii) Pome fruit

0130010 Apples (Crab apple)

0130020 Pears (Oriental pear)

0130030 Quinces

0130040 Medlar

0130050 Loquat

0130990 Others

0140010 Apricots

0140030 Peaches (Nectarines and similar hybrids)

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on storage stability as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it. Moreover, the European Food Safety Authority highlights that the metabolite 2,5,6-trichloro-4-hydroxyphthalonitrile (SDS-3701) has not been taken into account, given that a validated method for enforcement, a complete set of residue trials, storage stability studies and data on processing of SDS-3701 are unavailable for all plant commodities. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take this information into account, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

0151000 (a) Table and wine grapes

0151010 Table grapes

0151020 Wine grapes

0152000 (b) Strawberries

0154040 Gooseberries (Including hybrids with other *Ribes* species)

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority highlights that the metabolite 2,5,6-trichloro-4-hydroxyphthalonitrile (SDS-3701) has not been taken into account, given that a validated method for enforcement, a complete set of residue trials, storage stability studies and data on processing of SDS-3701 are unavailable for all plant commodities. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take this information into account, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

0163020 Bananas (Dwarf banana, plantain, apple banana)

0163040 Papaya

0211000 (a) Potatoes

0213020 Carrots

0213030 Celeriac

0213040 Horseradish (Angelica roots, lovage roots, gentiana roots)

0213060 Parsnips

0213070 Parsley root

0213090 Salsify (Scorzonera, Spanish salsify/Spanish oysterplant, edible burdock)

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on residue trials as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it. Moreover, the European Food Safety Authority highlights that the metabolite 2,5,6-trichloro-4-hydroxyphthalonitrile (SDS-3701) has not been taken into account, given that a validated method for enforcement, a complete set of residue trials, storage stability studies and data on processing of SDS-3701 are unavailable for all plant commodities. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take this information into account, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

0213110 Turnips

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority highlights that the metabolite 2,5,6-trichloro-4-hydroxyphthalonitrile (SDS-3701) has not been taken into account, given that a validated method for enforcement, a complete set of residue trials, storage stability studies and data on processing of SDS-3701 are unavailable for all plant commodities. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take this information into account, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

0220000 (ii) Bulb vegetables

0220010 Garlic

0220020 Onions (Other bulb onions, silverskin onions)

0220030 Shallots

0220040	Spring onions and welsh onions (Other green onions and similar varieties)
0220990	Others
0231010	Tomatoes (Cherry tomatoes, <i>Physalis</i> spp., gojiberry, wolfberry (<i>Lycium barbarum</i> and <i>L. chinense</i>), tree tomato)
0231030	Aubergines (egg plants) (Pepino, antroewa/white eggplant (<i>S. macrocarpon</i>))
0232000	(b) Cucurbits — edible peel
0232010	Cucumbers
0232020	Gherkins
0232030	Courgettes (Summer squash, marrow (patisson), lauki (<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i>), chayote, sopropo/bitter melon, snake gourd, angled luffa/teroi)
0232990	Others
0233000	(c) Cucurbits-inedible peel
0233010	Melons (Kiwano)
0233020	Pumpkins (Winter squash, marrow (late variety))
0233030	Watermelons
0233990	Others
0241020	Cauliflower
0242010	Brussels sprouts

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on residue trials as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it. Moreover, the European Food Safety Authority highlights that the metabolite 2,5,6-trichloro-4-hydroxyphthalonitrile (SDS-3701) has not been taken into account, given that a validated method for enforcement, a complete set of residue trials, storage stability studies and data on processing of SDS-3701 are unavailable for all plant commodities. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take this information into account, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

0242020 Head cabbage (Pointed head cabbage, red cabbage, savoy cabbage, white cabbage)

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority highlights that the metabolite 2,5,6-trichloro-4-hydroxyphthalonitrile (SDS-3701) has not been taken into account, given that a validated method for enforcement, a complete set of residue trials, storage stability studies and data on processing of SDS-3701 are unavailable for all plant commodities. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take this information into account, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

0256030	Celery leaves (Fennel leaves, coriander leaves, dill leaves, caraway leaves, lovage, angelica, sweet cicely and other <i>Apiacea</i> leaves, culantro/stinking/long coriander/stink weed (<i>Eryngium foetidum</i>))
0256040	Parsley (leaves of root parsley)
0260010	Beans (with pods) (Green bean/French beans/snap beans, scarlet runner bean, slicing bean, yard long beans, guar beans, soya beans)
0260020	Beans (without pods) (Broad beans, flageolets, jack bean, lima bean, cowpea)
0260030	Peas (with pods) (Mangetout/sugar peas/snow peas)

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on residue trials as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it. Moreover, the European Food Safety Authority highlights that the metabolite 2,5,6-trichloro-4-hydroxyphthalonitrile (SDS-3701) has not been taken into account, given that a validated method for enforcement, a complete set of residue trials, storage stability studies and data on processing of SDS-3701 are unavailable for all plant commodities. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take this information into account, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

0260040 Peas (without pods) (Garden pea, green pea, chickpea)

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority highlights that the metabolite 2,5,6-trichloro-4-hydroxyphtalonitrile (SDS-3701) has not been taken into account, given that a validated method for enforcement, a complete set of residue trials, storage stability studies and data on processing of SDS-3701 are unavailable for all plant commodities. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take this information into account, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

0260050 Lentils

0260990 Others

0270010 Asparagus

0270030 Celery

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on residue trials as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it. Moreover, the European Food Safety Authority highlights that the metabolite 2,5,6-trichloro-4-hydroxyphtalonitrile (SDS-3701) has not been taken into account, given that a validated method for enforcement, a complete set of residue trials, storage stability studies and data on processing of SDS-3701 are unavailable for all plant commodities. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take this information into account, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

0270060 Leek

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority highlights that the metabolite 2,5,6-trichloro-4-hydroxyphtalonitrile (SDS-3701) has not been taken into account, given that a validated method for enforcement, a complete set of residue trials, storage stability studies and data on processing of SDS-3701 are unavailable for all plant commodities. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take this information into account, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

0280010 Cultivated fungi (Common mushroom, oyster mushroom, shiitake, *fungus mycelium* (vegetative parts))

0300000 3. PULSES, DRY

0300010 Beans (Broad beans, navy beans, flageolets, jack beans, lima beans, field beans, cowpeas)

0300020 Lentils

0300030 Peas (Chickpeas, field peas, chickling vetch)

0300040 Lupins

0300990 Others

0401020 Peanuts

0500010 Barley

0500050 Oats

0500070 Rye

0500090 Wheat (Spelt, triticale)

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on analytical methods and residue trials as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it. Moreover, the European Food Safety Authority highlights that the metabolite 2,5,6-trichloro-4-hydroxyphtalonitrile (SDS-3701) has not been taken into account, given that a validated method for enforcement, a complete set of residue trials, storage stability studies and data on processing of SDS-3701 are unavailable for all plant commodities. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take this information into account, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

0700000 7. HOPS (dried)

- (+) The applicable maximum residue level for horseradish (*Armoracia rusticana*) in the spice group (code 0840040) is the one set for horseradish (*Armoracia rusticana*) in the Vegetables category, root and tuber vegetables group (code 0213040) taking into account changes in the levels by processing (drying) according to Art. 20 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.

0840040 Horseradish

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on pigs metabolism and in TRR in poultry commodities as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

1011000 (a) Swine

1011010 Muscle

1011020	Fat
1011030	Liver
1011040	Kidney
1011050	Edible offal
1011990	Others
1016000	(f) Poultry -chicken, geese, duck, turkey and Guinea fowl-, ostrich, pigeon
1016010	Muscle
1016020	Fat
1016030	Liver
1016040	Kidney
1016050	Edible offal
1016990	Others
1030000	(iii) Bird eggs
1030010	Chicken
1030020	Duck
1030030	Goose
1030040	Quail
1030990	Others

Famoxadone (F)

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on analytical methods as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

0401060 Rape seed (Bird rapeseed, turnip rape)

- (+) The applicable maximum residue level for horseradish (*Armoracia rusticana*) in the spice group (code 0840040) is the one set for horseradish (*Armoracia rusticana*) in the Vegetables category, root and tuber vegetables group (code 0213040) taking into account changes in the levels by processing (drying) according to Art. 20 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.

0840040 Horseradish

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on analytical methods as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

1000000 10. PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN-TERRESTRIAL ANIMALS

1010000	(i) Tissue
1011000	(a) Swine
1011010	Muscle
1011020	Fat
1011030	Liver
1011040	Kidney
1011050	Edible offal
1011990	Others

1012000 (b) Bovine

1012010 Muscle

1012020 Fat

1012030 Liver

1012040 Kidney

1012050 Edible offal

1012990 Others

1013000 (c) Sheep

1013010 Muscle

1013020 Fat

1013030 Liver

1013040 Kidney

1013050 Edible offal

1013990 Others

1014000 (d) Goat

1014010 Muscle

1014020 Fat

1014030 Liver

1014040 Kidney

1014050 Edible offal

1014990 Others

1015000 (e) Horses, asses, mules or hinnies

1015010 Muscle

1015020 Fat

1015030 Liver

1015040 Kidney

1015050 Edible offal

1015990 Others

1016000 (f) Poultry -chicken, geese, duck, turkey and Guinea fowl-, ostrich, pigeon

1016010 Muscle

1016020 Fat

1016030 Liver

1016040 Kidney

1016050 Edible offal

1016990 Others

1017000 (g) Other farm animals (Rabbit, kangaroo, deer)

1017010 Muscle

1017020 Fat

1017030	Liver
1017040	Kidney
1017050	Edible offal
1017990	Others
1020000	(ii) Milk
1020010	Cattle
1020020	Sheep
1020030	Goat
1020040	Horse
1020990	Others
1030000	(iii) Bird eggs
1030010	Chicken
1030020	Duck
1030030	Goose
1030040	Quail
1030990	Others
1040000	(iv) Honey (Royal jelly, pollen, honey comb with honey (comb honey))
1050000	(v) Amphibians and reptiles (Frog legs, crocodiles)
1060000	(vi) Snails
1070000	(vii) Other terrestrial animal products (Wild game)

Sum of imazamox and its salts, expressed as imazamox

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on plant metabolism with imazamox labelled at the imidazolinone ring as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

0260010	Beans (with pods) (Green bean/French beans/snap beans, scarlet runner bean, slicing bean, yard long beans, guar beans, soya beans)
0260030	Peas (with pods) (Mangetout/sugar peas/snow peas)
0300010	Beans (Broad beans, navy beans, flageolets, jack beans, lima beans, field beans, cowpeas)
0300020	Lentils
0300030	Peas (Chickpeas, field peas, chickling vetch)

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on analytical methods and plant metabolism studies with imazamox labelled at the imidazolinone ring as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

0400000	4. OILSEEDS AND OILFRUITS
0401000	(i) Oilseeds
0401050	Sunflower seed
0401060	Rape seed (Bird rapeseed, turnip rape)
0401070	Soya bean

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on plant metabolism with imazamox labelled at the imidazolinone ring as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

0500030	Maize
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- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on residue trials and plant metabolism with imazamox labelled at the imidazolinone ring as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

0500060 Rice (Indian/wild rice (*Zizania aquatica*))

- (+) The applicable maximum residue level for horseradish (*Armoracia rusticana*) in the spice group (code 0840040) is the one set for horseradish (*Armoracia rusticana*) in the Vegetables category, root and tuber vegetables group (code 0213040) taking into account changes in the levels by processing (drying) according to Art. 20 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.

0840040 Horseradish

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on analytical methods as unavailable. When reviewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 29 October 2016, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

1000000 10. PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN-TERRESTRIAL ANIMALS

1010000 (i) Tissue

1011000 (a) Swine

1011010 Muscle

1011020 Fat

1011030 Liver

1011040 Kidney

1011050 Edible offal

1011990 Others

1012000 (b) Bovine

1012010 Muscle

1012020 Fat

1012030 Liver

1012040 Kidney

1012050 Edible offal

1012990 Others

1013000 (c) Sheep

1013010 Muscle

1013020 Fat

1013030 Liver

1013040 Kidney

1013050 Edible offal

1013990 Others

1014000 (d) Goat

1014010 Muscle

1014020 Fat

1014030 Liver

1014040 Kidney

1014050 Edible offal

1014990 Others

1015000 (e) Horses, asses, mules or hinnies

1015010 Muscle

1015020 Fat

1015030 Liver

1015040	Kidney
1015050	Edible offal
1015990	Others
1016000	(f) Poultry -chicken, geese, duck, turkey and Guinea fowl-, ostrich, pigeon
1016010	Muscle
1016020	Fat
1016030	Liver
1016040	Kidney
1016050	Edible offal
1016990	Others
1017000	(g) Other farm animals (Rabbit, kangaroo, deer)
1017010	Muscle
1017020	Fat
1017030	Liver
1017040	Kidney
1017050	Edible offal
1017990	Others
1020000	(ii) Milk
1020010	Cattle
1020020	Sheep
1020030	Goat
1020040	Horse
1020990	Others
1030000	(iii) Bird eggs
1030010	Chicken
1030020	Duck
1030030	Goose
1030040	Quail
1030990	Others
1040000	(iv) Honey (Royal jelly, pollen, honey comb with honey (comb honey))
1050000	(v) Amphibians and reptiles (Frog legs, crocodiles)
1060000	(vi) Snails
1070000	(vii) Other terrestrial animal products (Wild game)'

(b) The following column for benfluralin is added:

'Pesticide residues and maximum residue levels (mg/kg)

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(a)	Benfluralin (F)
0100000	1. FRUIT FRESH OR FROZEN NUTS	0,02 (*)
0110000	(i) Citrus fruit	
0110010	Grapefruit (Shaddocks, pomelos, sweeties, tangelo (except mineola), ugli and other hybrids)	
0110020	Oranges (Bergamot, bitter orange, chinotto and other hybrids)	
0110030	Lemons (Citron, lemon, Buddha's hand (<i>Citrus medica</i> var. <i>sarcodactylis</i>))	
0110040	Limes	
0110050	Mandarins (Clementine, tangerine, mineola and other hybrids tangor (<i>Citrus reticulata</i> × <i>sinensis</i>))	
0110990	Others	
0120000	(ii) Tree nuts	
0120010	Almonds	
0120020	Brazil nuts	
0120030	Cashew nuts	
0120040	Chestnuts	
0120050	Coconuts	
0120060	Hazelnuts (Filbert)	
0120070	Macadamia	
0120080	Pecans	
0120090	Pine nuts	
0120100	Pistachios	
0120110	Walnuts	
0120990	Others	
0130000	(iii) Pome fruit	
0130010	Apples (Crab apple)	
0130020	Pears (Oriental pear)	
0130030	Quinces	
0130040	Medlar	
0130050	Loquat	
0130990	Others	
0140000	(iv) Stone fruit	
0140010	Apricots	
0140020	Cherries (Sweet cherries, sour cherries)	
0140030	Peaches (Nectarines and similar hybrids)	

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(a)	Benfluralin (F)
0140040	Plums (Damson, greengage, mirabelle, sloe, red date/Chinese date/Chinese jujube (<i>Ziziphus zizyphus</i>))	
0140990	Others	
0150000	(v) Berries & small fruit	
0151000	(a) <i>Table and wine grapes</i>	
0151010	Table grapes	
0151020	Wine grapes	
0152000	(b) <i>Strawberries</i>	
0153000	(c) <i>Cane fruit</i>	
0153010	Blackberries	
0153020	Dewberries (Loganberries, tayberries, boysenberries, cloudberrries and other <i>Rubus</i> hybrids)	
0153030	Raspberries (Wineberries, arctic bramble/raspberry, (<i>Rubus arcticus</i>), nectar raspberries (<i>Rubus arcticus</i> × <i>Rubus idaeus</i>))	
0153990	Others	
0154000	(d) <i>Other small fruit & berries</i>	
0154010	Blueberries (Bilberries)	
0154020	Cranberries (Cowberries/red bilberries (<i>V. vitis-idaea</i>))	
0154030	Currants (red, black and white)	
0154040	Gooseberries (Including hybrids with other <i>Ribes</i> species)	
0154050	Rose hips	
0154060	Mulberries (<i>Arbutus</i> berry)	
0154070	Azarole (mediteranean medlar) (Kiwiberry (<i>Actinidia arguta</i>))	
0154080	Elderberries (Black chokeberry/appleberry, mountain ash, buckthorn/seaallowthorn, hawthorn, serviceberries, and other treeberries)	
0154990	Others	
0160000	(vi) Miscellaneous fruit	
0161000	(a) <i>Edible peel</i>	
0161010	Dates	
0161020	Figs	
0161030	Table olives	
0161040	Kumquats (Marumi kumquats, nagami kumquats, limequats (<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> × <i>Fortunella</i> spp.))	
0161050	Carambola (Bilimbi)	
0161060	Persimmon	
0161070	Jambolan (java plum) (Java apple/water apple, pomarac, rose apple, Brazilian cherry, Surinam cherry/grumichama (<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>))	
0161990	Others	

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(a)	Benfluralin (F)
0162000	(b) <i>Inedible peel, small</i>	
0162010	Kiwi	
0162020	Lychee (Litchi) (Pulasan, rambutan/hairy litchi, longan, mangosteen, langsung, salak)	
0162030	Passion fruit	
0162040	Prickly pear (cactus fruit)	
0162050	Star apple	
0162060	American persimmon (Virginia kaki) (Black sapote, white sapote, green sapote, canistel/yellow sapote, mammey sapote)	
0162990	Others	
0163000	(c) <i>Inedible peel, large</i>	
0163010	Avocados	
0163020	Bananas (Dwarf banana, plantain, apple banana)	
0163030	Mangoes	
0163040	Papaya	
0163050	Pomegranate	
0163060	Cherimoya (Custard apple, sugar apple/sweetsop, ilama (<i>Annona diversifolia</i>) and other medium sized <i>Annonaceae</i> fruits)	
0163070	Guava (Red pitaya/dragon fruit (<i>Hylocereus undatus</i>))	
0163080	Pineapples	
0163090	Bread fruit (Jackfruit)	
0163100	Durian	
0163110	Soursop (guanabana)	
0163990	Others	
0200000	2. VEGETABLES FRESH OR FROZEN	
0210000	(i) Root and tuber vegetables	
0211000	(a) <i>Potatoes</i>	0,02 (*)
0212000	(b) <i>Tropical root and tuber vegetables</i>	0,02 (*)
0212010	Cassava (Dasheen, eddoe/Japanese taro, tannia)	
0212020	Sweet potatoes	
0212030	Yams (Potato bean/yam bean, Mexican yam bean)	
0212040	Arrowroot	
0212990	Others	
0213000	(c) <i>Other root and tuber vegetables except sugar beet</i>	
0213010	Beetroot	0,02 (*)
0213020	Carrots	0,02 (*)
0213030	Celeriac	0,02 (*)

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(a)	Benfluralin (F)
0213040	Horseradish (Angelica roots, lovage roots, gentiana roots)	0,02 (*)
0213050	Jerusalem artichokes (Crosne)	0,02 (*)
0213060	Parsnips	0,02 (*)
0213070	Parsley root	0,02 (*)
0213080	Radishes (Black radish, Japanese radish, small radish and similar varieties, tiger nut (<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>))	0,02 (*)
0213090	Salsify (Scorzonera, Spanish salsify/Spanish oysterplant, edible burdock)	0,05
0213100	Swedes	0,02 (*)
0213110	Turnips	0,02 (*)
0213990	Others	0,02 (*)
0220000	(ii) Bulb vegetables	0,02 (*)
0220010	Garlic	
0220020	Onions (Other bulb onions, silverskin onions)	
0220030	Shallots	
0220040	Spring onions and welsh onions (Other green onions and similar varieties)	
0220990	Others	
0230000	(iii) Fruiting vegetables	0,02 (*)
0231000	(a) Solanacea	
0231010	Tomatoes (Cherry tomatoes, <i>Physalis</i> spp., gojiberry, wolfberry (<i>Lycium barbarum</i> and <i>L. chinense</i>), tree tomato)	
0231020	Peppers (Chilli peppers)	
0231030	Aubergines (egg plants) (Pepino, antroewa/white eggplant (<i>S. macrocarpon</i>))	
0231040	Okra (lady's fingers)	
0231990	Others	
0232000	(b) Cucurbits — edible peel	
0232010	Cucumbers	
0232020	Gherkins	
0232030	Courgettes (Summer squash, marrow (patisson), lauki (<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i>), chayote, sopropo/bitter melon, snake gourd, angled luffa/teroi)	
0232990	Others	

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(a)	Benfluralin (F)
0233000	(c) <i>Cucurbits — inedible peel</i>	
0233010	Melons (Kiwano)	
0233020	Pumpkins (Winter squash, marrow (late variety))	
0233030	Watermelons	
0233990	Others	
0234000	(d) <i>Sweet corn (Baby corn)</i>	
0239000	(e) <i>Other fruiting vegetables</i>	
0240000	(iv) Brassica vegetables	0,02 (*)
0241000	(a) <i>Flowering brassica</i>	
0241010	Broccoli (Calabrese, Broccoli raab, Chinese broccoli)	
0241020	Cauliflower	
0241990	Others	
0242000	(b) <i>Head brassica</i>	
0242010	Brussels sprouts	
0242020	Head cabbage (Pointed head cabbage, red cabbage, savoy cabbage, white cabbage)	
0242990	Others	
0243000	(c) <i>Leafy brassica</i>	
0243010	Chinese cabbage (Indian or Chinese) mustard, pak choi, Chinese flat cabbage/ai goo choy, choy sum, Peking cabbage/pe-tsai)	
0243020	Kale (Borecole/curly kale, collards, Portuguese Kale, Portuguese cabbage, cow cabbage)	
0243990	Others	
0244000	(d) <i>Kohlrabi</i>	
0250000	(v) Leaf vegetables & fresh herbs	
0251000	(a) <i>Lettuce and other salad plants including Brassicacea</i>	0,02 (*)
0251010	Lamb's lettuce (Italian corn salad)	
0251020	Lettuce (Head lettuce, lollo rosso (cutting lettuce), iceberg lettuce, romaine (cos) lettuce)	
0251030	Scarole (broad-leaf endive) (Wild chicory, red-leaved chicory, radicchio, curly leaf endive, sugar loaf (<i>C. endivia</i> var. <i>crispum</i> / <i>C. intybus</i> var. <i>foliosum</i>), dandelion greens)	
0251040	Cress (Mung bean sprouts, alfalfa sprouts)	
0251050	Land cress	
0251060	Rocket, Rucola (Wild rocket (<i>Diplotaxis</i> spp.))	

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(a)	Benfluralin (F)
0251070	Red mustard	
0251080	Leaves and sprouts of <i>Brassica</i> spp, including turnip greens (Mizuna, leaves of peas and radish and other babyleaf crops, including brassica crops (crops harvested up to 8 true leaf stage), kohlrabi leaves)	
0251990	Others	
0252000	(b) <i>Spinach & similar (leaves)</i>	0,02 (*)
0252010	Spinach (New Zealand spinach, amaranthus spinach (pak-khom, tampara), tajar leaves, bitterblad/bitawiri)	
0252020	Purslane (Winter purslane/miner's lettuce, garden purslane, common purslane, sorrel, glassworth, agretti (<i>Salsola soda</i>))	
0252030	Beet leaves (chard) (Leaves of beetroot)	
0252990	Others	
0253000	(c) <i>Vine leaves (grape leaves) (Malabar nightshade, banana leaves, climbing wattle (Acacia pennata))</i>	0,02 (*)
0254000	(d) <i>Water cress (Morning glory/Chinese convolvulus/water convolvulus/water spinach/kangkung (Ipomea aquatica), water clover, water mimosa)</i>	0,02 (*)
0255000	(e) <i>Witloof</i>	0,02 (*)
0256000	(f) <i>Herbs</i>	0,05 (*)
0256010	Chervil	
0256020	Chives	
0256030	Celery leaves (Fennel leaves, coriander leaves, dill leaves, caraway leaves, lovage, angelica, sweet cicely and other <i>Apiacea</i> leaves, culantro/stinking/long coriander/stink weed (<i>Eryngium foetidum</i>))	
0256040	Parsley (leaves of root parsley)	
0256050	Sage (Winter savory, summer savory, <i>Borago officinalis</i> leaves)	
0256060	Rosemary	
0256070	Thyme (Marjoram, oregano)	
0256080	Basil (Balm leaves, mint, peppermint, holy basil, sweet basil, hairy basil, edible flowers (marigold flower and others), pennywort, wild betel leaf, curry leaves)	
0256090	Bay leaves (laurel) (Lemon grass)	
0256100	Tarragon (Hyssop)	
0256990	Others	

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(a)	Benfluralin (F)
0260000	(vi) Legume vegetables (fresh)	0,02 (*)
0260010	Beans (with pods) (Green bean/French beans/snap beans, scarlet runner bean, slicing bean, yard long beans, guar beans, soya beans)	
0260020	Beans (without pods) (Broad beans, flageolets, jack bean, lima bean, cowpea)	
0260030	Peas (with pods) (Mangetout/sugar peas/snow peas)	
0260040	Peas (without pods) (Garden pea, green pea, chickpea)	
0260050	Lentils	
0260990	Others	
0270000	(vii) Stem vegetables (fresh)	0,02 (*)
0270010	Asparagus	
0270020	Cardoons (<i>Borago officinalis</i> stems)	
0270030	Celery	
0270040	Fennel	
0270050	Globe artichokes (Banana flower)	
0270060	Leek	
0270070	Rhubarb	
0270080	Bamboo shoots	
0270090	Palm hearts	
0270990	Others	
0280000	(viii) Fungi	0,02 (*)
0280010	Cultivated fungi (Common mushroom, oyster mushroom, shiitake, <i>fungus mycelium</i> (vegetative parts))	
0280020	Wild fungi (Chanterelle, truffle, morel, cep)	
0280990	Others	
0290000	(ix) Sea weeds	0,02 (*)
0300000	3. PULSES, DRY	0,05 (*)
0300010	Beans (Broad beans, navy beans, flageolets, jack beans, lima beans, field beans, cowpeas)	
0300020	Lentils	
0300030	Peas (Chickpeas, field peas, chickling vetch)	
0300040	Lupins	
0300990	Others	
0400000	4. OILSEEDS AND OILFRUITS	0,02 (*)
0401000	(i) Oilseeds	
0401010	Linseed	
0401020	Peanuts	
0401030	Poppy seed	

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(a)	Benfluralin (F)
0401040	Sesame seed	
0401050	Sunflower seed	
0401060	Rape seed (Bird rapeseed, turnip rape)	
0401070	Soya bean	
0401080	Mustard seed	
0401090	Cotton seed	
0401100	Pumpkin seeds (Other seeds of <i>Cucurbitaceae</i>)	
0401110	Safflower	
0401120	Borage (Purple viper's bugloss/Canary flower (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>), Corn Gromwell (<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>))	
0401130	Gold of pleasure	
0401140	Hempseed	
0401150	Castor bean	
0401990	Others	
0402000	(ii) Oilfruits	
0402010	Olives for oil production	
0402020	Palm nuts (palmoil kernels)	
0402030	Palmfruit	
0402040	Kapok	
0402990	Others	
0500000	5. CEREALS	0,02 (*)
0500010	Barley	
0500020	Buckwheat (<i>Amaranthus</i> , quinoa)	
0500030	Maize	
0500040	Millet (Foxtail millet, teff, finger millet, pearl millet)	
0500050	Oats	
0500060	Rice (Indian/wild rice (<i>Zizania aquatica</i>))	
0500070	Rye	
0500080	Sorghum	
0500090	Wheat (Spelt, triticale)	
0500990	Others (Canary grass seeds (<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>))	
0600000	6. TEA, COFFEE, HERBAL INFUSIONS AND COCOA	0,1 (*)
0610000	(i) Tea	
0620000	(ii) Coffee beans	

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(a)	Benfluralin (F)
0630000	(iii) Herbal infusions (dried)	
0631000	(a) <i>Flowers</i>	
0631010	Camomille flowers	
0631020	Hybiscus flowers	
0631030	Rose petals	
0631040	Jasmine flowers (Elderflowers (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>))	
0631050	Lime (linden)	
0631990	Others	
0632000	(b) <i>Leaves</i>	
0632010	Strawberry leaves	
0632020	Rooibos leaves (Ginkgo leaves)	
0632030	Maté	
0632990	Others	
0633000	(c) <i>Roots</i>	
0633010	Valerian root	
0633020	Ginseng root	
0633990	Others	
0639000	(d) <i>Other herbal infusions</i>	
0640000	(iv) Cocoabeans (fermented or dried)	
0650000	(v) Carob (st johns bread)	
0700000	7. HOPS (dried)	0,1 (*)
0800000	8. SPICES	
0810000	(i) Seeds	0,1 (*)
0810010	Anise	
0810020	Black caraway	
0810030	Celery seed (Lovage seed)	
0810040	Coriander seed	
0810050	Cumin seed	
0810060	Dill seed	
0810070	Fennel seed	
0810080	Fenugreek	
0810090	Nutmeg	
0810990	Others	

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(a)	Benfluralin (F)
0820000	(ii) Fruits and berries	0,1 (*)
0820010	Allspice	
0820020	Sichuan pepper (Anise pepper, Japan pepper)	
0820030	Caraway	
0820040	Cardamom	
0820050	Juniper berries	
0820060	Pepper, black, green and white (Long pepper, pink pepper)	
0820070	Vanilla pods	
0820080	Tamarind	
0820990	Others	
0830000	(iii) Bark	0,1 (*)
0830010	Cinnamon (Cassia)	
0830990	Others	
0840000	(iv) Roots or rhizome	
0840010	Liquorice	0,1 (*)
0840020	Ginger	0,1 (*)
0840030	Turmeric (Curcuma)	0,1 (*)
0840040	Horseradish	(+)
0840990	Others	0,1 (*)
0850000	(v) Buds	0,1 (*)
0850010	Cloves	
0850020	Capers	
0850990	Others	
0860000	(vi) Flower stigma	0,1 (*)
0860010	Saffron	
0860990	Others	
0870000	(vii) Aril	0,1 (*)
0870010	Mace	
0870990	Others	
0900000	9. SUGAR PLANTS	0,02 (*)
0900010	Sugar beet (root)	
0900020	Sugar cane	
0900030	Chicory roots	
0900990	Others	

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(a)	Benfluralin (F)
1000000	10. PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN-TERRESTRIAL ANIMALS	
1010000	(i) Tissue	0,02 (*)
1011000	(a) <i>Swine</i>	
1011010	Muscle	
1011020	Fat	
1011030	Liver	
1011040	Kidney	
1011050	Edible offal	
1011990	Others	
1012000	(b) <i>Bovine</i>	
1012010	Muscle	
1012020	Fat	
1012030	Liver	
1012040	Kidney	
1012050	Edible offal	
1012990	Others	
1013000	(c) <i>Sheep</i>	
1013010	Muscle	
1013020	Fat	
1013030	Liver	
1013040	Kidney	
1013050	Edible offal	
1013990	Others	
1014000	(d) <i>Goat</i>	
1014010	Muscle	
1014020	Fat	
1014030	Liver	
1014040	Kidney	
1014050	Edible offal	
1014990	Others	
1015000	(e) <i>Horses, asses, mules or hinnies</i>	
1015010	Muscle	
1015020	Fat	
1015030	Liver	
1015040	Kidney	
1015050	Edible offal	
1015990	Others	

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(a)	Benfluralin (F)
1016000	(f) <i>Poultry -chicken, geese, duck, turkey and Guinea fowl-, ostrich, pigeon</i>	
1016010	Muscle	
1016020	Fat	
1016030	Liver	
1016040	Kidney	
1016050	Edible offal	
1016990	Others	
1017000	(g) <i>Other farm animals (Rabbit, kangaroo, deer)</i>	
1017010	Muscle	
1017020	Fat	
1017030	Liver	
1017040	Kidney	
1017050	Edible offal	
1017990	Others	
1020000	(ii) Milk	0,02 (*)
1020010	Cattle	
1020020	Sheep	
1020030	Goat	
1020040	Horse	
1020990	Others	
1030000	(iii) Bird eggs	0,02 (*)
1030010	Chicken	
1030020	Duck	
1030030	Goose	
1030040	Quail	
1030990	Others	
1040000	(iv) Honey (Royal jelly, pollen, honey comb with honey (comb honey))	0,05 (*)
1050000	(v) Amphibians and reptiles (Frog legs, crocodiles)	0,02 (*)
1060000	(vi) Snails	0,02 (*)
1070000	(vii) Other terrestrial animal products (Wild game)	0,02 (*)

(*) Indicates lower limit of analytical determination

(**) Pesticide-code combination for which the MRL as set in Annex III Part B applies.

^(a) For the complete list of products of plant and animal origin to which MRLs apply, reference should be made to Annex I.

(F) = Fat soluble

Benfluralin (F)

- (+) The applicable maximum residue level for horseradish (*Armoracia rusticana*) in the spice group (code 0840040) is the one set for horseradish (*Armoracia rusticana*) in the Vegetables category, root and tuber vegetables group (code 0213040) taking into account changes in the levels by processing (drying) according to Art. 20 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.

0840040 Horseradish'

(2) In Annex III, the columns for benfluralin, bentazone, bromoxynil, chlorothalonil, famoxadone, imazamox and propanil are deleted.

(3) In Annex IV the entry 'Sulphuric acid' is added, in alphabetical order.

(4) In Annex V, the following columns for anthraquinone and propanil are added:

'Pesticide residues and maximum residue levels (mg/kg)

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(e)	Anthraquinone (F)	Propanil
0100000	1. FRUIT FRESH OR FROZEN NUTS		
0110000	(i) Citrus fruit	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
0110010	Grapefruit (Shaddocks, pomelos, sweeties, tangelo (except mineola), ugli and other hybrids)		
0110020	Oranges (Bergamot, bitter orange, chinotto and other hybrids)		
0110030	Lemons (Citron, lemon, Buddha's hand (<i>Citrus medica</i> var. <i>sarcodactylis</i>))		
0110040	Limes		
0110050	Mandarins (Clementine, tangerine, mineola and other hybrids tangor (<i>Citrus reticulata</i> × <i>sinensis</i>))		
0110990	Others		
0120000	(ii) Tree nuts	0,02 (*)	0,02 (*)
0120010	Almonds		
0120020	Brazil nuts		
0120030	Cashew nuts		
0120040	Chestnuts		
0120050	Coconuts		
0120060	Hazelnuts (Filbert)		
0120070	Macadamia		
0120080	Pecans		
0120090	Pine nuts		
0120100	Pistachios		
0120110	Walnuts		
0120990	Others		

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(e)	Anthraquinone (F)	Propanil
0130000	(iii) Pome fruit	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
0130010	Apples (Crab apple)		
0130020	Pears (Oriental pear)		
0130030	Quinces		
0130040	Medlar		
0130050	Loquat		
0130990	Others		
0140000	(iv) Stone fruit	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
0140010	Apricots		
0140020	Cherries (Sweet cherries, sour cherries)		
0140030	Peaches (Nectarines and similar hybrids)		
0140040	Plums (Damson, greengage, mirabelle, sloe, red date/Chinese date/Chinese jujube (<i>Ziziphus zizyphus</i>))		
0140990	Others		
0150000	(v) Berries & small fruit	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
0151000	(a) <i>Table and wine grapes</i>		
0151010	Table grapes		
0151020	Wine grapes		
0152000	(b) <i>Strawberries</i>		
0153000	(c) <i>Cane fruit</i>		
0153010	Blackberries		
0153020	Dewberries (Loganberries, tayberries, boysenberries, cloudberries and other <i>Rubus</i> hybrids)		
0153030	Raspberries (Wineberries, arctic bramble/raspberry, (<i>Rubus arcticus</i>), nectar raspberries (<i>Rubus arcticus</i> × <i>Rubus idaeus</i>))		
0153990	Others		
0154000	(d) <i>Other small fruit & berries</i>		
0154010	Blueberries (Bilberries)		
0154020	Cranberries (Cowberries/red bilberries (<i>V. vitis-idaea</i>))		
0154030	Currants (red, black and white)		
0154040	Gooseberries (Including hybrids with other <i>Ribes</i> species)		
0154050	Rose hips		
0154060	Mulberries (Arbutus berry)		

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(e)	Anthraquinone (F)	Propanil
0154070	Azarole (mediteranean medlar) (Kiwiberry (<i>Actinidia arguta</i>))		
0154080	Elderberries (Black chokeberry/appleberry, mountain ash, buckthorn/sea sallowthorn, hawthorn, serviceberries, and other treeberries)		
0154990	Others		
0160000	(vi) Miscellaneous fruit	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
0161000	(a) <i>Edible peel</i>		
0161010	Dates		
0161020	Figs		
0161030	Table olives		
0161040	Kumquats (Marumi kumquats, nagami kumquats, limequats (<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> × <i>Fortunella</i> spp.))		
0161050	Carambola (Bilimbi)		
0161060	Persimmon		
0161070	Jambolan (java plum) (Java apple/water apple, pomerac, rose apple, Brazilian cherry, Surinam cherry/grumichama (<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>))		
0161990	Others		
0162000	(b) <i>Inedible peel, small</i>		
0162010	Kiwi		
0162020	Lychee (Litchi) (Pulasan, rambutan/hairy litchi, longan, mangosteen, langsat, salak)		
0162030	Passion fruit		
0162040	Prickly pear (cactus fruit)		
0162050	Star apple		
0162060	American persimmon (Virginia kaki) (Black sapote, white sapote, green sapote, canistel/yellow sapote, mammey sapote)		
0162990	Others		
0163000	(c) <i>Inedible peel, large</i>		
0163010	Avocados		
0163020	Bananas (Dwarf banana, plantain, apple banana)		
0163030	Mangoes		
0163040	Papaya		
0163050	Pomegranate		
0163060	Cherimoya (Custard apple, sugar apple/sweetsop, ilama (<i>Annona diversifolia</i>) and other medium sized <i>Annonaceae</i> fruits)		
0163070	Guava (Red pitaya/dragon fruit (<i>Hylocereus undatus</i>))		
0163080	Pineapples		
0163090	Bread fruit (Jackfruit)		

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(e)	Anthraquinone (F)	Propanil
0163100	Durian		
0163110	Soursop (guanabana)		
0163990	Others		
0200000	2. VEGETABLES FRESH OR FROZEN		
0210000	(i) Root and tuber vegetables	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
0211000	(a) <i>Potatoes</i>		
0212000	(b) <i>Tropical root and tuber vegetables</i>		
0212010	Cassava (Dasheen, eddoe/Japanese taro, tannia)		
0212020	Sweet potatoes		
0212030	Yams (Potato bean/yam bean, Mexican yam bean)		
0212040	Arrowroot		
0212990	Others		
0213000	(c) <i>Other root and tuber vegetables except sugar beet</i>		
0213010	Beetroot		
0213020	Carrots		
0213030	Celeriac		
0213040	Horseradish (Angelica roots, lovage roots, gentiana roots)		
0213050	Jerusalem artichokes (Crosne)		
0213060	Parsnips		
0213070	Parsley root		
0213080	Radishes (Black radish, Japanese radish, small radish and similar varieties, tiger nut (<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>))		
0213090	Salsify (Scorzonera, Spanish salsify/Spanish oysterplant, edible burdock)		
0213100	Swedes		
0213110	Turnips		
0213990	Others		
0220000	(ii) Bulb vegetables	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
0220010	Garlic		
0220020	Onions (Other bulb onions, silverskin onions)		
0220030	Shallots		
0220040	Spring onions and welsh onions (Other green onions and similar varieties)		
0220990	Others		

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(e)	Anthraquinone (F)	Propanil
0230000	(iii) Fruiting vegetables	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
0231000	(a) Solanacea		
0231010	Tomatoes (Cherry tomatoes, <i>Physalis</i> spp., gojiberry, wolfberry (<i>Lycium barbarum</i> and <i>L. chinense</i>), tree tomato)		
0231020	Peppers (Chilli peppers)		
0231030	Aubergines (egg plants) (Pepino, antroewa/white eggplant (<i>S. macrocarpon</i>))		
0231040	Okra (lady's fingers)		
0231990	Others		
0232000	(b) Cucurbits — edible peel		
0232010	Cucumbers		
0232020	Gherkins		
0232030	Courgettes (Summer squash, marrow (patisson), lauki (<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i>), chayote, sopropo/bitter melon, snake gourd, angled luffa/teroi)		
0232990	Others		
0233000	(c) Cucurbits — inedible peel		
0233010	Melons (Kiwano)		
0233020	Pumpkins (Winter squash, marrow (late variety))		
0233030	Watermelons		
0233990	Others		
0234000	(d) Sweet corn (Baby corn)		
0239000	(e) Other fruiting vegetables		
0240000	(iv) Brassica vegetables	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
0241000	(a) Flowering brassica		
0241010	Broccoli (Calabrese, Broccoli raab, Chinese broccoli)		
0241020	Cauliflower		
0241990	Others		

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(e)	Anthraquinone (F)	Propanil
0242000	(b) <i>Head brassica</i>		
0242010	Brussels sprouts		
0242020	Head cabbage (Pointed head cabbage, red cabbage, savoy cabbage, white cabbage)		
0242990	Others		
0243000	(c) <i>Leafy brassica</i>		
0243010	Chinese cabbage (Indian or Chinese) mustard, pak choi, Chinese flat cabbage/ai goo choi), choi sum, Peking cabbage/pe-tsai)		
0243020	Kale (Borecole/curly kale, collards, Portuguese Kale, Portuguese cabbage, cow cabbage)		
0243990	Others		
0244000	(d) <i>Kohlrabi</i>		
0250000	(v) Leaf vegetables & fresh herbs		
0251000	(a) <i>Lettuce and other salad plants including Brassicacea</i>	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
0251010	Lamb's lettuce (Italian corn salad)		
0251020	Lettuce (Head lettuce, lollo rosso (cutting lettuce), iceberg lettuce, romaine (cos) lettuce)		
0251030	Scarole (broad-leaf endive) (Wild chicory, red-leaved chicory, radicchio, curly leaf endive, sugar loaf (<i>C. endivia</i> var. <i>crispum</i> / <i>C. intybus</i> var. <i>foliosum</i>), dandelion greens)		
0251040	Cress (Mung bean sprouts, alfalfa sprouts)		
0251050	Land cress		
0251060	Rocket, Rucola (Wild rocket (<i>Diplotaxis</i> spp.))		
0251070	Red mustard		
0251080	Leaves and sprouts of <i>Brassica</i> spp, including turnip greens (Mizuna, leaves of peas and radish and other babyleaf crops, including brassica crops (crops harvested up to 8 true leaf stage), kohlrabi leaves)		
0251990	Others		
0252000	(b) <i>Spinach & similar (leaves)</i>	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
0252010	Spinach (New Zealand spinach, amaranthus spinach (pak-khom, tampara), tajar leaves, bitterblad/bitawiri)		
0252020	Purslane (Winter purslane/miner's lettuce, garden purslane, common purslane, sorrel, glassworth, agretti (<i>Salsola soda</i>))		
0252030	Beet leaves (chard) (Leaves of beetroot)		
0252990	Others		

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(e)	Anthraquinone (F)	Propanil
0253000	(c) <i>Vine leaves (grape leaves) (Malabar nightshade, banana leaves, climbing wattle (Acacia pennata))</i>	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
0254000	(d) <i>Water cress (Morning glory/Chinese convolvulus/water convolvulus/water spinach/kangkung (Ipomea aquatica), water clover, water mimosa)</i>	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
0255000	(e) <i>Witloof</i>	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
0256000	(f) <i>Herbs</i>	0,02 (*)	0,02 (*)
0256010	Chervil		
0256020	Chives		
0256030	Celery leaves (Fennel leaves, coriander leaves, dill leaves, caraway leaves, lovage, angelica, sweet cicely and other <i>Apiacea</i> leaves, culantro/stinking/long coriander/stink weed (<i>Eryngium foetidum</i>))		
0256040	Parsley (leaves of root parsley)		
0256050	Sage (Winter savory, summer savory, <i>Borago officinalis</i> leaves)		
0256060	Rosemary		
0256070	Thyme (Marjoram, oregano)		
0256080	Basil (Balm leaves, mint, peppermint, holy basil, sweet basil, hairy basil, edible flowers (marigold flower and others), pennywort, wild betel leaf, curry leaves)		
0256090	Bay leaves (laurel) (Lemon grass)		
0256100	Tarragon (Hyssop)		
0256990	Others		
0260000	(vi) Legume vegetables (fresh)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
0260010	Beans (with pods) (Green bean/French beans/snap beans, scarlet runner bean, slicing bean, yard long beans, guar beans, soya beans)		
0260020	Beans (without pods) (Broad beans, flageolets, jack bean, lima bean, cowpea)		
0260030	Peas (with pods) (Mangetout/sugar peas/snow peas)		
0260040	Peas (without pods) (Garden pea, green pea, chickpea)		
0260050	Lentils		
0260990	Others		
0270000	(vii) Stem vegetables (fresh)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
0270010	Asparagus		
0270020	Cardoons (<i>Borago officinalis</i> stems)		
0270030	Celery		
0270040	Fennel		
0270050	Globe artichokes (Banana flower)		
0270060	Leek		

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(e)	Anthraquinone (F)	Propanil
0270070	Rhubarb		
0270080	Bamboo shoots		
0270090	Palm hearts		
0270990	Others		
0280000	(viii) Fungi	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
0280010	Cultivated fungi (Common mushroom, oyster mushroom, shiitake, <i>fungus mycelium</i> (vegetative parts))		
0280020	Wild fungi (Chanterelle, truffle, morel, cep)		
0280990	Others		
0290000	(ix) Sea weeds	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
0300000	3. PULSES, DRY	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
0300010	Beans (Broad beans, navy beans, flageolets, jack beans, lima beans, field beans, cowpeas)		
0300020	Lentils		
0300030	Peas (Chickpeas, field peas, chickling vetch)		
0300040	Lupins		
0300990	Others		
0400000	4. OILSEEDS AND OILFRUITS	0,02 (*)	0,05 (*)
0401000	(i) Oilseeds		
0401010	Linseed		
0401020	Peanuts		
0401030	Poppy seed		
0401040	Sesame seed		
0401050	Sunflower seed		
0401060	Rape seed (Bird rapeseed, turnip rape)		
0401070	Soya bean		
0401080	Mustard seed		
0401090	Cotton seed		
0401100	Pumpkin seeds (Other seeds of <i>Cucurbitaceae</i>)		
0401110	Safflower		
0401120	Borage (Purple viper's bugloss/Canary flower (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>), Corn Gromwell (<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>))		
0401130	Gold of pleasure		
0401140	Hempseed		
0401150	Castor bean		
0401990	Others		

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(e)	Anthraquinone (F)	Propanil
0402000	(ii) Oilfruits		
0402010	Olives for oil production		
0402020	Palm nuts (palmoil kernels)		
0402030	Palmfruit		
0402040	Kapok		
0402990	Others		
0500000	5. CEREALS	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
0500010	Barley		
0500020	Buckwheat (<i>Amaranthus</i> , quinoa)		
0500030	Maize		
0500040	Millet (Foxtail millet, teff, finger millet, pearl millet)		
0500050	Oats		
0500060	Rice (Indian/wild rice (<i>Zizania aquatica</i>))		
0500070	Rye		
0500080	Sorghum		
0500090	Wheat (Spelt, triticale)		
0500990	Others (Canary grass seeds (<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>))		
0600000	6. TEA, COFFEE, HERBAL INFUSIONS AND COCOA	0,02 (*)	0,05 (*)
0610000	(i) Tea		
0620000	(ii) Coffee beans		
0630000	(iii) Herbal infusions (dried)		
0631000	(a) <i>Flowers</i>		
0631010	Camomille flowers		
0631020	Hybiscus flowers		
0631030	Rose petals		
0631040	Jasmine flowers (Elderflowers (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>))		
0631050	Lime (linden)		
0631990	Others		

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(e)	Antraquinone (F)	Propanil
0632000	(b) <i>Leaves</i>		
0632010	Strawberry leaves		
0632020	Rooibos leaves (Ginkgo leaves)		
0632030	Maté		
0632990	Others		
0633000	(c) <i>Roots</i>		
0633010	Valerian root		
0633020	Ginseng root		
0633990	Others		
0639000	(d) <i>Other herbal infusions</i>		
0640000	(iv) Cocoabeans (fermented or dried)		
0650000	(v) Carob (st johns bread)		
0700000	7. HOPS (dried)	0,02 (*)	0,05 (*)
0800000	8. SPICES		
0810000	(i) Seeds	0,02 (*)	0,05 (*)
0810010	Anise		
0810020	Black caraway		
0810030	Celery seed (Lovage seed)		
0810040	Coriander seed		
0810050	Cumin seed		
0810060	Dill seed		
0810070	Fennel seed		
0810080	Fenugreek		
0810090	Nutmeg		
0810990	Others		
0820000	(ii) Fruits and berries	0,02 (*)	0,05 (*)
0820010	Allspice		
0820020	Sichuan pepper (Anise pepper, Japan pepper)		
0820030	Caraway		
0820040	Cardamom		
0820050	Juniper berries		

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(e)	Anthraquinone (F)	Propanil
0820060	Pepper, black, green and white (Long pepper, pink pepper)		
0820070	Vanilla pods		
0820080	Tamarind		
0820990	Others		
0830000	(iii) Bark	0,02 (*)	0,05 (*)
0830010	Cinnamon (Cassia)		
0830990	Others		
0840000	(iv) Roots or rhizome		
0840010	Liquorice	0,02 (*)	0,05 (*)
0840020	Ginger	0,02 (*)	0,05 (*)
0840030	Turmeric (Curcuma)	0,02 (*)	0,05 (*)
0840040	Horseradish	(+)	(+)
0840990	Others	0,02 (*)	0,05 (*)
0850000	(v) Buds	0,02 (*)	0,05 (*)
0850010	Cloves		
0850020	Capers		
0850990	Others		
0860000	(vi) Flower stigma	0,02 (*)	0,05 (*)
0860010	Saffron		
0860990	Others		
0870000	(vii) Aril	0,02 (*)	0,05 (*)
0870010	Mace		
0870990	Others		
0900000	9. SUGAR PLANTS	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
0900010	Sugar beet (root)		
0900020	Sugar cane		
0900030	Chicory roots		
0900990	Others		

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(e)	Anthraquinone (F)	Propanil
1000000	10. PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN-TERRESTRIAL ANIMALS		
1010000	(i) Tissue	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
1011000	(a) <i>Swine</i>		
1011010	Muscle		
1011020	Fat		
1011030	Liver		
1011040	Kidney		
1011050	Edible offal		
1011990	Others		
1012000	(b) <i>Bovine</i>		
1012010	Muscle		
1012020	Fat		
1012030	Liver		
1012040	Kidney		
1012050	Edible offal		
1012990	Others		
1013000	(c) <i>Sheep</i>		
1013010	Muscle		
1013020	Fat		
1013030	Liver		
1013040	Kidney		
1013050	Edible offal		
1013990	Others		
1014000	(d) <i>Goat</i>		
1014010	Muscle		
1014020	Fat		
1014030	Liver		
1014040	Kidney		
1014050	Edible offal		
1014990	Others		
1015000	(e) <i>Horses, asses, mules or hinnies</i>		
1015010	Muscle		
1015020	Fat		
1015030	Liver		
1015040	Kidney		
1015050	Edible offal		
1015990	Others		

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(a)	Anthraquinone (F)	Propanil
1016000	(f) <i>Poultry -chicken, geese, duck, turkey and Guinea fowl-, ostrich, pigeon</i>		
1016010	Muscle		
1016020	Fat		
1016030	Liver		
1016040	Kidney		
1016050	Edible offal		
1016990	Others		
1017000	(g) <i>Other farm animals (Rabbit, kangaroo, deer)</i>		
1017010	Muscle		
1017020	Fat		
1017030	Liver		
1017040	Kidney		
1017050	Edible offal		
1017990	Others		
1020000	(ii) Milk	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
1020010	Cattle		
1020020	Sheep		
1020030	Goat		
1020040	Horse		
1020990	Others		
1030000	(iii) Bird eggs	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
1030010	Chicken		
1030020	Duck		
1030030	Goose		
1030040	Quail		
1030990	Others		
1040000	(iv) Honey (Royal jelly, pollen, honey comb with honey (comb honey))	0,02 (*)	0,05 (*)
1050000	(v) Amphibians and reptiles (Frog legs, crocodiles)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
1060000	(vi) Snails	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
1070000	(vii) Other terrestrial animal products (Wild game)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)

(*) Indicates lower limit of analytical determination

^(a) For the complete list of products of plant and animal origin to which MRLs apply, reference should be made to Annex I.

(F) = Fat soluble

Anthraquinone (F)

- (+) The applicable maximum residue level for horseradish (*Armoracia rusticana*) in the spice group (code 0840040) is the one set for horseradish (*Armoracia rusticana*) in the Vegetables category, root and tuber vegetables group (code 0213040) taking into account changes in the levels by processing (drying) according to Art. 20 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.

0840040 Horseradish

Propanil

- (+) The applicable maximum residue level for horseradish (*Armoracia rusticana*) in the spice group (code 0840040) is the one set for horseradish (*Armoracia rusticana*) in the Vegetables category, root and tuber vegetables group (code 0213040) taking into account changes in the levels by processing (drying) according to Art. 20 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.

0840040 Horseradish'

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 1147/2014
of 23 October 2014
amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2368/2002 implementing the Kimberley Process certification scheme for the international trade in rough diamonds

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2368/2002 of 20 December 2002 implementing the Kimberley Process certification scheme for the international trade in rough diamonds ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 20 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2368/2002 lists the participants in the Kimberley Process ('KP') certification scheme and their duly appointed competent authorities.
- (2) On 8 October 2014, the KP Chair issued a notice regarding paragraph 13 of United Nations Security Council Resolution 2153(2014) terminating the measures preventing the importation by any State of all rough diamonds from Côte d'Ivoire. The KP Chair notice requested all Participants to take actions to resume rough diamond trade with Côte d'Ivoire. The list of Participants in Annex II should therefore be revised.
- (3) Furthermore, the address of Cambodia's contact point in Annex II should be updated.
- (4) Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2368/2002 should be amended accordingly.
- (5) In order to ensure that the measures provided for in this Regulation are effective, it should enter into force immediately,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2368/2002 is replaced by the text set out 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, 23 October 2014.

For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Catherine ASHTON
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 358, 31.12.2002, p. 28.

ANNEX

‘ANNEX II

List of participants in the Kimberley Process certification scheme and their duly appointed competent authorities as referred to in Articles 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 17, 18, 19 and 20

ANGOLA

Ministry of Geology and Mines
Rua Hochi Min
C.P # 1260
Luanda
Angola

ARMENIA

Department of Gemstones and Jewellery
Ministry of Trade and Economic Development
M. Mkrtchyan 5
Yerevan
Armenia

AUSTRALIA

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Trade Development Division
R.G. Casey Building
John McEwen Crescent
Barton ACT 0221
Australia

BANGLADESH

Export Promotion Bureau
TCB Bhaban
1, Karwan Bazaar
Dhaka
Bangladesh

BELARUS

Ministry of Finance
Department for Precious Metals and Precious Stones
Sovetskaja Str., 7
220010 Minsk
Republic of Belarus

BOTSWANA

Ministry of Minerals, Energy and Water Resources
PI Bag 0018
Gaborone
Botswana

BRAZIL

Ministry of Mines and Energy
Esplanada dos Ministérios — Bloco “U” — 4º andar
70065 — 900 Brasília — DF
Brazil

CAMBODIA

Ministry of Commerce
Export-Import Department
#19-61, MOC Road (1138 Road)
Phum Teuk Thla, Sangkai Teuk Thla, Khan Sen Sok,
Phnom Penh
Cambodia

CAMEROON

National Permanent Secretariat for the Kimberley Process
Ministry of Mines, Industry and Technological Development
Intek Building
Navik Street
P.O. Box 8390
Yaoundé
Cameroon

CANADA

International:

Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development
Human Rights, Governance and Indigenous Affairs
Policy Division — MIH
125 Sussex Drive Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0G2
Canada

For General Enquiries at Natural Resources Canada:

Kimberley Process Office
Minerals and Metals Sector (MMS)
Natural Resources Canada (NRCan)
580 Booth Street, 10th floor
Ottawa, Ontario
Canada K1A 0E4

CHINA, People's Republic of

Department of Inspection and Quarantine Clearance
General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ)
9 Madiandonglu
Haidian District, Beijing 100088
People's Republic of China

COTE d'IVOIRE

Ministère de l'Industrie et des Mines
Secrétariat Permanent de la Représentation en Côte d'Ivoire du Processus de Kimberley (SPRPK-CI)
Abidjan-Plateau, Immeuble les Harmonies II
Abidjan
Côte d'Ivoire

HONG KONG, Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China

Department of Trade and Industry
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
Peoples Republic of China
Room 703, Trade and Industry Tower
700 Nathan Road
Kowloon
Hong Kong
China

CONGO, Democratic Republic of

Centre d'Expertise, d'Evaluation et de Certification des Substances Minérales Précieuses et Semi-précieuses (CEEC)
3989, av des cliniques,
Kinshasa/Gombe
Democratic Republic of Congo

CONGO, Republic of

Bureau d'Expertise, d'Evaluation et de Certification des Substances Minérales Précieuses (BEEC)
BP 2787
Brazzaville
Republic of Congo

EUROPEAN UNION

European Commission
Service for Foreign Policy Instruments
Office EEAS 02/309
1049 Bruxelles/Brussel
Belgium

GHANA

Precious Minerals Marketing Company (Ltd.)
Diamond House,
Kinbu Road,
P.O. Box M. 108
Accra
Ghana

GUINEA

Ministry of Mines and Geology
BP 2696
Conakry
Guinea

GUYANA

Geology and Mines Commission
P O Box 1028
Upper Brickdam
Stabroek
Georgetown
Guyana

INDIA

Department of Commerce
Ministry of Commerce & Industry
Udyog Bhawan
Maulana Azad Road
New Delhi 110 011
India

INDONESIA

Directorate-General of Foreign Trade
Ministry of Trade
JI M.I. Ridwan Rais No. 5
Blok I Iantai 4
Jakarta Pusat Kotak Pos. 10110
Jakarta
Indonesia

ISRAEL

Ministry of Industry, Trade and Labor
Office of the Diamond Controller
3 Jabotinsky Road
Ramat Gan 52520
Israel

JAPAN

United Nations Policy Division
Foreign Policy Bureau
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
2-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku
100-8919 Tokyo, Japan
Japan

KAZAKHSTAN

Ministry of Economy and Budget Planning
Orynbor str., 8, entrance 7
Administrative building "The house of ministries"
010000 Astana
Kazakhstan

KOREA, Republic of

Export Control Policy Division
Ministry of Knowledge Economy
Government Complex
Jungang-dong 1, Gwacheon-si
Gyeonggi-do 427-723
Seoul
Korea

LAOS, People's Democratic Republic

Department of Import and Export
Ministry of Industry and Commerce
Vientiane
Laos

LEBANON

Ministry of Economy and Trade
Lazariah Building
Down Town
Beirut
Lebanon

LESOTHO

Department of Mines
Corner Constitution and Parliament Road
P.O. Box 750
Maseru 100
Lesotho

LIBERIA

Government Diamond Office
Ministry of Lands, Mines and Energy
Capitol Hill
P.O. Box 10-9024
1000 Monrovia 10
Liberia

MALAYSIA

Ministry of International Trade and Industry
Trade Cooperation and Industry Coordination Section
Block 10
Komplek Kerajaan Jalan Duta
50622 Kuala Lumpur
Malaysia

MALI

Ministère des Mines
Bureau d'Expertise d'Evaluation et de Certification des
Diamants Bruts
Zone Industrielle Ex. DNGM
Bamako
République du Mali

MAURITIUS

Import Division
Ministry of Industry, Small & Medium Enterprises,
Commerce & Cooperatives
4th Floor, Anglo Mauritius Building
Intendance Street
Port Louis
Mauritius

MEXICO

Secretaría de Economía
Dirección General de Política Comercial
Alfonso Reyes No. 30, Colonia Hipodromo Condesa,
Piso 16.
Delegación Cuactemoc, Código Postal: 06140 México,
D.F.
Mexico

NAMIBIA

Diamond Commission
Directorate of Diamond Affairs
Ministry of Mines and Energy
Private Bag 13297
1st Aviation Road (Eros Airport)
Windhoek
Namibia

NEW ZEALAND

Certificate Issuing authority:

Middle East and Africa Division
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Private Bag 18 901
Wellington
New Zealand

Import and Export Authority:
New Zealand Customs Service
PO Box 2218
Wellington
New Zealand

NORWAY

Section for Public International Law
Department for Legal Affairs
Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs
P.O. Box 8114
0032 Oslo
Norway

PANAMA

General Direction of International Economic Affairs
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
San Felipe, Calle 3
Palacio Bolívar, Edificio 26
Panamá 4
Republic of Panama

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

International:

Ministry of Finance
9, Ilyinka Street,
109097 Moscow
Russia

Import and Export Authority:

Gokhran of Russia
14, 1812 Goda St.
121170 Moscow
Russia

SIERRA LEONE

Ministry of Mineral Resources
Gold and Diamond Office (GDO)
Youyi Building
Brookfields
Freetown
Sierra Leone

SINGAPORE

Ministry of Trade and Industry
100 High Street
#09-01, The Treasury,
Singapore 179434

SOUTH AFRICA

South African Diamond and Precious Metals Regulator
SA Diamond Centre
251 Fox Street
Johannesburg 2000
South Africa

SRI LANKA

National Gem and Jewellery Authority
25, Galleface Terrace
Colombo 03
Sri Lanka

SWAZILAND

Office for the Commissioner of Mines
Ministry of Natural Resources and Energy
Mining department
Lilunga House (3rd floor, Wing B)
Somhlolo Road
PO Box 9,
Mbabane H100
Swaziland

SWITZERLAND

State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO)
Sanctions Unit
Holzikofenweg 36
CH-3003 Berne/Switzerland

TAIWAN, PENGHU, KINMEN AND MATSU, SEPARATE
CUSTOMS TERRITORY

Export/Import Administration Division
Bureau of Foreign Trade
Ministry of Economic Affairs
1, Hu Kou Street
Taipei, 100
Taiwan

TANZANIA

Commission for Minerals
Ministry of Energy and Minerals
PO Box 2000
Dar es Salaam
Tanzania

THAILAND

Department of Foreign Trade
Ministry of Commerce
44/100 Nonthaburi 1 Road
Muang District, Nonthaburi 11000
Thailand

TOGO

Ministry of Mine, Energy and Water
Head Office of Mines and Geology
216, Avenue Sarakawa
B.P. 356
Lomé
Togo

TURKEY

Foreign Exchange Department
Undersecretariat of Treasury
T.C. Başbakanlık Hazine
Müsteşarlığı İnönü Bulvarı No:36
06510 Emek — Ankara
Turkey

Import and Export Authority:

Istanbul Gold Exchange
Rıhtım Cad. No:81
34425 Karaköy — İstanbul
Turkey

UKRAINE

Ministry of Finance
State Gemological Center
Degtyarivska St. 38-44
Kiev 04119
Ukraine

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

U.A.E Kimberley Process Office
Dubai Multi Commodities Center
Dubai Airport Free Zone
Emirates Security Building
Block B, 2nd Floor, Office # 20
P.O. Box 48800
Dubai
United Arab Emirates

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

United States Kimberley Process Authority
11 West 47 Street 11th floor
New York, NY 10036
United States of America
U.S. Department of State
Room 4843 EB/ESC
2201 C Street, NW
Washington D.C. 20520
United States of America

VIETNAM

Ministry of Industry and Trade
Import Export Management Department
54 Hai Ba Trung,
Hoan Kiem
Hanoi
Vietnam

ZIMBABWE

Principal Minerals Development Office
Ministry of Mines and Mining Development
Private Bag 7709, Causeway
Harare
Zimbabwe'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 1148/2014**of 28 October 2014****amending Annexes II, VII, VIII, IX and X to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies****(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 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the first paragraph of Article 23 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 lays down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs) in bovine, ovine and caprine animals. It applies to the production and placing on the market of live animals and products of animal origin and in certain specific cases to exports thereof.
- (2) Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 lays down rules governing the determination of the bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) status of Member States or third countries or regions thereof. These rules are based on the international standard established by the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code (the Code). In the BSE chapter of the 2013 version of the Code, the expression 'release assessment' has been replaced by 'entry assessment', and the table providing the points targets for a country or region has been significantly amended to better meet the needs of countries with a small or very small cattle population. These amendments should be reflected in Annex II.
- (3) Point 2.2.1 of Chapter B of Annex VII to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 refers to the methods and protocols set out in Annex X. The wording of this point should be amended to reflect amendments to Annex X brought by this act.
- (4) Chapter A of Annex VIII to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 lays down rules governing intra-Union trade in live animals, semen and embryos, including the exemption of homozygous ovine ARR embryos from any other classical scrapie related requirement in intra-Union trade. On 24 January 2013, the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) adopted a scientific opinion on the risk of transmission of classical scrapie via in vivo derived embryo transfer in ovine animals ⁽²⁾, where it concluded that the risk of transmitting classical scrapie by the implantation of homozygous or heterozygous ovine ARR embryos could be considered negligible providing that the OIE recommendations and procedures relating to embryo transfer are adhered to. The relevant provisions of Annex VIII should therefore be amended to also exempt intra-Union trade of heterozygous ovine ARR embryos from any other classical scrapie related requirement.
- (5) In certain language versions of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, there is a terminology incoherence between Points 1.2. and 1.3 of Section A of Chapter A of Annex VIII to that Regulation and the rest of the text. For the sake of coherence, the same term should be used in the language versions concerned.
- (6) Point 2 of Section A of Chapter A of Annex VIII to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 lays down the rules governing the approval of the negligible risk status for classical scrapie of a Member State or zone of a Member State. On 4 July 2013, Austria submitted to the Commission the appropriate supporting documentation. Given the favourable outcome of the assessment of this application by the Commission, Austria should be listed as a Member State with a negligible risk of classical scrapie.
- (7) Point 3.2 of Section A of Chapter A of Annex VIII to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 lists Member States with an approved national control programme for classical scrapie. Considering that Austria should be listed as a Member State with a negligible risk of classical scrapie, it should simultaneously be deleted from the list of Member States with an approved national control programme for classical scrapie, as this status offers guarantees over and above those offered in the control programme.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 147, 31.5.2001, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ EFSA Journal 2013; 11(2):3080.

- (8) Chapter H of Annex IX to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 lays down rules for the import in the Union of ovine and caprine semen and embryos. These import rules should be updated to reflect amendments to Annex VIII brought by this act.
- (9) Annex X to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 lays down the methods of analysis applicable to TSE testing in bovine, ovine and caprine animals. This Annex should be reviewed to update the information on the designated laboratories, adjust the reference to various guidelines, harmonize some technical terms, and clarify the discriminatory testing process in case of positive TSE cases in ovine and caprine animals, in accordance with the latest scientific knowledge and current practices in the Union.
- (10) Point 4 of Chapter C of Annex X to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 sets out the lists of rapid tests approved for the monitoring of TSEs in bovine, ovine and caprine animals. On 18 September 2013, IDEXX made an application in order that the name of the test IDEXX HerdChek BSE-Scrapie Antigen Test Kit, EIA be changed to HerdChek BSE-Scrapie Antigen (IDEXX Laboratories). The new package insert for this test has been approved by the European Union Reference laboratory for TSEs on 2 May 2013. Furthermore, on 6 December 2013, the Enfer Group informed that it has ceased the manufacture of the Enfer Version 3 TSE diagnostic kit and requested the deletion of this kit from the list of approved BSE rapid tests in bovine animals. The lists in point 4 of Chapter C of Annex X should therefore be adapted accordingly.
- (11) In order to offer sufficient time to Member States to align their scrapie-related certification procedures for ovine embryos, certain amendments introduced by this Regulation should apply from 1 January 2015.
- (12) Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (13) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annexes II, VII, VIII, IX and X to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 are amended in accordance with the Annex 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*.

Paragraphs (a), (b) and (e) of point 3 and point 4 of the Annex shall apply from 1 January 2015.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 October 2014.

For the Commission
The President
José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX

Annexes II, VII, VIII, IX and X to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 are amended as follows:

(1) Annex II is amended as follows:

(a) Points 1 and 2 of Chapter B are replaced by the following:

‘1. Structure of the risk analysis

The risk analyses shall comprise an entry assessment and an exposure assessment.

2. Entry assessment (external challenge)

2.1. The entry assessment shall consist of assessing the likelihood that the BSE agent has either been introduced into the country or region via commodities potentially contaminated with a BSE agent, or is already present in the country or region.

The following risk factors shall be taken into account:

- (a) the presence or absence of the BSE agent in the country or region and, if the agent is present, its prevalence based on the outcome of surveillance activities;
- (b) the production of meat-and-bone meal or greaves from the BSE indigenous ruminant population;
- (c) imported meat-and-bone meal or greaves;
- (d) imported bovine and ovine and caprine animals;
- (e) imported animal feed and feed ingredients;
- (f) imported products of ruminant origin for human consumption, which may have contained tissues listed in point 1 of Annex V and may have been fed to bovine animals;
- (g) imported products of ruminant origin for *in vivo* use in bovine animals.

2.2. Special eradication schemes, surveillance and other epidemiological investigations (especially surveillance for BSE conducted on the bovine animals population) relevant to the risk factors listed in point 2.1 should be taken into account in carrying out the entry assessment.’

(b) In point 3 of Chapter D, Table 2 is replaced by the following:

Table 2

Points targets for different adult bovine animals population sizes in a country or region

Points targets for country or region		
Adult bovine animals population size (24 months and older)	Type A surveillance	Type B surveillance
> 1 000 000	300 000	150 000
900 001-1 000 000	214 600	107 300
800 001-900 000	190 700	95 350
700 001-800 000	166 900	83 450
600 001-700 000	143 000	71 500

Points targets for country or region		
Adult bovine animals population size (24 months and older)	Type A surveillance	Type B surveillance
500 001-600 000	119 200	59 600
400 001-500 000	95 400	47 700
300 001-400 000	71 500	35 750
200 001-300 000	47 700	23 850
100 001-200 000	22 100	11 500
90 001-100 000	19 900	9 950
80 001-90 000	17 700	8 850
70 001-80 000	15 500	7 750
60 001-70 000	13 000	6 650
50 001-60 000	11 000	5 500
40 001-50 000	8 800	4 400
30 001-40 000	6 600	3 300
20 001-30 000	4 400	2 200
10 001-20 000	2 100	1 050
9 001-10 000	1 900	950
8 001-9 000	1 600	800
7 001-8 000	1 400	700
6 001-7 000	1 200	600
5 001-6 000	1 000	500
4 001-5 000	800	400
3 001-4 000	600	300
2 001-3 000	400	200
1 001-2 000	200	100'

(2) In Annex VII, the first paragraph in point 2.2.1 of Chapter B is replaced by the following:

'If BSE cannot be excluded after the results of the secondary molecular testing carried out in accordance with the methods and protocols set out in Annex X, Chapter C, point 3.2(c) (ii), the killing and complete destruction, without delay, of all animals, embryos and ova identified by the inquiry referred to in the second to fifth indents of point 1(b).'

(3) In Annex VIII, Section A of Chapter A is amended as follows:

(a) In point 1.2, paragraph (g) is replaced by the following:

‘(g) only the following ovine and caprine embryos/ova may be introduced:

(i) embryos/ova from donor animals which have been kept since birth in a Member State with a negligible risk of classical scrapie, or in a holding with a negligible or a controlled risk of classical scrapie, or which meet the following requirements:

- they are permanently identified to enable trace back to their holding of birth
- they have been kept since birth in holdings in which no case of classical scrapie has been confirmed during their residency
- they showed no clinical sign of classical scrapie at the time of embryo/ova collection;

(ii) ovine embryos/ova carrying at least one ARR allele.’

(b) In point 1.3, paragraph (g) is replaced by the following:

‘(g) only the following ovine and caprine embryos/ova may be introduced:

(i) embryos/ova from donor animals which have been kept since birth in a Member State with a negligible risk of classical scrapie, or in a holding with a negligible or a controlled risk of classical scrapie, or which meet the following requirements:

- they are permanently identified to enable trace back to their holding of birth
- they have been kept since birth in holdings in which no case of classical scrapie has been confirmed during their residency
- they showed no clinical sign of classical scrapie at the time of embryo/ova collection;

(ii) ovine embryos/ova carrying at least one ARR allele.’

(c) In point 2, the following point 3 is added:

‘2.3. The Member States or zone of the Member State with a negligible risk for classical scrapie are the following:

- Austria.’

(d) Point 3.2 is replaced by the following:

‘3.2. The national scrapie control programmes of the following Member States are hereby approved:

- Denmark
- Finland
- Sweden.’

(e) In point 4.2, paragraph (e) is replaced by the following:

‘(e) in the case of ovine embryos, be carrying at least one ARR allele.’

(4) In Annex IX, point (ii) of point 2 of Chapter H is replaced by the following:

‘(ii) in the case of ovine embryos, the embryos carry at least one ARR allele.’

(5) Annex X is replaced by the following:

‘ANNEX X

REFERENCE LABORATORIES, SAMPLING AND LABORATORY ANALYSIS METHODS

CHAPTER A

National reference laboratories

1. The designated national reference laboratory is to:

- (a) have at its disposal facilities and expert personnel enabling it to show at all times, and especially when the disease in question first appears, the type and strain of the agent of TSE, and to confirm results obtained by official diagnostic laboratories. Where it is not capable of identifying the strain-type of the agent, it shall set up a procedure to ensure that the identification of the strain is referred to the EU reference laboratory;
- (b) verify diagnostic methods used in official diagnostic laboratories;
- (c) be responsible for coordination of diagnostic standards and methods within the Member State. To this end, it:
 - may provide diagnostic reagents to official diagnostic laboratories;
 - is to control the quality of all diagnostic reagents used in the Member State
 - is to periodically arrange comparative tests
 - is to hold isolates of the agents of the disease in question, or corresponding tissues containing such agents, coming from cases confirmed in the Member State
 - is to ensure confirmation of results obtained in diagnostic laboratories;
- (d) is to cooperate with the EU reference laboratory, which includes the participation in the periodic comparative tests organised by the EU reference laboratory. Should a national reference laboratory fail in a comparative test organised by the EU reference laboratory, it shall take immediately all the corrective actions to remedy the situation and successfully pass the repeat comparative test or the next comparative test organised by the EU reference laboratory.

2. However, by way of derogation from point 1, Member States which do not have a national reference laboratory shall use the services of the EU reference laboratory or of national reference laboratories located in other Member States or European Free Trade Association (EFTA) Members.

3. The national reference laboratories are:

Austria:	Agentur für Gesundheit und Ernährungssicherheit GmbH (AGES) Institut für veterinärmedizinische Untersuchungen Robert Koch Gasse 17 A-2340 Mödling
Belgium:	CERVA-CODA-VAR Centre d'Étude et de Recherches Vétérinaires et Agrochimiques, Centrum voor Onderzoek in Diergeneeskunde en Agrochemie, Veterinary and Agrochemical Research Centre Groeselenberg 99 B-1180 Bruxelles
Bulgaria:	Национален диагностичен научноизследователски ветеринарномедицински институт ‘Проф. Д-р Георги Павлов’ Национална референтна лаборатория ‘Трансмисивни спонгиозни енцефалопатии’ бул. ‘Пенчо Славейков’ 15 София 1606 (National Diagnostic Veterinary Research Institute “Prof. Dr Georgi Pavlov”, National Reference Laboratory for Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies, 15 Pencho Slaveykov Blvd., 1606 Sofia)

Croatia:	Hrvatski veterinarski institut, Savska Cesta 143 10000 Zagreb
Cyprus:	State Veterinary Laboratories Veterinary Services CY-1417 Athalassa Nicosia
Czech Republic:	Státní veterinární ústav Jihlava (State Veterinary Institute Jihlava) National Reference Laboratory for BSE and Animal TSEs Rantířovská 93 586 05 Jihlava
Denmark:	Veterinærinstituttet Danmarks Tekniske Universitet Bülowsvej 27 DK-1870 Frederiksberg C (National Veterinary Institute, Technical University of Denmark, 27, Bülowsvej, DK — 1870 Frederiksberg C)
Estonia:	Veterinaar- ja Toidulaboratoorium (Estonian Veterinary and Food Laboratory) Kreutzwaldi 30 Tartu 51006
Finland:	Finnish Food Safety Authority Evira Research and Laboratory Department Veterinary Virology Research Unit- TSEs Mustialankatu 3 FI-00790 Helsinki
France:	ANSES-Lyon, Unité MND 31, avenue Tony Garnier 69 364 LYON Cedex 07
Germany:	Friedrich-Loeffler-Institut Institute for Novel and Emerging Infectious Diseases at the Friederich-Loeffler-Institut Federal Research Institute for Animal Health Suedufer 10 D-17493 Greifswald Insel Riems
Greece:	Ministry of Agriculture — Veterinary Laboratory of Larissa 6th km of Larissa — Trikala Highway GR-41110 Larissa
Hungary:	Veterinary Diagnostic Directorate, National Food Chain Safety Office (VDD NFCSO) Tábornok u. 2 1143 Budapest
Ireland:	Central Veterinary Research Laboratory Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine Backweston Campus Celbridge Co. Kildare

Italy:	Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale del Piemonte, Liguria e Valle d'Aosta — CEA Via Bologna, 148 I-10154 Torino
Latvia:	Institute of Food Safety, Animal Health and Environment (BIOR) Lejupes Str. 3 Riga LV 1076
Lithuania:	National Food and Veterinary Risk Assessment Institute J. Kairiūkščio str. 10 LT-08409 Vilnius
Luxembourg:	CERVA-CODA-VAR Centre d'Étude et de Recherches Vétérinaires et Agrochimiques, Centrum voor Onderzoek in Diergeneeskunde en Agrochemie, Veterinary and Agrochemical Research Centre Groeselenberg 99 B-1180 Bruxelles
Malta:	Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory Department of Food Health and Diagnostics Veterinary Affairs and Fisheries Division Ministry for Rural Affairs and the Environment Albert Town Marsa
Netherlands:	Central Veterinary Institute of Wageningen UR Edelhertweg 15 8219 PH Lelystad P.O. Box 2004 NL-8203 AA Lelystad
Poland:	Państwowy Instytut Weterynaryjny (PIWet) 24-100 Puławy al. Partyzantów 57
Portugal:	Setor diagnóstico EET Laboratório de Patologia Unidade Estratégica de Investigação e Serviços de Produção e Saúde Animal Instituto Nacional de Investigação Agrária e Veterinária Rua General Morais Sarmiento 1500-311 Lisboa
Romania:	Institutul de Diagnostic și Sănătate Animală (Institute for Diagnosis and Animal Health) Department of Morphology Strada Dr Staicovici nr. 63, 5 București 050557
Slovakia:	State Veterinary Institute Zvolen Pod dráhami 918 SK-960 86, Zvolen
Slovenia:	University of Ljubljana, Veterinary faculty National Veterinary Institute Gerbičeva 60 SI-1000 Ljubljana

Spain:	Laboratorio Central de Veterinaria (Algete) Ctra. M-106 pk 1,4 28110 Algete (Madrid)
Sweden:	National Veterinary Institute S-751 89 Uppsala
United Kingdom:	Animal Health and Veterinary Laboratories Agency Woodham Lane New Haw, Addlestone, Surrey KT15 3NB

CHAPTER B

EU reference laboratory

1. The EU reference laboratory for TSEs is:

The Animal Health and Veterinary Laboratories Agency
Woodham Lane
New Haw
Addlestone
Surrey KT15 3NB
United Kingdom

2. The functions and duties of the EU reference laboratory are:

- (a) to coordinate, in consultation with the Commission, the methods employed in the Member States for diagnosing TSEs and the determination of the prion protein genotype in ovine animals, specifically by:
 - storing and supplying corresponding tissues containing the TSE agents, for the development or production of the relevant diagnostic tests or for typing strains of the TSE agents
 - supplying standard sera and other reference reagents to the national reference laboratories in order to standardise the tests and reagents used in the Member States
 - building up and retaining a collection of corresponding tissues containing the agents and strains of TSEs
 - organising periodic comparative tests for the procedures for the diagnosis of TSEs and for the determination of the prion protein genotype in ovine animals at EU level
 - collecting and collating data and information on the methods of diagnosis used and the results of tests carried out in the EU
 - characterising isolates of the TSE agent by the most up-to-date methods to allow greater understanding of the epidemiology of the disease
 - keeping abreast of trends in surveillance, epidemiology and prevention of TSEs throughout the world
 - maintaining expertise on prion diseases to enable rapid differential diagnosis
 - acquiring a thorough knowledge of the preparation and use of diagnostic methods used to control and eradicate TSEs;
- (b) to assist actively in the diagnosis of outbreaks of TSEs in Member States by studying samples from TSE-infected animals sent for confirmatory diagnosis, characterisation and epidemiological studies;
- (c) to facilitate the training or retraining of experts in laboratory diagnosis with a view to the harmonisation of diagnostic techniques throughout the EU.

CHAPTER C

Sampling and laboratory testing**1. Sampling**

Any samples intended to be examined for the presence of a TSE shall be collected using the methods and protocols laid down in the latest edition of the Manual for diagnostic tests and vaccines for Terrestrial Animals of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) (the Manual). In addition to, or in the absence of, OIE methods and protocols, and to ensure that sufficient material is available, the competent authority shall ensure the use of sampling methods and protocols in accordance with guidelines issued by the EU reference laboratory.

In particular the competent authority shall collect the appropriate tissues, according to the available scientific advice and the guidelines of the EU reference laboratory, in order to ensure the detection of all known strains of TSE in small ruminants and shall keep at least half of the collected tissues fresh but not frozen until the result of the rapid test is negative. Where the result is positive or inconclusive the residual tissues must be subject to confirmatory testing, and be processed subsequently in accordance with the EU reference laboratory guidelines on discriminatory testing and classification — “TSE strain characterisation in small ruminants: A technical handbook for National Reference Laboratories in the EU”.

The samples shall be correctly marked as to the identity of the sampled animal.

2. Laboratories

Any laboratory examination for TSE shall be carried out in official diagnostic laboratories designated for that purpose by the competent authority.

3. Methods and protocols**3.1. Laboratory testing for the presence of BSE in bovine animals****(a) Suspect cases**

Samples from bovine animals sent for laboratory testing pursuant to the provisions of Article 12(2) shall immediately be subjected to confirmatory examinations using at least one of the following methods and protocols laid down in the latest edition of the Manual:

- (i) the immunohistochemical (IHC) method;
- (ii) Western blot;
- (iii) the demonstration of characteristic fibrils by electron microscopy;
- (iv) histopathological examination;
- (v) the combination of rapid tests as laid down in the third subparagraph.

If the histopathological examination is inconclusive or negative, the tissues shall be submitted to a further examination by one of the other confirmatory methods and protocols.

Rapid tests may be used for both primary screening of suspect cases and, if inconclusive or positive, for subsequent confirmation, according to the guidelines from the EU reference laboratory — “OIE rules for the official confirmation of BSE in bovines (based on an initial reactive result in an approved rapid test) by using a second rapid test”, and provided that:

- (i) the confirmation is carried out in a national reference laboratory for TSEs; and
- (ii) one of the two rapid tests is a Western blot; and

- (iii) the second rapid test used:
 - includes a negative tissue control and a bovine BSE sample as positive tissue control,
 - is of a different type than the test used for the primary screening; and
- (iv) if a rapid Western blot is used as the first test, the result of that test must be documented and the blot image submitted to the national reference laboratory for TSEs; and
- (v) where the result of the primary screening is not confirmed by the subsequent rapid test, the sample must be subjected to an examination by one of the other confirmatory methods; where the histopathological examination is used for that purpose, but proves to be inconclusive or negative, the tissues must be submitted to a further examination by one of the other confirmatory methods and protocols.

If the result of one of the confirmatory examinations referred to in points (i) to (v) of the first subparagraph is positive, the animal shall be regarded as a positive BSE case.

(b) BSE monitoring

Samples from bovine animals sent for laboratory testing pursuant to the provisions of Annex III, Chapter A, Part I shall be examined by a rapid test.

When the result of the rapid test is inconclusive or positive, the sample shall immediately be subjected to confirmatory examinations using at least one of the following methods and protocols laid down in the latest edition of the Manual:

- (i) the immunohistochemical (IHC) method;
- (ii) Western blot;
- (iii) the demonstration of characteristic fibrils by electron microscopy;
- (iv) histopathological examination;
- (v) the combination of rapid tests as laid down in the fourth subparagraph.

Where the histopathological examination is inconclusive or negative, the tissues shall be submitted to a further examination by one of the other confirmatory methods and protocols.

Rapid tests may be used for both primary screening and, if inconclusive or positive, for subsequent confirmation, according to the guidelines from the EU reference laboratory — “OIE rules for the official confirmation of BSE in bovines (based on an initial reactive result in an approved rapid test) by using a second rapid test”, and provided that:

- (i) the confirmation is carried out in a national reference laboratory for TSEs; and
- (ii) one of the two rapid tests is a Western blot; and
- (iii) the second rapid test used:
 - includes a negative tissue control and a bovine BSE sample as positive tissue control,
 - is of a different type than the test used for the primary screening; and
- (iv) if a rapid Western blot is used as the first test, the result of that test must be documented and the blot image submitted to the national reference laboratory for TSEs; and
- (v) where the result of the primary screening is not confirmed by the subsequent rapid test, the sample must be subjected to an examination by one of the other confirmatory methods; where the histopathological examination is used for that purpose, but proves to be inconclusive or negative, the tissues must be submitted to a further examination by one of the other confirmatory methods and protocols.

An animal shall be regarded a positive BSE case if the result of the rapid test is inconclusive or positive, and at least one of the confirmatory examinations referred to in points (i) to (v) of the second subparagraph is positive.

(c) Further examination of positive BSE cases

Samples from all positive BSE cases shall be forwarded to a laboratory, appointed by the competent authority, which has participated successfully in the latest proficiency testing organised by the EU reference laboratory for discriminatory testing of confirmed BSE cases, where they shall be further tested in accordance with the methods and protocols laid down in the EU reference laboratory's method for the classification of bovine TSE isolates (a two-blot method for the provisional classification of bovine TSE isolates).

3.2. *Laboratory testing for the presence of TSE in ovine and caprine animals*

(a) Suspect cases

Samples from ovine and caprine animals sent for laboratory testing pursuant to the provisions of Article 12(2) shall immediately be subjected to confirmatory examinations using at least one of the following methods and protocols laid down in the latest edition of the Manual:

- (i) the immunohistochemical (IHC) method;
- (ii) Western blot;
- (iii) the demonstration of characteristic fibrils by electron microscopy;
- (iv) histopathological examination.

In case the histopathological examination is inconclusive or negative, the tissues shall be submitted to a further examination by one of the other confirmatory methods and protocols.

Rapid tests may be used for primary screening of suspect cases. Such tests may not be used for subsequent confirmation.

Where the result of the rapid test used for primary screening of suspect cases is positive or inconclusive, the sample shall be subjected to an examination by one of the confirmatory examinations referred to in points (i) to (iv) of the first subparagraph. Where the histopathological examination is used for that purpose, but proves to be inconclusive or negative, the tissues shall be submitted to a further examination by one of the other confirmatory methods and protocols.

If the result of one of the confirmatory examinations referred to in points (i) to (iv) of the first subparagraph is positive, the animal shall be regarded as a positive TSE case and further examination as referred to in point (c) shall be performed.

(b) TSE monitoring

Samples from ovine and caprine animals sent for laboratory testing pursuant to the provisions of Annex III, Chapter A, Part II (Monitoring in ovine and caprine animals) shall be examined by a rapid test, in order to ensure the detection of all known strains of TSE.

When the result of the rapid test is inconclusive or positive, the sampled tissues shall immediately be sent to an official laboratory for confirmatory examinations by histopathology, immunohistochemistry, Western blotting or demonstration of characteristic fibrils by electron microscopy, as referred to in point (a). If the result of the confirmatory examination is negative or inconclusive, the tissues shall be submitted to a further examination by immunohistochemistry or Western blotting.

If the result of one of the confirmatory examinations is positive, the animal shall be regarded as a positive TSE case and further examination as referred to in point (c) shall be performed.

(c) Further examination of positive TSE cases

(i) Primary molecular testing with a discriminatory Western blotting method

Samples from clinical suspect cases and from animals tested in accordance with Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, points 2 and 3 which are regarded as positive TSE cases but which are not atypical scrapie cases following the examinations referred to in points (a) or (b), or which display characteristics which are deemed by the testing laboratory to merit investigation, shall be examined using a discriminatory Western blotting method listed in the guidelines of the EU reference laboratory by an official diagnostic laboratory designated by the competent authority, which has participated successfully in the latest proficiency testing organised by the EU reference laboratory for the use of such a method.

(ii) Secondary molecular testing with additional molecular testing methods

TSE cases in which the presence of BSE cannot be excluded according to the guidelines issued by the EU reference laboratory by the primary molecular testing referred to in point (i), shall be referred immediately to the EU reference laboratory, with all the relevant information available. The samples shall be submitted to further investigation and confirmation by at least one alternative method, differing immunochemically from the original primary molecular method, depending on the volume and nature of the referred material, as described in the guidelines of the EU reference laboratory. These additional tests will be carried out in the following laboratories approved for the relevant method:

Agence Nationale de Sécurité Sanitaire de l'alimentation, de l'environnement et du travail
31, avenue Tony Garnier
BP 7033
F-69342 Lyon Cedex

Commissariat à l'Energie Atomique
18, route du Panorama
BP 6
F-92265 Fontenay-aux-Roses Cedex

Animal Health and Veterinary Laboratories Agency
Woodham Lane
New Haw
Addlestone
Surrey KT15 3NB
United Kingdom

The results shall be interpreted by the EU reference laboratory assisted by a panel of experts referred to as the Strain Typing Expert Group (STEG), including a representative of the relevant national reference laboratory. The Commission shall be informed immediately about the outcome of that interpretation.

(iii) Mouse bioassay

Samples indicative of BSE or inconclusive for BSE, following secondary molecular testing, shall be further analysed by mouse bioassay for final confirmation. The nature or quantity of available material may influence the bioassay design, which will be approved by the EU reference laboratory assisted by the STEG on a case by case basis. Bioassays will be performed by the EU reference laboratory, or by laboratories designated by the EU reference laboratory.

The results shall be interpreted by the EU reference laboratory assisted by the STEG. The Commission shall be informed immediately about the outcome of that interpretation.

3.3. Laboratory testing for the presence of TSEs in species other than those referred to in points 3.1 and 3.2

Where methods and protocols are established for tests carried out to confirm the suspected presence of a TSE in a species other than bovine, ovine and caprine, they shall include at least a histopathological examination of brain tissue. The competent authority may also require laboratory tests such as immunohistochemistry, Western blotting, demonstration of characteristic fibrils by electron microscopy or other methods designed to detect the disease associated form of the prion protein. In any case at least one other laboratory examination shall be carried out if the initial histopathological examination is negative or inconclusive. At least three different examinations with positive results shall be carried out in the event of the first appearance of the disease.

In particular, where BSE is suspected in a species other than bovine animals, the cases shall be referred to the EU reference laboratory assisted by the STEG for further characterisation.

4. Rapid tests

For the purposes of carrying out the rapid tests in accordance with Articles 5(3) and 6(1), only the following methods shall be used as rapid tests for the monitoring of BSE in bovine animals:

- the immunoblotting test based on a Western blotting procedure for the detection of the Proteinase K-resistant fragment PrP^{Res} (Prionics-Check Western test),
- the sandwich immunoassay for PrP^{Res} detection (short assay protocol) carried out following denaturation and concentration steps (Bio-Rad TeSeE SAP rapid test),
- the microplate-based immunoassay (ELISA) which detects Proteinase K-resistant PrP^{Res} with monoclonal antibodies (Prionics-Check LIA test),
- the immunoassay using a chemical polymer for selective PrP^{Sc} capture and a monoclonal detection antibody directed against conserved regions of the PrP molecule (IDEXX HerdChek BSE Antigen Test Kit, EIA & HerdChek BSE-Scrapie Antigen (IDEXX Laboratories)),
- the lateral-flow immunoassay using two different monoclonal antibodies to detect Proteinase K-resistant PrP fractions (Prionics Check PrioSTRIP),
- the two-sided immunoassay using two different monoclonal antibodies directed against two epitopes presented in a highly unfolded state of bovine PrP^{Sc} (Roboscreen Beta Prion BSE EIA Test Kit).

For the purposes of carrying out the rapid tests in accordance with Articles 5(3) and 6(1), only the following methods shall be used as rapid tests for the monitoring of TSE in ovine and caprine animals:

- the sandwich immunoassay for PrP^{Res} detection (short assay protocol) carried out following denaturation and concentration steps (Bio-Rad TeSeE SAP rapid test),
- the sandwich immunoassay for PrP^{Res} detection with the TeSeE Sheep/Goat Detection kit carried out following denaturation and concentration steps with the TeSeE Sheep/Goat Purification kit (Bio-Rad TeSeE Sheep/Goat rapid test),
- the immunoassay using a chemical polymer for selective PrP^{Sc} capture and a monoclonal detection antibody directed against conserved regions of the PrP molecule (HerdChek BSE-Scrapie Antigen (IDEXX Laboratories)),
- the lateral-flow immunoassay using two different monoclonal antibodies to detect Proteinase K-resistant PrP fractions (Prionics — Check PrioSTRIP SR, visual reading protocol).

In all rapid tests, sample tissue on which the test must be applied must comply with the manufacturer's instructions for use.

Producers of rapid tests must have a quality assurance system in place that has been approved by the EU reference laboratory and ensures that the test performance does not change. Producers must provide the EU reference laboratory with the test protocols.

Changes to rapid tests and to test protocols may only be made after prior notification to the EU reference laboratory and provided that the EU reference laboratory finds that the change does not alter the sensitivity, specificity or reliability of the rapid test. That finding shall be communicated to the Commission and to the national reference laboratories.

5. Alternative tests

(To be defined)

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 1149/2014**of 28 October 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 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⁾,

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, 28 October 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 157, 15.6.2011, p. 1.

ANNEX

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

(EUR/100 kg)		
CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0702 00 00	AL	55,3
	MA	92,7
	MK	54,3
	ZZ	67,4
0707 00 05	AL	59,9
	MK	80,7
	TR	121,5
	ZZ	87,4
0709 93 10	MA	82,8
	TR	136,0
	ZZ	109,4
0805 50 10	AR	72,8
	TR	94,2
	UY	29,5
	ZA	84,3
	ZZ	70,2
0806 10 10	BR	295,5
	MD	39,0
	PE	357,1
	TR	145,3
	ZZ	209,2
0808 10 80	BR	55,5
	CL	76,1
	MD	27,7
	NZ	164,1
	US	191,0
	ZA	178,7
	ZZ	115,5
0808 30 90	CN	68,8
	TR	114,2
	ZZ	91,5

⁽¹⁾ Nomenclature of countries laid down by Commission Regulation (EU) No 1106/2012 of 27 November 2012 implementing Regulation (EC) No 471/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community statistics relating to external trade with non-member countries, as regards the update of the nomenclature of countries and territories (OJ L 328, 28.11.2012, p. 7). Code 'ZZ' stands for 'of other origin'.

DIRECTIVES

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2014/100/EU

of 28 October 2014

amending Directive 2002/59/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a Community vessel traffic monitoring and information system

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Directive 2002/59/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2002 establishing a Community vessel traffic monitoring and information system and repealing Council Directive 93/75/EEC ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 27(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The competitiveness of European maritime transport can be facilitated through a more efficient use of resources and better use of electronic information.
- (2) For reasons of maximising efficiency and avoiding duplication of efforts, there is a need to build on existing national and Union platforms, technical solutions and on standardisation, reaping also the benefits of investments already made.
- (3) The Union Maritime Information and Exchange system, SafeSeaNet, established in accordance with Directive 2002/59/EC, apart from enhancing maritime safety, port and maritime security, environmental protection and pollution preparedness, allows for the exchange, in accordance with Union legislation, of additional information aiming at facilitating efficient maritime traffic and maritime transport
- (4) In order to enable cost savings, avoid creating multiple Steering Groups and take advantage of the experience of the HLSG, its management principles and its tasks should be adjusted to cover additional areas covered by the Directive.
- (5) Directive 2002/59/EC requires Member States and the Commission to cooperate to develop and update the Union Maritime Information and Exchange system, on the basis of the experience gained in operating the system, its potential and its functions, with a view to enhancing it, taking into account developments in information and communication technologies.
- (6) Experiences have been gained and technical advancements have been made, in particular in developing an interoperable data exchange system which can combine information from SafeSeaNet with information from the other Union monitoring and tracking systems (CleanSeaNet, the European Union Long-Range Identification and Tracking of Ships European Data Centre (EU LRIT Data Centre) and Thetis), and also from external systems (e.g. satellite AIS), further enabling integrated maritime services. Several satellite AIS initiatives have been launched, including by Member States, confirming the operational benefits from having access to SAT-AIS data.
- (7) The EMSA hosted systems and applications are able to provide Member States' authorities and Union bodies, comprehensive information on, for example, ship positions, dangerous cargoes, pollution, etc., as well as provide support services in areas such as coast guards, anti-piracy and, statistics, in accordance with the access rights attributed in compliance with the Interface and Functionalities Control Document (IFCD) established and maintained under Article 22a and Annex III of the Directive.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 208, 5.8.2002, p. 10.

- (8) The management of the system and its technological enhancements are regularly discussed with Member States in the SafeSeaNet High Level Steering Group (HLSG) established by Commission Decision 2009/584/EC ⁽¹⁾. Improvements made resulting in the technical integration of the various systems and applications developed are also discussed by this group. These advancements and the testing of an integrated maritime data environment by the European Maritime Safety Agency have produced synergies, improved systems features and services.
- (9) Annex III to Directive 2002/59/EC should therefore be adapted to reflect these technical advancements made in light of experience gained with SafeSeaNet.
- (10) Annex III to the VTMS Directive which covers the Union Maritime Information and Exchange system and refers to other relevant Union legislation, should be made more explicit by specifying those Union acts in regard to which SafeSeaNet is currently used, such as Directive 2000/59/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾, Directive 2005/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾, Directive 2009/16/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾ and Directive 2010/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁵⁾; in regard to the mentioned legal acts, the use of SafeSeaNet can further facilitate the exchange and sharing of information and should further facilitate the use of the system, the integrated information system and a platform to ensure the convergence and interoperability of maritime systems and applications, including space-based technologies.
- (11) The developments reflected in this Directive can also play a central role in the development of a Common Information and Sharing Environment (CISE) for the maritime domain, which is a voluntary collaborative process in the European Union seeking to further enhance and promote relevant information sharing between authorities involved in maritime surveillance.
- (12) The measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee on Safe Seas and the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (COSS),

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Annex III to Directive 2002/59/EC is replaced by the text in the Annex to this Directive.

Article 2

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by 18 November 2015 at the latest. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions.

When Member States adopt those provisions, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made.

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

Article 3

This Directive shall enter into force on the 20th day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

⁽¹⁾ Commission Decision 2009/584/EC of 31 July 2009 establishing the High Level Steering Group on SafeSeaNet (OJ L 201, 1.8.2009, p. 63).

⁽²⁾ Directive 2000/59/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2000 on port reception facilities for ship-generated waste and cargo residues (OJ L 332, 28.12.2000, p. 81).

⁽³⁾ Directive 2005/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 September 2005 on ship-source pollution and on the introduction of penalties, including criminal penalties, for pollution offences (OJ L 255, 30.9.2005, p. 11).

⁽⁴⁾ Directive 2009/16/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on port State control (OJ L 131, 28.5.2009, p. 57).

⁽⁵⁾ Directive 2010/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 October 2010 on reporting formalities for ships arriving in and/or departing from ports of the Member States and repealing Directive 2002/6/EC (OJ L 283, 29.10.2010, p. 1).

Article 4

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 28 October 2014.

For the Commission
The President
José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX

‘ANNEX III

**ELECTRONIC MESSAGES AND THE UNION MARITIME INFORMATION AND EXCHANGE SYSTEM
(SAFESEANET)****1. General concept and architecture**

The Union maritime information and exchange system, SafeSeaNet, shall enable the receipt, storage, retrieval and exchange of information for the purpose of maritime safety, port and maritime security, marine environment protection and the efficiency of maritime traffic and maritime transport.

SafeSeaNet is a specialised system established to facilitate the exchange of information in an electronic format between Member States and to provide the Commission and Member States with the relevant information in accordance with Union legislation. It is composed of a network of national SafeSeaNet systems in Member States and a SafeSeaNet central system acting as a nodal point.

The Union Maritime Information and Exchange network shall link all national SafeSeaNet systems, established in accordance with this Directive, and include the SafeSeaNet central system.

2. Management, operation, development and maintenance**2.1. Responsibilities****2.1.1. National SafeSeaNet systems**

Member States shall establish and maintain a national SafeSeaNet system allowing for the exchange of maritime information between authorised users under the responsibility of a national competent authority (NCA).

The NCA shall be responsible for the management of the national system, which shall include the national coordination of data users and data providers as well as ensuring that UN LOCODES are designated and that the necessary national IT infrastructure and the procedures described in the interface and functionalities control document referred to in point 2.3 are established and maintained.

The national SafeSeaNet system shall enable the inter-connection of users authorised under the responsibility of an NCA and may be made accessible to identified shipping actors (shipowners, agents, masters, shippers and others) when authorised by the NCA, in particular in order to facilitate the electronic submission and reception of reports in accordance with Union legislation.

2.1.2. Central SafeSeaNet system

The Commission is responsible for the management and development at policy level of the central SafeSeaNet system and for the oversight of the SafeSeaNet system, in cooperation with Member States, while, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1406/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾, the European Maritime Safety Agency, in cooperation with the Member States and the Commission, is responsible for:

- the technical implementation and documentation of SafeSeaNet,
- development, operation and integration of the electronic messages and data as well as maintenance of the interfaces with the central SafeSeaNet system, including AIS data collected by satellite, and the different information systems in this Directive and as referred to in point 3.

The central SafeSeaNet system, acting as a nodal point, shall interconnect all national SafeSeaNet systems and shall establish the necessary IT infrastructure and procedures as described in the interface and functionalities control document referred to in point 2.3.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EC) No 1406/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2002 establishing a European Maritime Safety Agency (OJ L 208, 5.8.2002, p. 1).

2.2. *Principles of management*

The Commission shall establish a high-level steering group, which shall adopt its rules of procedure, composed of representatives of the Member States and of the Commission to:

- make recommendations to improve the effectiveness and security of the system,
- provide appropriate guidance for the development of the system,
- assist the Commission in reviewing the performance of the system,
- provide appropriate guidance for the development of the interoperable data exchange platform combining information from SafeSeaNet with information from the other information systems as referred to in point 3,
- approve the interface and functionalities control document referred to in point 2.3, and any amendments thereto,
- adopt guidelines for the collection and distribution of information through SafeSeaNet related to competent authorities designated by Member States to perform relevant functions under this Directive,
- liaise with other relevant working forums, in particular the group on maritime administrative simplification and electronic information services.

2.3. *Interface and functionalities control document and technical documentation*

The Commission shall develop and maintain, in close cooperation with the Member States, an interface and functionalities control document (IFCD).

The IFCD shall describe in detail the performance requirements and procedures applicable to the national and central elements of the SafeSeaNet system designed to ensure compliance with the relevant Union legislation.

The IFCD shall include rules for:

- access rights guidance for data quality management,
- integration of data, as referred to in point 3, and their distribution through the SafeSeaNet system,
- operational procedures for the Agency and the Member States defining the control mechanisms for the SafeSeaNet data quality,
- security specifications for data transmission and exchange, and
- the archiving of information at national and central level.

The IFCD shall indicate the means of storage and the availability of the information on dangerous or polluting goods concerning scheduled services to which an exemption has been granted in accordance with Article 15.

Technical documentation related to SafeSeaNet, such as standards for data exchange format, interoperability with other systems and applications, users' manuals, network security specifications and reference databases used to support reporting obligations, shall be developed and maintained by the Agency in cooperation with the Member States.

3. **Exchange and sharing of data**

The system shall use industry standards and be able to interact with public and private systems used to create, provide or receive information within SafeSeaNet.

The Commission and the Member States shall cooperate in order to examine the feasibility and development of functionalities that as far as possible will ensure that the data providers, including masters, owners, agents, operators, shippers and relevant authorities, need to submit information only once, taking due account of the obligations in Directive 2010/65/EU ⁽¹⁾ and other relevant Union legislation. Member States shall ensure that the information submitted is available for use in all relevant reporting, notification, information sharing and VTMS systems.

Member States shall develop and maintain the necessary interfaces for automatic transmission of data by electronic means to SafeSeaNet.

The central SafeSeaNet shall be used for the distribution of electronic messages and data exchanged or shared in accordance with this Directive and relevant Union legislation, inter alia:

- Directive 2000/59/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾ of 27 November 2000 on port reception facilities for ship-generated waste and cargo residues, as regards Article 12(3) thereof,
- Directive 2005/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾ of 7 September 2005 on ship-source pollution and on the introduction of penalties, including criminal penalties, for pollution offences, as regards Article 10 thereof,
- Directive 2009/16/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾ of 23 April 2009 on port State control, as regards Article 24 thereof,
- Directive 2010/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 October 2010 on reporting formalities for ships arriving in and/or departing from ports of the Member States in so far as Article 6 thereof applies.

The operation of the SafeSeaNet system should support the facilitation and establishment of the European Maritime Transport Space without Barriers.

Where internationally-adopted rules allow routing of LRIT information concerning third country vessels, SafeSeaNet networks shall be used to distribute amongst Member States, with an appropriate level of security, the LRIT information received in accordance with Article 6b of this Directive.

4. Security and access rights

The central and the national SafeSeaNet systems shall comply with the requirements of this Directive concerning confidentiality of information, as well as with the security principles and specifications described in the IFCD, in particular as regards access rights.

Member States shall identify all users to which a role and a set of access rights is attributed in compliance with the IFCD.⁵

⁽¹⁾ Directive 2010/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 October 2010 on reporting formalities for ships arriving in and/or departing from ports of the Member States and repealing Directive 2002/6/EC (OJ L 283, 29.10.2010, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ Directive 2000/59/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2000 on port reception facilities for ship-generated waste and cargo residues (OJ L 332, 28.12.2000, p. 81).

⁽³⁾ Directive 2005/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 September 2005 on ship-source pollution and on the introduction of penalties, including criminal penalties, for pollution offences (OJ L 255, 30.9.2005, p. 11).

⁽⁴⁾ Directive 2009/16/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on port State control (OJ L 131, 28.5.2009, p. 57).

DECISIONS

COUNCIL DECISION

of 9 October 2014

on the position to be adopted on behalf of the European Union within the Stabilisation and Association Council established by the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Serbia, of the other part, as regards the replacement of Protocol 3 to that Agreement, concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, by a new protocol which, as regards the rules of origin, refers to the Regional Convention on pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin

(2014/739/EU)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 207(4) in conjunction with Article 218(9) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) Protocol 3 to the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Serbia, of the other part ⁽¹⁾ ('the Agreement'), concerns the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation ('Protocol 3').
- (2) The Regional Convention on pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin ⁽²⁾ ('the Convention') lays down provisions on the origin of goods traded under relevant Agreements concluded between the Contracting Parties. Serbia and other participants to the Stabilisation and Association Process from the Western Balkans were invited to join the system of pan-European diagonal cumulation of origin in the Thessaloniki agenda, endorsed by the European Council of June 2003. They were invited to join the Convention by a decision of the Euro-Mediterranean Ministerial Conference of October 2007.
- (3) The Union and Serbia signed the Convention on 15 June 2011 and 12 November 2012, respectively.
- (4) The Union and Serbia deposited their instruments of acceptance with the depositary of the Convention on 26 March 2012 and 1 July 2013, respectively. As a consequence, in application of Article 10(3) of the Convention, the Convention entered into force in relation to the Union and Serbia on 1 May 2012 and on 1 September 2013, respectively.
- (5) Article 6 of the Convention provides that each Contracting Party is to take appropriate measures to ensure that the Convention is effectively applied. To that effect, the Stabilisation and Association Council established by the Agreement should adopt a decision replacing Protocol 3 by a new protocol which, with regard to the rules of origin, refers to the Convention.
- (6) The position of the Union within the Stabilisation and Association Council should therefore be based on the attached draft decision,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 278, 18.10.2013, p. 16.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 54, 26.2.2013, p. 4.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The position to be adopted on behalf of the European Union within the Stabilisation and Association Council established by the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Serbia, of the other part, as regards the replacement of Protocol 3 to that Agreement, concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, by a new protocol which, as regards the rules of origin, refers to the Regional Convention on pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin, shall be based on the draft decision of the Stabilisation and Association Council attached to this Decision.

Minor changes to the draft decision of the Stabilisation and Association Council may be agreed to by the representatives of the Union in the Stabilisation and Association Council without further decision of the Council.

Article 2

The decision of the Stabilisation and Association Council shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Article 3

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

Done at Luxembourg, 9 October 2014.

For the Council

The President

A. ALFANO

DRAFT

DECISION No ... OF THE EU-SERBIA STABILISATION AND ASSOCIATION COUNCIL**of****replacing Protocol 3 to the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Serbia, of the other part, concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation**

THE EU-SERBIA STABILISATION AND ASSOCIATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Serbia, of the other part, signed in Luxembourg on 29 April 2008 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 44 thereof,

Having regard to Protocol 3 to the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Serbia, of the other part, concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 44 of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Serbia, of the other part ('the Agreement') refers to Protocol 3 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation ('Protocol 3'), which lays down the rules of origin and provides for cumulation of origin between the Union, Serbia, Turkey and any country or territory participating in the Union's Stabilisation and Association Process.
- (2) Article 39 of Protocol 3 provides that the Stabilisation and Association Council established by Article 119 of the Agreement may decide to amend the provisions of that protocol.
- (3) The Regional Convention on pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin ⁽²⁾ ('the Convention') aims to replace the protocols on rules of origin currently in force among the countries of the pan-Euro-Mediterranean area with a single legal act. Serbia and other participants to the Stabilisation and Association Process from the Western Balkans were invited to join the system of pan-European diagonal cumulation of origin in the Thessaloniki agenda, endorsed by the European Council of June 2003. They were invited to join the Convention by a decision of the Euro-Mediterranean Ministerial Conference of October 2007.
- (4) The Union and Serbia signed the Convention on 15 June 2011 and 12 November 2012, respectively.
- (5) The Union and Serbia deposited their instruments of acceptance with the depositary of the Convention on 26 March 2012 and 1 July 2013, respectively. Consequently, in application of Article 10(3) of the Convention, the Convention entered into force in relation to the Union and Serbia on 1 May 2012 and on 1 September 2013, respectively.
- (6) Where the transition towards the Convention is not simultaneous for all Contracting Parties within the cumulation zone, it should not lead to any less favourable situation than previously under Protocol 3.
- (7) Protocol 3 should therefore be replaced by a new protocol making reference to the Convention,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Protocol 3 to Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Serbia, of the other part, concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation is replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Decision.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 278, 18.10.2013, p. 16.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 54, 26.2.2013, p. 4.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 September 2014.

Done at ...,

For the Stabilisation and Association Council
The President

ANNEX

Protocol 3**concerning the definition of the concept of ‘originating products’ and methods of administrative cooperation***Article 1***Applicable rules of origin**

For the purpose of implementing this Agreement, Appendix I and the relevant provisions of Appendix II to the Regional Convention on pan-Euro-Mediterranean preferential rules of origin ⁽¹⁾ (‘the Convention’) shall apply.

All references to the ‘relevant agreement’ in Appendix I and in the relevant provisions of Appendix II to the Convention shall be construed so as to mean this Agreement.

*Article 2***Dispute settlement**

Where disputes arise in relation to the verification procedures of Article 32 of Appendix I to the Convention that cannot be settled between the customs authorities requesting the verification and the customs authorities responsible for carrying out this verification, they shall be submitted to the Stabilisation and Association Council.

In all cases the settlement of disputes between the importer and the customs authorities of the importing country shall take place under the legislation of that country.

*Article 3***Amendments to the Protocol**

The Stabilisation and Association Council may decide to amend the provisions of this Protocol.

*Article 4***Withdrawal from the Convention**

1. Should either the European Union or Serbia give notice in writing to the depositary of the Convention of their intention to withdraw from the Convention according to Article 9 thereof, the European Union and Serbia shall immediately enter into negotiations on rules of origin for the purpose of implementing this Agreement.

2. Until the entry into force of such newly negotiated rules of origin, the rules of origin contained in Appendix I and, where appropriate, the relevant provisions of Appendix II to the Convention, applicable at the moment of withdrawal, shall continue to apply to this Agreement. However, as of the moment of withdrawal, the rules of origin contained in Appendix I and, where appropriate, the relevant provisions of Appendix II to the Convention shall be construed so as to allow bilateral cumulation between the European Union and Serbia only.

*Article 5***Transitional provisions — cumulation**

1. Notwithstanding Article 3 of Appendix I to the Convention, the rules on cumulation provided for in Articles 3 and 4 of Protocol 3 to this Agreement, as adopted by the European Union and Serbia on concluding the Agreement ⁽²⁾, shall continue to apply between the Parties to this Agreement until the Convention has become applicable for all Contracting Parties to the Convention listed in those Articles.

2. Notwithstanding Articles 16(5) and 21(3) of Appendix I to the Convention, where cumulation involves only EFTA States, the Faroe Islands, the European Union, Turkey and the participants in the Stabilisation and Association Process, the proof of origin may be a movement certificate EUR.1 or an origin declaration.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 54, 26.2.2013, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 278, 18.10.2013, p. 16.

COUNCIL DECISION**of 9 October 2014****on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union within the ACP-EU Committee of Ambassadors regarding the mandate to be given to the Executive Board of the Centre for the Development of Enterprise (CDE)**

(2014/740/EU)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 209(2) in conjunction with Article 218(9) thereof,

Having regard to the Partnership Agreement between the members of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States of the one part, and the European Community and its Member States of the other part, signed in Cotonou on 23 June 2000 ⁽¹⁾ ('the ACP-EU Partnership Agreement'),

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) At the 4th High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness in Busan, the Parties to the ACP-EU Partnership Agreement called for a more direct private sector engagement in order to advance innovation, create income and jobs, promote SMEs and entrepreneurship, mobilise domestic resources and further develop innovative financial mechanisms.
- (2) Taking into account the above and the evolution of the international context, in particular the considerable number of actors and modalities capable of providing effective private sector support, related programmes are to be implemented through organisations that have shown their capacity to provide high quality expertise in a cost-effective way.
- (3) At its 39th session held on 19 and 20 June 2014 in Nairobi, the ACP-EU Council of Ministers agreed, in a Joint Declaration, to proceed with the orderly closing of the Centre for the Development of Enterprise ('CDE') and the amendment of Annex III to the ACP-EU Partnership Agreement and, for this purpose, decided to grant a delegation of powers to the ACP-EU Committee of Ambassadors to take the matter forward with a view to adopting the necessary decisions.
- (4) The position of the Union within the ACP-EU Committee of Ambassadors regarding the mandate to be given to the Executive Board of the CDE should therefore be based on the attached draft Decision,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The position to be adopted by the European Union within the ACP-EU Committee of Ambassadors regarding the mandate to be given to the Executive Board of the CDE shall be established under the terms of the draft Decision of the ACP-EU Committee of Ambassadors attached to this Decision.

2. Minor changes to the draft Decision may be agreed by the representatives of the Union within the ACP-EU Committee of Ambassadors without requiring a Decision of the Council.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 317, 15.12.2000, p. 3. Agreement as amended by the Agreement signed in Luxembourg on 25 June 2005 (OJ L 209, 11.8.2005, p. 27) and by the Agreement signed in Ouagadougou on 22 June 2010 (OJ L 287, 4.11.2010, p. 3).

Article 2

After its adoption, the Decision of the ACP-EU Committee of Ambassadors shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 9 October 2014.

For the Council
The President
A. ALFANO

DRAFT

DECISION No .../... OF THE ACP-EU COMMITTEE OF AMBASSADORS**of ...****regarding the mandate to be given to the Executive Board of the Centre for the Development of Enterprise (CDE)**

THE ACP-EU COMMITTEE OF AMBASSADORS,

Having regard to the Partnership Agreement between the members of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States of the one part, and the European Community and its Member States of the other part, signed in Cotonou on 23 June 2000 ⁽¹⁾ ('the ACP-EU Partnership Agreement'), and in particular Article 2 of Annex III thereto,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 2(6)(d) of Annex III to the ACP-EU Partnership Agreement requires the ACP-EU Committee of Ambassadors to monitor the overall strategy of the CDE and to supervise the work of the Executive Board of the CDE.
- (2) The Executive Board of the CDE shall supervise the work of the CDE (Article 2(7)(b)), adopt the programme and the budget of the CDE (Article 2(7)(c)) and submit periodic reporting and evaluations to the ACP-EU Committee of Ambassadors (Article 2(7)(d)).
- (3) The CDE's Statutes and Rules of Procedure adopted by Decision n° 8/2005 of the ACP-EC Committee of Ambassadors (the 'CDE Statutes') and the CDE's Financial Regulation adopted by Decision n° 5/2004 of the ACP-EC Committee of Ambassadors (the 'CDE Financial Regulation'), provide the safeguards in terms of information of and supervision by the ACP-EU Committee of Ambassadors.
- (4) At its 39th session held on 19 and 20 June 2014 in Nairobi, the ACP-EU Council of Ministers agreed, in a Joint Declaration, to proceed with the orderly closing of the CDE and the amendment of Annex III to the ACP-EU Partnership Agreement and, for this purpose, decided to grant a delegation of powers to the ACP-EU Committee of Ambassadors to take the matter forward with a view to adopting the necessary decisions.
- (5) The above-mentioned Joint Declaration of the ACP-EU Council of Ministers established the ACP-EU Joint Working Group (the 'JWG') to ensure that the CDE is closed under the best possible conditions,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. Subject to the conditions laid down in Articles 2, 3 and 4 of this Decision, the ACP-EU Committee of Ambassadors hereby authorises the Executive Board of the CDE to take, with immediate effect, all appropriate measures to prepare for the closure of the CDE.
2. The closure of the CDE shall respect the competences of the CDE's supervisory authorities laid down in Annex III to the ACP-EU Partnership Agreement and the modalities laid down by the ACP-EU Council of Ministers in its Joint Declaration of 20 June 2014.

Article 2

1. The Executive Board of the CDE shall as soon as possible, and at the latest by 23 December 2014, contract a Curator to prepare and implement a closure plan, as well as to manage the CDE during the process leading to its closure.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 317, 15.12.2000, p. 3. Agreement as amended by the Agreement signed in Luxembourg on 25 June 2005 (OJ L 209, 11.8.2005, p. 27) and by the Agreement signed in Ouagadougou on 22 June 2010 (OJ L 287, 4.11.2010, p. 3).

2. The closure plan shall permit the closure of the CDE in an orderly manner, while respecting the rights of all involved third parties, and ensuring that the ongoing private sector support projects are completed either by the CDE itself or by an entity to whom their management can be assigned.

3. The closure plan shall envisage the finalisation of the winding-up of the CDE by 31 December 2016. The closure plan shall include the time necessary for making final payments, final reports, financial and statutory audits with a view to the winding-up of the CDE by 31 December 2016.

Article 3

1. In line with the procedures laid down in the ACP-EU Partnership Agreement, the CDE Statutes and the CDE Financial Regulation, the ACP-EU Committee of Ambassadors shall receive the closure plan adopted by the Executive Board of the CDE.

2. The Executive Board of the CDE shall provide quarterly reports to the ACP-EU Committee of Ambassadors on the progress made on the closure process.

Article 4

The Executive Board of the CDE will consult the JWG on the draft Terms of Reference for the Curator referred to in Article 2(1), as well as on the draft closure plan and draft discharge proposal.

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

Done at [...], [...]

For the ACP-EU Committee of Ambassadors
The President

COUNCIL DECISION**of 21 October 2014****establishing the position to be adopted on behalf of the European Union within the Committee on Government Procurement on the withdrawal of the Union objection to the delisting of three entities from Japan's Annex 3 to Appendix I to the Agreement on Government Procurement**

(2014/741/EU)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 207(4) in conjunction with Article 218(9) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) On 29 August 2001 the notification of Japan under paragraph 6(b) of Article XXIV of the WTO Agreement on Government Procurement ('the 1994 GPA') on the delisting of East Japan Railway Company, Central Japan Railway Company and West Japan Railway Company ('the three railway companies') from Japan's Annex 3 to Appendix I was circulated to the Parties to the 1994 GPA.
- (2) On 1 October 2001 the Union objected, pursuant to paragraph 6(b) of Article XXIV of the 1994 GPA, to the proposed modifications as notified by Japan in order to examine thoroughly the reasons for the intended delisting of the three railway companies as some concerns were raised.
- (3) Despite the consultations which took place between the Union and Japan, and unlike all other Parties that objected, the Union did not withdraw its objection.
- (4) During the revision of the 1994 GPA, the Union's objection was taken into account. Japan did not list the three railway companies in Japan's Annex 3 to Appendix I, but included a note specifying that the three railway companies are deemed to be included in Japan's Annex 3 until such time as the Union withdraws its objection against the delisting of those companies.
- (5) In the framework of the scoping exercise for an EU-Japan free trade agreement and against the background of the negotiations on government procurement relating to that agreement, the Union expressed its readiness to withdraw its objection to the delisting of the three railway companies, in line with the approach adopted by the Council on the Roadmap on railways and urban transport and without prejudice to any assessment of the level of competition on the Japanese railway market.
- (6) In the light of the confirmation by Japan of its intention to significantly revise the terms of application of the operational safety clause in note 4 to Japan's Annex 2 and note 3(a) to Japan's Annex 3 to Appendix I and to promote transparent and non-discriminatory procurement practices by the three railway companies, the Union should withdraw its objection to the delisting of those companies.
- (7) The withdrawal of the objection should be without prejudice to the Union's position in the Committee on Government Procurement on the decision on indicative criteria that demonstrate the effective elimination of government control or influence over an entity's covered procurement, pursuant to paragraph 8 of Article XIX of the revised GPA, in particular whether government control or influence is effectively eliminated where the entities concerned are not operating in a competitive environment.
- (8) It is appropriate to establish the position to be adopted on the Union's behalf within the Committee on Government Procurement on the withdrawal of the objection,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The position to be adopted on behalf of the European Union within the Committee on Government Procurement is that the Union shall withdraw the objection to the delisting of the East Japan Railway Company, Central Japan Railway Company and West Japan Railway Company from Japan's Annex 3 to Appendix I to the Agreement on Government Procurement.

Article 2

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

Done at Luxembourg, 21 October 2014.

For the Council
The President
S. GOZI

COUNCIL DECISION 2014/742/CFSP**of 28 October 2014****repealing Common Position 2000/696/CFSP on the maintenance of specific restrictive measures directed against Mr Milosevic and persons associated with him and related Common Positions 98/240/CFSP, 98/326/CFSP, 1999/318/CFSP and 2000/599/CFSP**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 10 November 2000, the Council adopted Common Position 2000/696/CFSP ⁽¹⁾.
- (2) Common Position 2000/696/CFSP gave effect to the stipulation in Council Common Position 2000/599/CFSP ⁽²⁾ that specific restrictive measures directed against Mr Milosevic and persons associated with him should be maintained.
- (3) Common Position 2000/696/CFSP consequently revised the restrictive measures provided for in Council Common Positions 98/240/CFSP ⁽³⁾, 98/326/CFSP ⁽⁴⁾ and 1999/318/CFSP ⁽⁵⁾ in order to maintain only those restrictive provisions directed against Mr Milosevic and persons associated with him.
- (4) Mr Milosevic and persons associated with him no longer represent a threat to the consolidation of democracy and, consequently, there are no grounds to continue applying those restrictive measures.
- (5) Common Positions 98/240/CFSP, 98/326/CFSP, 1999/318/CFSP, 2000/599/CFSP and 2000/696/CFSP should therefore be repealed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Common Positions 98/240/CFSP, 98/326/CFSP, 1999/318/CFSP, 2000/599/CFSP and 2000/696 /CFSP are hereby repealed.

*Article 2*This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Done at Luxembourg, 28 October 2014.

*For the Council**The President*

G. L. GALLETTI

⁽¹⁾ Council Common Position 2000/696/CFSP of 10 November 2000 on the maintenance of specific restrictive measures directed against Mr Milosevic and persons associated with him (OJ L 287, 14.11.2000, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ Council Common Position 2000/599/CFSP of 9 October 2000 on support to a democratic FRY and the immediate lifting of certain restrictive measures (OJ L 261, 14.10.2000, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Common Position 98/240/CFSP of 19 March 1998 defined by the Council on the basis of Article J.2 of the Treaty on European Union on restrictive measures against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (OJ L 95, 27.3.1998, p. 1).

⁽⁴⁾ Common Position 98/326/CFSP of 7 May 1998 defined by the Council on the basis of Article J.2 of the Treaty on European Union concerning the freezing of funds held abroad by the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) and Serbian Governments (OJ L 143, 14.5.1998, p. 1).

⁽⁵⁾ Common Position 1999/318/CFSP of 10 May 1999 adopted by the Council on the basis of Article 15 of the Treaty on European Union concerning additional restrictive measures against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (OJ L 123, 13.5.1999, p. 1).

COUNCIL DECISION
of 21 October 2014
on the launch of automated data exchange with regard to vehicle registration data (VRD) in
Cyprus

(2014/743/EU)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to Council Decision 2008/615/JHA of 23 June 2008 on the stepping up of cross-border cooperation, particularly in combating terrorism and cross-border crime ⁽¹⁾, in particular Article 25 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision 2008/616/JHA of 23 June 2008 on the implementation of Decision 2008/615/JHA ⁽²⁾, in particular Article 20 and Chapter 4 of the Annex thereto,

Whereas:

- (1) According to the Protocol on Transitional Provisions annexed to the Treaty on European Union, to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, the legal effects of the acts of the institutions, bodies, offices and agencies of the Union adopted prior to the entry into force of the Treaty of Lisbon are preserved until those acts are repealed, annulled or amended in implementation of the Treaties.
- (2) Accordingly, Article 25 of Decision 2008/615/JHA is applicable and the Council must unanimously decide whether the Member States have implemented the provisions of Chapter 6 of that Decision.
- (3) Article 20 of Decision 2008/616/JHA provides that decisions referred to in Article 25(2) of Decision 2008/615/JHA are to be taken on the basis of an evaluation report based on a questionnaire. With respect to automated data exchange in accordance with Chapter 2 of Decision 2008/615/JHA, the evaluation report is to be based on an evaluation visit and a pilot run.
- (4) According to Chapter 4, point 1.1, of the Annex to Decision 2008/616/JHA, the questionnaire drawn up by the relevant Council Working Group concerns each of the automated data exchanges and has to be answered by a Member State as soon as it believes it fulfils the prerequisites for sharing data in the relevant data category.
- (5) Cyprus has completed the questionnaire on data protection and the questionnaire on vehicle registration data (VRD).
- (6) A successful pilot run has been carried out by Cyprus with the Netherlands.
- (7) An evaluation visit has taken place in Cyprus and a report on the evaluation visit has been produced by the Dutch/Romanian evaluation team and forwarded to the relevant Council Working Group.
- (8) An overall evaluation report, summarising the results of the questionnaire, the evaluation visit and the pilot run concerning VRD has been presented to the Council,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the purposes of automated searching of vehicle registration data (VRD), Cyprus has fully implemented the general provisions on data protection of Chapter 6 of Decision 2008/615/JHA and is entitled to receive and supply personal data pursuant to Article 12 of that Decision as from the day of the entry into force of this Decision.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 210, 6.8.2008, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 210, 6.8.2008, p. 12.

Article 2

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

Done at Luxembourg, 21 October 2014.

For the Council
The President
S. GOZI

COUNCIL DECISION
of 21 October 2014
on the launch of automated data exchange with regard to Vehicle Registration Data (VRD) in
Estonia

(2014/744/EU)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to Council Decision 2008/615/JHA of 23 June 2008 on the stepping up of cross-border cooperation, particularly in combating terrorism and cross-border crime ⁽¹⁾, in particular Article 25 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision 2008/616/JHA of 23 June 2008 on the implementation of Decision 2008/615/JHA ⁽²⁾, in particular Article 20 and Chapter 4 of the Annex thereto,

Whereas:

- (1) According to the Protocol on Transitional Provisions annexed to the Treaty on European Union, to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, the legal effects of the acts of the institutions, bodies, offices and agencies of the Union adopted prior to the entry into force of the Treaty of Lisbon are preserved until those acts are repealed, annulled or amended in implementation of the Treaties.
- (2) Accordingly, Article 25 of Decision 2008/615/JHA is applicable and the Council must unanimously decide whether the Member States have implemented the provisions of Chapter 6 of that Decision.
- (3) Article 20 of Decision 2008/616/JHA provides that decisions referred to in Article 25(2) of Decision 2008/615/JHA are to be taken on the basis of an evaluation report based on a questionnaire. With respect to automated data exchange in accordance with Chapter 2 of Decision 2008/615/JHA, the evaluation report is to be based on an evaluation visit and a pilot run.
- (4) According to Chapter 4, point 1.1, of the Annex to Decision 2008/616/JHA, the questionnaire drawn up by the relevant Council Working Group concerns each of the automated data exchanges and has to be answered by a Member State as soon as it believes it fulfils the prerequisites for sharing data in the relevant data category.
- (5) Estonia has completed the questionnaire on data protection and the questionnaire on Vehicle Registration Data (VRD).
- (6) A successful pilot run has been carried out by Estonia with the Netherlands.
- (7) An evaluation visit has taken place in Estonia and a report on the evaluation visit has been produced by the Dutch/Finnish evaluation team and forwarded to the relevant Council Working Group.
- (8) An overall evaluation report, summarising the results of the questionnaire, the evaluation visit and the pilot run concerning VRD has been presented to the Council,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the purposes of automated searching of vehicle registration data (VRD), Estonia has fully implemented the general provisions on data protection of Chapter 6 of Decision 2008/615/JHA and is entitled to receive and supply personal data pursuant to Article 12 of that Decision as from the day of the entry into force of this Decision.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 210, 6.8.2008, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 210, 6.8.2008, p. 12.

Article 2

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

Done at Luxembourg, 21 October 2014.

For the Council
The President
S. GOZI

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION
of 28 March 2014
amending Decision 98/536/EC as regards the list of national reference laboratories
(notified under document C(2014) 1920)
(2014/745/EU)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Directive 96/23/EC of 29 April 1996 on measures to monitor certain substances and residues thereof in live animals and animal products and repealing Directives 85/358/EEC and 86/469/EEC and Decision 89/187/EEC and 91/664/EEC ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the third subparagraph of Article 14(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Directive 96/23/EC lays down measures to monitor the substances and groups of residues listed in Annex I thereto.
- (2) In accordance with Article 14(1) of Directive 96/23/EC, each Member State has to designate at least one national reference laboratory, which is to be responsible for certain tasks that are laid down in that Directive. The same Article also provides that a list of such designated laboratories is to be drawn up by the Commission.
- (3) The list of national reference laboratories for the detection of residues is currently set out in the Annex to Commission Decision 98/536/EC ⁽²⁾.
- (4) Certain Member States have designated additional national reference laboratories or have replaced the designated laboratories with other laboratories. In addition, the contact coordinates and the groups of residues monitored by certain laboratories currently listed in the Annex to Decision 98/536/EC have changed. In the interest of clarity and consistency of Union law, it is therefore appropriate to update the list of national reference laboratories set out in the Annex to that Decision.
- (5) Decision 98/536/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (6) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The annex to Decision 98/536/EC is replaced by the text in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 28 March 2014.

For the Commission
Tonio BORG
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 125, 23.5.1996, p. 10.

⁽²⁾ Commission Decision 98/536/EC of 3 September 1998 establishing the list of national reference laboratories for the detection of residues (OJ L 251, 11.9.1998, p. 39).

ANNEX

‘ANNEX

NATIONAL REFERENCE LABORATORIES

Member State	Reference laboratories	Groups of residues
Belgium	Association momentanée ILVO-CER ILVO (Eenheid Technologie en Voeding) — CER Groupe (Département Santé) ILVO (Eenheid Technologie en Voeding) Brusselsesteenweg 370 9090 MELLE CER (Département Santé) Rue du Point du Jour 8 6900 MARLOIE	A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, B1, B2a, B2b, B2d, B2e, B2f and B3e
	Wetenschappelijk Instituut Volksgezondheid/Institut scientifique de la Santé Publique Rue J. Wytsman/J. Wytsmanstraat 14 1050 Brussel/Bruxelles	B2c, B3a (organochlorine pesticides), B3b
	Centre of Analytical Research and Technology (CART), Université de Liège Allee de la Chimie 3, B6C (Sart-Tilman) 4000 Liège	B3a (NDL-PCB)
	Centre of Analytical Research and Technology (CART), Université de Liège Allee de la Chimie 3, B6C (Sart-Tilman) 4000 Liège Federaal Laboratorium voor de Veiligheid van de Voedselketen — FLVVT/Laboratoire fédérale pour la Sécurité de la Chaîne alimentaire — FLVVT Leuvensesteenweg 17 3080 Tervuren	B3a (dioxins and DL-PCB)
	Centrum voor Onderzoek in Diergeneeskunde en Agrochemie (CODA)/Centre d'Étude et de Recherches Vétérinaires et Agrochimiques (CERVA) Leuvensesteenweg 17 3080 Tervuren	B3c, B3d
Bulgaria	Централна лаборатория по ветеринарно-санитарна експертиза и екология ул. 'Искърско шосе' 5 1528 София (Central Laboratory of Veterinary Control and Ecology, 5 Iskarsko shousse Str., 1528 Sofia)	A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, B1, B2a, B2b, B2c, B2d, B2e, B3a, B3b, B3c, B3d, B3e, B3f

Member State	Reference laboratories	Groups of residues
Czech Republic	Národní referenční laboratoř pro sledování reziduí veterinárních léčiv Ústav pro státní kontrolu veterinárních biopreparátů a léčiv Brno Hudcova 56 A CZ-621 00 Brno	A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, B2d
	Národní referenční laboratoř pro rezidua pesticidů a PCB Státní veterinární ústav Praha Sídlištní 136/24 CZ-165 03 Praha	B3a, B3b
	Národní referenční laboratoř pro chemické prvky Státní veterinární ústav Olomouc, laboratoř Kroměříž Hulínská 2286 CZ-767 60 Kroměříž	B3c
	Národní referenční laboratoř pro mykotoxiny a další přírodní toxiny, barviva, antibakteriální (inhibiční) látky a rezidua veterinárních léčiv Státní veterinární ústav Jihlava Rantířovská 93 CZ-586 05 Jihlava	B1, B2 (except B2d), B3d, B3e
Denmark	National Food Institute DTU Food Mørkhøj Bygade 19 DK-2860 Søborg	Chemical methods for groups A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6
	Danish Veterinary and Food Administration Division of Residues Søndervang 4 DK-4100 Ringsted	Chemical methods groups B1, B2a, B2b, B2c, B2d, B2e, B2f
	National Food Institute DTU Food Mørkhøj Bygade 19 DK-2860 Søborg	B3
Germany	Bundesamt für Verbraucherschutz und Lebensmittelsicherheit Postfach 110260 10832 Berlin	All groups
Estonia	Veterinaar- ja Toidulaboratoorium Kreutzwaldi 30 Tartu 51006	A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, B1, B2a, B2b, B2d, B2e, B2f, B3c, B3e

Member State	Reference laboratories	Groups of residues
	Terviseameti Tartu labor Põllu 1A Tartu 50303	B2c, B3a, B3b
	Põllumajandusuuringute Keskus Teaduse 4/6 Saku Harjumaa 75501	B3d
Ireland	State Laboratory Young's Cross Celbridge Co Kildare	A1, A3, A4, A6 (nitromidazoles and chlorpromazine), B2b (nitromidazoles only), B2d, B2e, B2f (corticosteroids), B3d
	Veterinary Public Health Regulatory Laboratory Young's Cross Celbridge Co Kildare	A2, A5, A6 (except chlorpromazine, nitrofurans and nitromidazoles), B1, B2f (carbadox only), B3c
	Teagasc Food Research Centre, Teagasc Ashtown Dublin 15	A6 (nitrofurans), B2a (anthelmintics except emamectin), B2b (anticoccidials), B2c
	Marine Institute Rinville, Oranmore Galway	B2a (emamectin), B2f (teflubenzuron & diflubenzuron), B3e (MG & LMG)
	Pesticide Control Laboratory Young's Cross Celbridge Co Kildare	B3a (organochlorine pesticides & 7 PCBs), B3b, B3f
Greece	Κτηνιατρικό Εργαστήριο Σερρών Τέρμα Ομονοίας 621 10 Σέρρες (Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory Serres, Terma Omonias, 621 10 Serres)	A1, A3, A4, A6, (dapsone), B2f, (carbadox, olaquinox), B3a
	Ινστιτούτο Υγιεινής Τροφίμων Αθηνών Νεαπόλεως 25 153 10, Αγ. Παρασκευή Αθήνα (Institute of Food Hygiene of Athens, Neapoleos 25, 153 10, Aghia Paraskevi, Athens, Greece)	A2, A5, A6, (chlorpromazine, nitromidazoles), B1 (except honey), B2a, B2b, B2d, B2e, B3b, B3c, B3e
	Κτηνιατρικό Εργαστήριο Τρίπολης Πέλαγος Αρκαδίας 22100 Τρίπολη (Veterinary Laboratory of Tripolis, Pelagos Arkadias, 22100 Tripolis, Greece)	A6 (chloramphenicol and nitrofurans), B2c

Member State	Reference laboratories	Groups of residues
	Κτηνιατρικό Εργαστήριο Χανίων Μ. Μπότσαρη 66 73100 Χανιά (Veterinary Laboratory of Chania, M. Botsari 66, 73100 Chania, Greece)	B1 in honey
	Ινστιτούτο Βιοχημείας, Τοξικολογίας και Διατροφής των Ζώων Νεαπόλεως 25 153 10, Αγ. Παρασκευή Αθήνα (Institute of Biochemistry, Toxicology and Feed of Athens, Neapoleos 25, 153 10, Aghia Paraskevi, Athens, Greece)	B3d
Spain	Centro Nacional de Alimentación (Agencia Española de Consumo, Seguridad Alimentaria y Nutrición) Carretera Pozuelo-Majadahonda, km. 5,1 28220 Majadahonda (Madrid)	A1, A3, A4, A5, A6 (chloramphenicol, nitrofurans and dapsone), B1, B2f (corticosteroids, carbadox, olaquinox), B3a, B3b, B3d, B3e, B3f
	Laboratorio Central de Sanidad Animal (Ministerio de Agricultura, Alimentación y Medio Ambiente) Camino del Jau s/n 18320 Santa Fe (Granada)	A2, A6 (nitromidazoles), B2a, B2b, B2c, B2d, B2e, B2f (except corticosteroids, carbadox and olaquinox), B3f
	Laboratorio Arbitral Agroalimentario (Ministerio de Agricultura, Alimentación y Medio Ambiente) Carretera de La Coruña, km 10,700 28023 Madrid	B3c, B3f
France	LABERCA — ONIRIS Atlanpôle — Site de la Chantrerie — BP 50707 44307 NANTES Cedex 3	A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, B2f (glucocorticoids), B3a (PCB), B3f
	ANSES — Laboratoire de Fougères La Haute Marche — Javené BP 90203 35302 Fougères	A6, B1, B2a, B2b, B2d, B2e, B2f (except glucocorticoids), B3e
	ANSES — Laboratoire de sécurité des aliments de Maisons-Alfort 23, avenue du Général de Gaulle 94706 Maisons-Alfort Cedex	B2c, B3a (except PCBs), B3b, B3c, B3d
Croatia	Hrvatski veterinarski institut, Savska cesta 143, 10000 Zagreb, Republika Hrvatska Croatian veterinary institute, Savska cesta 143, 10000 Zagreb, Croatia	All groups
Italy	Istituto Superiore di Sanità Dipartimento di Sanità Pubblica Veterinaria e Sicurezza Alimentare Viale Regina Elena, 299 00161 Roma	A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, B1, B2, B3a (excluding dioxins and PCBs), B3b, B3c, B3d, B3e, B2f

Member State	Reference laboratories	Groups of residues
	Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale dell'Abruzzo e del Molise "G. Caporale" Via Campo Boario 64100 TERAMO	B3a (PCBs, dioxins and DL-PCBs)
Cyprus	Γενικό Χημείο του Κράτους Υπουργείο Υγείας Οδός Κίμωνος 44, 1451, Λευκωσία, Κύπρος (General State Laboratory, Ministry of Health, Kimonos Street 44, 1451 Nicosia)	All groups
Latvia	Pārtikas drošības, dzīvnieku veselības un vides zinātniskais institūts "BIOR" Lejupes iela 3 LV-1076 Rīga (Institute of Food Safety, Animal Health and Environment "BIOR", Lejupes Street 3, LV-1076 Riga)	All groups (excluding B3d aquaculture)
Lithuania	Nacionalinis maisto ir veterinarijos rizikos vertinimo institutas J.Kairiūkščio 10, LT-08409 Vilnius	All groups
Luxembourg	Association momentanée ILVO-CER ILVO (Eenheid Technologie en Voeding) — CER Groupe (Département Santé) ILVO (Eenheid Technologie en Voeding) Brusselsesteenweg 370 9090 MELLE CER (Département Santé) Rue du Point du Jour 8 6900 MARLOIE	A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, B1, B2a, B2b, B2c, B2d, B2e, B2f, B3a, B3b, B3d, B3e, B3f
	Institut scientifique de la Santé publique Rue J. Wytsman 14 1050 Bruxelles	B3c
Hungary	Nemzeti Élelmiszerlánc-biztonsági Hivatal Élelmiszer- és Takarmánybiztonsági Igazgatóság Élelmiszer Toxikológiai Nemzeti Referencia Laboratórium Mester u. 81. Hungary H-1095 Budapest 94 POB 1740 H-1465 (National Food Chain Safety Office, Food and Feed Safety Directorate, Food Toxicological NRL, Mester u. 81., Hungary, H-1095, Budapest 94, POB 1740, H-1465)	A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, B1, B2a, B2b, B2d, B2e, B2f, B3a (dioxins and PCBs only), B3c, B3d, B3e, B3f

Member State	Reference laboratories	Groups of residues
	<p>Nemzeti Élelmiszerlánc-biztonsági Hivatal, Növény-, Talaj- és Agrárkörnyezet-védelmi Igazgatóság Budaörsi út 141-145 Hungary H-1118 Budapest</p> <p>(National Food Chain Safety Office, Directorate of Plant Protection and Soil Conservation, Budaörsi út 141-145, Hungary, H-1118, Budapest)</p>	B2c, B3a (except dioxins and PCBs), B3b
Malta	<p>Laboratorju Veterinarju Nazzjonali. Direttorat ghar-regolazzjoni Veterinarja Ministeru għall-Iżvilupp Sostenibbli l-Ambjent u Tibdil fil-Klima Albertown, Marsa MRS1123 Malta</p> <p>National Veterinary Laboratory Veterinary Regulation Directorate Ministry for Sustainable Development the Environment and Climate change. Albertown, Marsa MRS1123 Malta</p>	All groups except B3a (dioxins, furans and dioxin-like PCBs), B3c (chemical elements) and B3d (mycotoxins)
	<p>Public Health Laboratory Evans Building Lower Merchants Street Valletta VLT1179 Malta</p> <p>Food and Environment Research Agency Sand Hutton York YO41 1LZ UK</p>	B3a (dioxins, PCBs, and dioxin-like PCBs), B3c (chemical elements) and B3d (mycotoxins)
Netherlands	<p>Wageningen UR RIKILT Institute of food safety Akkermaalsbos 2 Wageningen 6708WB</p>	All groups
Austria	<p>Österreichische Agentur für Gesundheit und Ernährungssicherheit GmbH Institut für Lebensmittelsicherheit Wien Abteilung Tierarzneimittel, Hormone und Kontaminanten (THKS) Spargelfeldstraße 191 1220 Wien</p>	A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, B1, B2a, B2b, B2d, B2e, B2f (corticoids, carbadox and olaquinox)
	<p>Österreichische Agentur für Gesundheit und Ernährungssicherheit GmbH Institut für Lebensmittelsicherheit Abteilung Pestizid- und Lebensmittelanalytik (PLMA) Technikerstraße 70 A-6020 Innsbruck</p>	B2c, B2f (amitraz), B3a (excluding dioxins and PCBs), B3b, B3f (neonicotinoids)

Member State	Reference laboratories	Groups of residues
	Umweltbundesamt GmbH Spittelauer Lände 5 1090 Wien	B3a (dioxins and PCBs)
	Österreichische Agentur für Gesundheit und Ernährungssicherheit GmbH Geschäftsfeld Ernährungssicherheit Institut für Tierernährung und Futtermittel Wieningerstraße 8 4020 Linz	B3c
	Österreichische Agentur für Gesundheit und Ernährungssicherheit GmbH Institut für Lebensmittelsicherheit Linz Abteilung Kontaminantenanalytik (KONA) Wieningerstraße 8 4020 Linz	B3d
	Lebensmitteluntersuchungsanstalt der Stadt Wien Henneberggasse 3 1030 Wien	B3e
Poland	Państwowy Instytut Weterynaryjny-Państwowy Instytut Badawczy w Puławach Al. Partyzantów 57 24-100 Puławy	All groups
Portugal	Instituto Nacional de Investigação Agrária e Veterinária, I.P. (INIAV) Quinta do Marquês, Av. da Republica 2780-157 Oeiras	All groups (excluding B3a dioxins and B3c aquaculture)
	Instituto Português do Mar e da Atmosfera (IPMA) Av. de Brasília, 6 1449-006 Lisboa	B3c (aquaculture)
	DRAL — Laboratório de Físico — Química (LFQ) Estrada do Paço do Lumiar, Campus do Lumiar, 22 Edifício F — 1.º andar 1649-038 Lisboa	B3a (dioxins)
Romania	Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health Str. Campul Mosilor nr. 5, sect. 2, 021201 Bucuresti	A1, A4, A6 (nitromidazoles, nitrofurans), B1 (antibiotics), B2a, B2b, B2c, B2e, B2f, B3a (organochlorinated pesticides and ndl-PCB), B3b, B3c, B3d, B3e
	Sanitary Veterinary Food Safety county Directorate Str. Surorile Martir Caceu nr. 4, 300858 Timisoara	A2, A5, B2d

Member State	Reference laboratories	Groups of residues
	Sanitary Veterinary Food Safety county Directorate Sos. Mangaliei nr. 78, 900111 Constanta	A3, A6 (chloramphenicol)
	Sanitary Veterinary Food Safety county Directorate Str. Piata Marasti nr. 1, 400609 Cluj-Napoca	A6 (dapsone), B1 (sulfonamides)
	Sanitary Veterinary Food Safety county Directorate Str. Ilioarei nr 16E, sect. 3, 032125 Bucuresti	B3a (dioxins)
Slovenia	Univerza v Ljubljani, Veterinarska fakulteta Nacionalni veterinarski inštitut Gerbičeva 60 1000 Ljubljana	A1, A3, A4, A5, A6 (except chloramphenicol in urine and chloroform in urine), B1, B2a (avermectins), B2b, B2d, B2e, B2f, B3c (except mercury in aquaculture), B3d, B3e
	Nacionalni laboratorij za zdravje, okolje in hrano Prvomajska 1 2000 Maribor	A2, A6 (chloramphenicol in urine and chloroform in urine), B2a (benzimidazoles), B2c, B3a, B3b (except in honey), B3c (mercury in aquaculture)
Slovakia	Štátny veterinárny a potravinový ústav Bratislava Botanická 15 Bratislava 842 13	A1, A3, A4, A5, A6 (nitromidazoles), B2c, B2e, B3a, B3b
	Štátny veterinárny a potravinový ústav Košice Hlinkova 1B Košice 040 01	A2, B2a, B2b, B2d, B3c, B3d
	Štátny veterinárny a potravinový ústav Dolný Kubín Jánoskova 1611/58 Dolný Kubín 026 01	A6 (chloramphenicol, nitrofurans), B1, B2f, B3e
Finland	Finnish Food Safety Authority Evira Mustialankatu 3 00790 Helsinki	All groups
Sweden	Statens Livsmedelsverk Box 622 751 26 Uppsala	All groups
United Kingdom	Agri-Food & Biosciences Institute Veterinary Science Division Stoney Road Stormont Belfast BT4 3SD Northern Ireland	A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6 (nitrofurans except in honey, nitromidazoles), B2b, (nicarbazin), B2f

Member State	Reference laboratories	Groups of residues
	Food and Environment Research Agency (FERA) Sand Hutton York YO41 1LZ	A6 (chloramphenicol, nitrofurans in honey, dapsone). B1, B2a, B2b (ionophores)
	LGC Ltd Queens Road Teddington Middlesex TW11 OLY	A6 (chlorpromazine), B2c, B2d, B2e, B3a, B3b, B3c, B3d, B3e'

COMMISSION DECISION

of 27 October 2014

determining, pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, a list of sectors and subsectors which are deemed to be exposed to a significant risk of carbon leakage, for the period 2015 to 2019

(notified under document C(2014) 7809)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2014/746/EU)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 10a(13) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Directive 2003/87/EC provides that auctioning should be the basic principle for allocation of greenhouse gas emission allowances to operators of installations within the scope of the Emission Trading System of the Union ('EU ETS') from 2013 onwards. However, eligible operators continue to receive free allowances between 2013 and 2020 in accordance with the rules set out in Directive 2003/87/EC and Commission Decision 2011/278/EU ⁽²⁾.
- (2) The absence of an ambitious international agreement on climate change aiming to limit the global temperature increase to 2 °C could undermine the benefit of actions carried out by the Union. The absence of binding action at the international level could lead to an increase in greenhouse gas emissions in third countries where industry is not subject to comparable carbon constraints ('carbon leakage'). To address this risk of carbon leakage, Directive 2003/87/EC provides that, subject to the outcome of the international negotiations, the Commission is to determine a list of sectors and subsectors deemed to be exposed to a significant risk of carbon leakage ('list of sectors and subsectors'). Those sectors and subsectors should receive free allowances at 100 % of the quantity determined on the basis of Directive 2003/87/EC and Decision 2011/278/EU, subject to the cross-sectoral correction factor referred to in Article 10a(5) of Directive 2003/87/EC and set out in Annex II to Commission Decision 2013/448/EU ⁽³⁾.
- (3) In this respect, the Commission analysed the extent to which third countries representing a decisive share of global production of products in sectors and subsectors on the carbon leakage list firmly commit to reducing greenhouse gas emissions in those relevant sectors, and whether those commitments are comparable with those of the Union and are carried out within the same time-frame. In addition, the extent to which the efficiency of the installations located in those countries is comparable to the installations located in the Union was also examined. The Commission concluded that no sufficient comparability can be established on the commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and therefore the comparability of carbon efficiency is not relevant.
- (4) The first list of sectors and subsectors deemed to be exposed to a significant risk of carbon leakage was established for 2013 and 2014 by Commission Decision 2010/2/EU ⁽⁴⁾ in 2009.
- (5) The assessment should be based on a number of quantitative and qualitative criteria, and based on data from the three most recent years. In this regard, the Commission used data from the years 2009, 2010 and 2011, since data from 2012 were available for only some of the parameters.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 275, 25.10.2013, p. 32.

⁽²⁾ Commission Decision 2011/278/EU of 27 April 2011 determining transitional Union-wide rules for harmonised free allocation of emission allowances pursuant to Article 10a of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 130, 17.5.2011, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Commission Decision 2013/448/EU of 5 September 2013 concerning national implementation measures for the transitional free allocation of greenhouse gas emission allowances in accordance with Article 11(3) of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 240, 7.9.2013, p. 27).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Decision 2010/2/EU of 24 December 2009 determining, pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, a list of sectors and subsectors which are deemed to be exposed to a significant risk of carbon leakage (OJ L 1, 5.1.2010, p. 10).

- (6) In order to establish the list of sectors and subsectors, the Commission assessed the risk of carbon leakage of sectors and subsectors at NACE-4 level of the Statistical classification of economic activities in the Union in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾. NACE-4 is the level with optimal data availability defining sectors precisely. A sector is denoted at a 4-digit level of the NACE classification, and a subsector is denoted at CPA (6-digit) or Prodcom (8-digit) level, that is, the classification of goods used for statistics on industrial production in the Union, following directly from the NACE classification.
- (7) The sectors were first assessed on the basis of the quantitative criteria set out in Article 10a(15) and (16) of Directive 2003/87/EC. To apply those quantitative criteria, the Commission had to determine the sum of direct and indirect additional costs induced by the implementation of Directive 2003/87/EC.
- (8) The direct additional costs, induced by the quantity of allowances that a sector would need to purchase if not deemed to be exposed to a significant risk of carbon leakage, were calculated on the basis of the data on direct CO₂ emissions at sectoral level. The data in the European Union Transaction Log ('EUTL') are considered to be the most accurate and transparent source of CO₂ emissions data at installation level and have therefore been used to calculate the direct cost for sectors. For sectors and greenhouse gases only covered by the EU ETS from 1 January 2013, there are no emissions data in the EUTL available. Therefore, the Commission used the data on direct CO₂ emissions provided by Member States in the National Implementation Measures (NIMs) pursuant to Decision 2011/278/EU in those cases.
- (9) In order to determine the indirect additional costs, the Commission collected data on electricity consumption at sectoral level from Member States, ensuring that no double counting of electricity consumed occurred between different NACE codes. To determine the emissions related to the production of electricity consumed by the different sectors for the list of sectors and subsectors in Decision 2010/2/EU, the Commission used the average emission factor derived from the total fuel mix for electricity production as it was considered to be based on the most accurate data. The same average emission factor has been used for the assessments underlying this Decision.
- (10) Furthermore, to determine the direct and indirect additional costs, the Commission had to estimate the average carbon price. In order to establish the first list of sectors and subsectors an assumed carbon price of EUR 30 per tonne of CO₂ equivalent was used for the assessments. In the period of application of Decision 2010/2/EU, there has been a substantial difference between the carbon price assumed for the assessments and the actual carbon price, the latter one being considerably lower. However, the Commission has in its Communication entitled 'A policy framework for the climate and energy in the period from 2020 to 2030' ⁽²⁾ proposed a 40 % unconditional greenhouse gas emission reduction target by 2030 as compared to 1990 and a corresponding renewable energy sources target. The Commission has also proposed to establish a market stability reserve in the EU ETS. Under those circumstances, it is expected that the carbon price will in the future be more strongly driven by mid- and long-term emission reductions. It is therefore considered justified to continue using an assumed carbon price of EUR 30 per tonne of CO₂ equivalent for the assessments underlying this Decision.
- (11) The direct and indirect additional costs should be calculated as a share of gross value added. Regarding the estimation of gross value added at sectoral level, data from the Eurostat Structural Business Statistics have been used.
- (12) Furthermore, the Commission assessed the trade intensity for each sector and subsector on the basis of data obtained from the Eurostat Comext database.
- (13) In total, the Commission assessed 245 industrial sectors and 24 subsectors classified under the 'Mining and quarrying' and 'Manufacturing' divisions of the NACE classification. The sectors and subsectors listed in point 1 of the Annex to this Decision meet the criteria set out in Article 10a(15) and (16) of Directive 2003/87/EC and should be deemed as exposed to a significant risk of carbon leakage.
- (14) Assessments based on the qualitative criteria set out in Article 10a(17) of Directive 2003/87/EC have been carried out on a number of sectors that were not deemed to be exposed to the risk of carbon leakage based on the quantitative criteria set out in Article 10a(15) and (16). The qualitative assessment was carried out in cases which met the qualitative criteria in the context of the determination of the previous list, in cases of sectors considered to be borderline, and on request by industry representatives.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 establishing the statistical classification of economic activities NACE Revision 2 and amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3037/90 as well as certain EC Regulations on specific statistical domains (OJ L 393, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ COM(2014)15 final/2 of 28 January 2014.

- (15) In the case of the sectors 'Finishing of textiles' (NACE code 1330), 'Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay' (NACE code 2332), 'Manufacture of plaster products for construction purposes' (NACE code 2362), 'Casting of iron' (NACE code 2451) and 'Casting of light metals' (2453), the qualitative assessments carried out in the context of the determination of the previous list of sectors and subsectors, valid for 2013 and 2014, have been updated. It was concluded that the circumstances justifying the addition of those sectors to the list of sectors and subsectors still prevail. Therefore, those sectors should be deemed as exposed to a significant risk of carbon leakage also for the period 2015 to 2019.
- (16) A qualitative assessment was carried out for the sector 'Manufacture of malt' (NACE code 1106), as this sector represented a borderline case with regard to Article 10a(16b) of Directive 2003/87/EC. Taking into account the increased cost resulting from the implementation of Directive 2003/87/EC, the assessment demonstrated high trade intensity and a significant drop in the profitability of the sector in the Union. The low profit margins limit the capacity of installations to invest and reduce emissions. Based on the combined impact of those factors, the sector should be deemed as exposed to a significant risk of carbon leakage.
- (17) The sectors listed in point 2 of the Annex should be deemed as exposed to a significant risk of carbon leakage on the basis of the qualitative criteria.
- (18) As the list of sectors and subsectors which are deemed to be exposed to a significant risk of carbon leakage to be laid down in the Annex is to be valid for the period from 2015 to 2019, this Decision should apply from 1 January 2015.
- (19) For reasons of legal certainty and clarity, Decision 2010/2/EU should be repealed with effect from 1 January 2015.
- (20) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Climate Change Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The sectors and subsectors listed in the Annex shall be deemed to be exposed to a significant risk of carbon leakage.

Article 2

Decision 2010/2/EU is repealed with effect from 1 January 2015.

Article 3

This Decision shall apply from 1 January 2015.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 27 October 2014.

For the Commission
Connie HEDEGAARD
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Sectors and subsectors which, pursuant to Article 10a(13) of Directive 2003/87/EC, are deemed to be exposed to a significant risk of carbon leakage

1. BASED ON THE CRITERIA SET OUT IN ARTICLE 10a(15) AND (16) OF DIRECTIVE 2003/87/EC

1.1. At the NACE-4 level

NACE Code	Description	Criteria met
0510	Mining of hard coal	C
0610	Extraction of crude petroleum	C
0620	Extraction of natural gas	C
0710	Mining of iron ores	C
0729	Mining of other non-ferrous metal ores	C
0891	Mining of chemical and fertiliser minerals	C
0893	Extraction of salt	A
0899	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	A, C
1020	Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans and molluscs	C
1041	Manufacture of oils and fats	C
1062	Manufacture of starches and starch products	A
1081	Manufacture of sugar	A
1086	Manufacture of homogenised food preparations and dietetic food	C
1101	Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits	C
1102	Manufacture of wine from grape	C
1104	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	A
1310	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	C
1320	Weaving of textiles	C
1391	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	C
1392	Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel	C
1393	Manufacture of carpets and rugs	C
1394	Manufacture of cordage, rope, twine and netting	C
1395	Manufacture of non-wovens and articles made from non-wovens, except apparel	C
1396	Manufacture of other technical and industrial textiles	C

NACE Code	Description	Criteria met
1399	Manufacture of other textiles n.e.c.	C
1411	Manufacture of leather clothes	C
1412	Manufacture of workwear	C
1413	Manufacture of other outerwear	C
1414	Manufacture of underwear	C
1419	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories	C
1420	Manufacture of articles of fur	C
1431	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted hosiery	C
1439	Manufacture of other knitted and crocheted apparel	C
1511	Tanning and dressing of leather; dressing and dyeing of fur	C
1512	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	C
1520	Manufacture of footwear	C
1622	Manufacture of assembled parquet floors	C
1629	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	C
1711	Manufacture of pulp	A, C
1712	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	A
1724	Manufacture of wallpaper	C
1910	Manufacture of coke oven products	A, C
1920	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	A
2012	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	C
2013	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	A, C
2014	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	A, C
2015	Manufacture of fertilisers and nitrogen compounds	A, B
2016	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	C
2017	Manufacture of synthetic rubber in primary forms	C
2020	Manufacture of pesticides and other agrochemical products	C
2042	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	C

NACE Code	Description	Criteria met
2053	Manufacture of essential oils	C
2059	Manufacture of other chemical products n.e.c.	C
2060	Manufacture of man-made fibres	C
2110	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products	C
2120	Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations	C
2211	Manufacture of rubber tyres and tubes; retreading and rebuilding of rubber tyres	C
2219	Manufacture of other rubber products	C
2311	Manufacture of flat glass	A
2313	Manufacture of hollow glass	A
2314	Manufacture of glass fibres	A/C (1)
2319	Manufacture and processing of other glass, including technical glassware	C
2320	Manufacture of refractory products	C
2331	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	A, C
2341	Manufacture of ceramic household and ornamental articles	C
2342	Manufacture of ceramic sanitary fixtures	C
2343	Manufacture of ceramic insulators and insulating fittings	C
2344	Manufacture of other technical ceramic products	C
2349	Manufacture of other ceramic products	C
2351	Manufacture of cement	B
2352	Manufacture of lime and plaster	B
2370	Cutting, shaping and finishing of stone	C
2391	Production of abrasive products	C
2410	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys	A
2420	Manufacture of tubes, pipes, hollow profiles and related fittings, of steel	C
2431	Cold drawing of bars	C
2441	Precious metals production	C
2442	Aluminium production	A, C

NACE Code	Description	Criteria met
2443	Lead, zinc and tin production	A
2444	Copper production	C
2445	Other non-ferrous metal production	C
2446	Processing of nuclear fuel	A, C
2540	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	C
2571	Manufacture of cutlery	C
2572	Manufacture of locks and hinges	C
2573	Manufacture of tools	C
2594	Manufacture of fasteners and screw machine products	C
2599	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products n.e.c.	C
2611	Manufacture of electronic components	C
2612	Manufacture of loaded electronic boards	C
2620	Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment	C
2630	Manufacture of communication equipment	C
2640	Manufacture of consumer electronics	C
2651	Manufacture of instruments and appliances for measuring, testing and navigation	C
2652	Manufacture of watches and clocks	C
2660	Manufacture of irradiation, electromedical and electrotherapeutic equipment	C
2670	Manufacture of optical instruments and photographic equipment	C
2680	Manufacture of magnetic and optical media	C
2711	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	C
2712	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	C
2720	Manufacture of batteries and accumulators	C
2731	Manufacture of fibre optic cables	C
2732	Manufacture of other electronic and electric wires and cables	C
2733	Manufacture of wiring devices	C
2740	Manufacture of electric lighting equipment	C

NACE Code	Description	Criteria met
2751	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	C
2752	Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances	C
2790	Manufacture of other electrical equipment	C
2811	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	C
2812	Manufacture of fluid power equipment	C
2813	Manufacture of other pumps and compressors	C
2814	Manufacture of other taps and valves	C
2815	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	C
2821	Manufacture of ovens, furnaces and furnace burners	C
2822	Manufacture of lifting and handling equipment	C
2823	Manufacture of office machinery and equipment (except computers and peripheral equipment)	C
2824	Manufacture of power-driven hand tools	C
2825	Manufacture of non-domestic cooling and ventilation equipment	C
2829	Manufacture of other general-purpose machinery n.e.c.	C
2830	Manufacture of agricultural and forestry machinery	C
2841	Manufacture of metal forming machinery	C
2849	Manufacture of other machine tools	C
2891	Manufacture of machinery for metallurgy	C
2892	Manufacture of machinery for mining, quarrying and construction	C
2893	Manufacture of machinery for food, beverage and tobacco processing	C
2894	Manufacture of machinery for textile, apparel and leather production	C
2895	Manufacture of machinery for paper and paperboard production	C
2896	Manufacture of plastic and rubber machinery	C
2899	Manufacture of other special-purpose machinery n.e.c.	C
2910	Manufacture of motor vehicles	C

NACE Code	Description	Criteria met
2931	Manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment for motor vehicles	C
3011	Building of ships and floating structures	C
3012	Building of pleasure and sporting boats	C
3030	Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery	C
3091	Manufacture of motorcycles	C
3092	Manufacture of bicycles and invalid carriages	C
3099	Manufacture of other transport equipment n.e.c.	C
3109	Manufacture of other furniture	C
3211	Striking of coins	C
3212	Manufacture of jewellery and related articles	C
3213	Manufacture of imitation jewellery and related articles	C
3220	Manufacture of musical instruments	C
3230	Manufacture of sports goods	C
3240	Manufacture of games and toys	C
3250	Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies	C
3291	Manufacture of brooms and brushes	C
3299	Other manufacturing n.e.c.	C

(¹) The sector 'Manufacture of glass fibres' is described by two CPA codes: '231411 Slivers, rovings, yarn and chopped strands, of glass fibre' and '231412 Voiles, webs, mats, mattresses, boards and other articles of glass fibres, except woven fabrics'. Assessed at the NACE-4 level, the sector does not meet the criteria set out in Article 10a(15) and (16) of Directive 2003/87/EC. However, subsector 231411 meets the criterion set out in Article 10a(16)(b), and subsector 231412 meets the criterion set out in Article 10a(15). As the two CPA codes cover the entire sector 'Manufacture of glass fibres', the sector is added to the list at NACE-4 level for ease of reference.

1.2. At the CPA or Prodcom level

CPA or Prodcom	Description	Criteria met
081221	Kaolin and other kaolinic clays	C
08122250	Common clays and shales for construction use (excluding bentonite, fire-clay, expanded clays, kaolin and kaolinic clays); andalusite, kyanite and sillimanite; mullite; chamotte or dinas earths	C
10311130	Frozen potatoes, prepared or preserved (including potatoes cooked or partly cooked in oil and then frozen; excluding by vinegar or acetic acid)	A

CPA or Prodcom	Description	Criteria met
10311300	Dried potatoes in the form of flour, meal, flakes, granules and pellets	A
10391725	Concentrated tomato puree and paste	C
105121	Skimmed milk powder	C
105122	Whole milk powder	C
105153	Casein	C
105154	Lactose and lactose syrup	C
10515530	Whey and modified whey in powder, granules or other solid forms, whether or not concentrated or containing added sweetening matter	A, C
108211	Cocoa paste, whether or not defatted	C
108212	Cocoa butter, fat and oil	C
108213	Cocoa powder, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	C
10891334	Bakers' yeast	C
20111150	Hydrogen	B
20111160	Nitrogen	B
20111170	Oxygen	B
203021	Prepared pigments, opacifiers and colours, vitrifiable enamels and glazes, engobes, liquid lustres and the like; glass frit	C
239914	Artificial graphite; colloidal or semi-colloidal graphite; preparations based on graphite or other carbon in the form of semi-manufactures	C
23991910	Slag wool, rock wool and similar mineral wools and mixtures thereof, in bulk, sheets or rolls	A
23991920	Exfoliated vermiculite, expanded clays, foamed slag and similar expanded mineral materials and mixtures thereof	A
25501134	Open die forged ferrous parts for transmission shafts, camshafts, crankshafts and cranks etc.	A, C

The criteria based on which a sector is deemed to be exposed to a significant risk of carbon leakage are the following:

A: criterion set out in Article 10a(15) of Directive 2003/87/EC;

B: criterion set out in Article 10a(16)(a) of Directive 2003/87/EC;

C: criterion set out in Article 10a(16)(b) of Directive 2003/87/EC.

2. BASED ON THE CRITERIA SET OUT IN ARTICLE 10a(17) OF DIRECTIVE 2003/87/EC

NACE Code	Description
1106	Manufacture of malt
1330	Finishing of textiles
2332	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay
2362	Manufacture of plaster products for construction purposes
2451	Casting of iron
2453	Casting of light metals

