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## Legislation

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## II

(Non-legislative acts)

## REGULATIONS

## COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/590

of 31 March 2015

**entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Chouriça de carne de Melgaço (PGI))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 50(2)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, Portugal's application to register the name 'Chouriça de carne de Melgaço' was published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* <sup>(2)</sup>.
- (2) As no statement of opposition under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the name 'Chouriça de carne de Melgaço' should therefore be entered in the register,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The name 'Chouriça de carne de Melgaço' (PGI) is hereby entered in the register.

The name referred to in the first paragraph identifies a product in Class 1.2. Meat products (cooked, salted, smoked, etc.) set out in Annex XI to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 668/2014 <sup>(3)</sup>.

*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*.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ C 423, 26.11.2014, p. 9.

<sup>(3)</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 668/2014 of 13 June 2014 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs (OJ L 179, 19.6.2014, p. 36).

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

Done at Brussels, 31 March 2015.

*For the Commission,  
On behalf of the President,  
Phil HOGAN  
Member of the Commission*

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**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/591****of 31 March 2015****entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Presunto de Melgaço (PGI))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 50(2)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, Portugal's application to register the name 'Presunto de Melgaço' was published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* <sup>(2)</sup>.
- (2) As no statement of opposition under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the name 'Presunto de Melgaço' should [therefore] be entered in the register,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The name 'Presunto de Melgaço' (PGI) is hereby entered in the register.

The name referred to in the first paragraph identifies a product in Class 1.2. Meat products (cooked, salted, smoked, etc.) set out in Annex XI to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 668/2014 <sup>(3)</sup>.*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 March 2015.

*For the Commission,*  
*On behalf of the President,*  
Phil HOGAN  
*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ C 423, 26.11.2014, p. 5.

<sup>(3)</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 668/2014 of 13 June 2014 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs (OJ L 179, 19.6.2014, p. 36).

**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/592****of 14 April 2015****approving a non-minor amendment to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Presunto de Barrancos/Paleta de Barrancos (PDO))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 53(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission has examined Portugal's application for the approval of an amendment to the specification for the protected designation of origin 'Presunto de Barrancos', registered under Commission Regulation (EC) No 2400/96 <sup>(2)</sup>.
- (2) Since the amendment in question is not minor within the meaning of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission published the amendment application in the *Official Journal of the European Union* as required by Article 50(2)(a) of that Regulation <sup>(3)</sup>.
- (3) As no statement of opposition under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the amendment to the specification should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*The amendment to the specification published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* regarding the name 'Presunto de Barrancos'/'Paleta de Barrancos' (PDO) is hereby approved.*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 April 2015.

*For the Commission,*  
*On behalf of the President,*  
Phil HOGAN  
*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> Commission Regulation (EC) No 2400/96 of 17 December 1996 on the entry of certain names in the 'Register of protected designation of origin and protected geographical indications' provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs (OJ L 327, 18.12.1996, p. 11).

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ C 432, 2.12.2014, p. 16.

**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/593****of 14 April 2015****approving non-minor amendments to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Reblochon/Reblochon de Savoie (PDO))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to the first subparagraph of Article 53(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission has examined France's application for the approval of amendments to the specification for the protected designation of origin 'Reblochon'/ 'Reblochon de Savoie' registered under Commission Regulation (EC) No 1107/96 <sup>(2)</sup>, as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 828/2003 <sup>(3)</sup>.
- (2) Since the amendments in question are not minor within the meaning of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission published the amendment application in the *Official Journal of the European Union* <sup>(4)</sup> as required by Article 50(2)(a) of that Regulation.
- (3) As no statement of opposition under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the amendments to the specification should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*The amendments to the specification published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* regarding the name 'Reblochon'/ 'Reblochon de Savoie' (PDO) are hereby approved.*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 April 2015.

*For the Commission,*  
*On behalf of the President,*  
Phil HOGAN  
*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> Commission Regulation (EC) No 1107/96 of 12 June 1996 on the registration of geographical indications and designations of origin under the procedure laid down in Article 17 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92 (OJ L 148, 21.6.1996, p. 1).

<sup>(3)</sup> Commission Regulation (EC) No 828/2003 of 14 May 2003 amending the specification of 16 names appearing in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1107/96 on the registration of geographical indications and designations of origin under the procedure laid down in Article 17 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs (Danablu, Monti Iblei, Lesbos, Beaufort, Salers, Reblochon or Reblochon de Savoie, Laguiole, Mont d'Or or Vacherin du Haut-Doubs, Comté, Roquefort, Epoisses de Bourgogne, Brocciu corse or Brocciu, Sainte-Maure de Touraine, Ossau-Iraty, Dinde de Bresse, Huile essentielle de lavande de Haute-Provence) (OJ L 120, 15.5.2003, p. 3).

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ C 387, 1.11.2014, p. 17.

**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/594****of 14 April 2015****approving non-minor amendments to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Jambon sec des Ardennes/Noix de Jambon sec des Ardennes (PGI))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to the first subparagraph of Article 53(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission has examined France's application for the approval of amendments to the specification for the protected geographical indication 'Jambon sec des Ardennes'/'Noix de Jambon sec des Ardennes', registered under Commission Regulation (EC) No 2036/2001 <sup>(2)</sup>.
- (2) Since the amendments in question are not minor within the meaning of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission published the amendment application in the *Official Journal of the European Union* <sup>(3)</sup> as required by Article 50(2)(a) of that Regulation.
- (3) As no statement of opposition under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the amendments to the specification should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*The amendments to the specification published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* regarding the name 'Jambon sec des Ardennes'/'Noix de Jambon sec des Ardennes' (PGI) are hereby approved.*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 April 2015.

*For the Commission,*  
*On behalf of the President,*  
Phil HOGAN  
*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> Commission Regulation (EC) No 2036/2001 of 17 October 2001 supplementing the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 2400/96 on the entry of certain names in the 'Register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications' provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs (OJ L 275, 18.10.2001, p. 9).

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ C 444, 12.12.2014, p. 25.



**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/595****of 15 April 2015****concerning a coordinated multiannual control programme of the Union for 2016, 2017 and 2018 to ensure compliance with maximum residue levels of pesticides and to assess the consumer exposure to pesticide residues in and on food of plant and animal origin****(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 <sup>(1)</sup>, in particular Article 29(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) By Commission Regulation (EC) No 1213/2008 <sup>(2)</sup> a first coordinated multiannual Community programme, covering the years 2009, 2010 and 2011, was established. That programme continued under consecutive Commission Regulations. The latest one was Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 400/2014 <sup>(3)</sup>.
- (2) Thirty to forty foodstuffs constitute the major components of the diet in the Union. Since pesticide uses show significant changes over a period of three years, pesticides should be monitored in those foodstuffs over a series of three-year cycles to allow consumer exposure and the application of Union legislation to be assessed.
- (3) On the basis of a binomial probability distribution, it can be calculated that examination of 654 samples allows, with a certainty of more than 99 %, the detection of a sample containing pesticide residues above the limit of determination (LOD), provided that not less than 1 % of the products contain residues above that limit <sup>(4)</sup>. Collection of these samples should be apportioned among Member States according to population numbers, with a minimum of 12 samples per product and per year.
- (4) Analytical results from the previous official control programmes of the Union have been taken into account to ensure that the range of pesticides covered by the control programme is representative for the pesticides used.
- (5) Guidance concerning 'Analytical quality control and validation procedures for pesticide residues analysis in food and feed' is published on the Commission website <sup>(5)</sup>.
- (6) Where the residue definition of a pesticide includes other active substances, metabolites, breakdown or reaction products, those compounds should be reported separately as far as they are measured individually.
- (7) Implementing measures, such as the Standard Sample Description (SSD) <sup>(6)</sup> <sup>(7)</sup> for submitting results of pesticide residues analysis, relating to the submission of information by Member States have been agreed by Member States, Commission and the European Food Safety Authority.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> Commission Regulation (EC) No 1213/2008 of 5 December 2008 concerning a coordinated multiannual Community control programme for 2009, 2010 and 2011 to ensure compliance with maximum residue levels of and to assess the consumer exposure to pesticide residues in and on food of plant and animal origin (OJ L 328, 6.12.2008, p. 9).

<sup>(3)</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 400/2014 of 22 April 2014, concerning a coordinated multiannual control programme of the Union for 2015, 2016 and 2017 to ensure compliance with maximum levels of pesticides and to assess the consumer exposure to pesticide residues in and on food of plant and animal origin (OJ L 119, 23.4.2014, p. 44).

<sup>(4)</sup> Codex Alimentarius, Pesticide Residues in Food, Rome 1993, ISBN 92-5-103271-8; Vol. 2, p. 372.

<sup>(5)</sup> Document No. SANCO/12571/2013 [http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/plant\\_protection\\_products/guidance\\_documents/docs/qualcontrol\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/plant_protection_products/guidance_documents/docs/qualcontrol_en.pdf) in its most recent version.

<sup>(6)</sup> Standard sample description for food and feed (EFSA Journal 2010; 8(1): 1457).

<sup>(7)</sup> Use of the EFSA Standard Sample Description for the reporting of data on the control of pesticide residues in food and feed according to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 (EFSA Journal 2014; 12(1): 3545).

- (8) For the sampling procedures Commission Directive 2002/63/EC <sup>(1)</sup> which incorporates the sampling methods and procedures recommended by the Codex Alimentarius Commission should apply.
- (9) It is necessary to assess whether maximum residue levels for baby food provided for in Article 10 of Commission Directive 2006/141/EC <sup>(2)</sup> and Article 7 of Commission Directive 2006/125/EC <sup>(3)</sup> are respected, taking into account only the residue definitions as they are set out in Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.
- (10) As regards single residue methods, Member States may be able to meet their obligations of analysis by having recourse to official laboratories already having the validated methods required.
- (11) Member States should submit by 31 August of each year the information concerning the previous calendar year.
- (12) In order to avoid any confusion due to an overlap between consecutive multiannual programmes, Implementing Regulation (EU) No 400/2014, should be repealed in the interest of legal certainty. It should, however, continue to apply to samples taken in 2015.
- (13) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### *Article 1*

Member States shall, during the years 2016, 2017 and 2018 take and analyse samples for the pesticide/product combinations, as set out in Annex I.

The number of samples of each product, including foods for infants and young children and products originating from organic farming shall be as set out in Annex II.

#### *Article 2*

1. The lot to be sampled shall be chosen randomly.

The sampling procedure, including the number of units, shall comply with Directive 2002/63/EC.

2. All samples, including those of foods intended for infants and young children, shall be analysed for the pesticides set out in Annex I in accordance with the residue definitions set out in Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.

3. For foods intended for infants and young children, samples shall be evaluated on the products as proposed ready for consumption or as reconstituted according to the instructions of the manufacturers, taking into account the MRLs set out in Directives 2006/125/EC and 2006/141/EC. Where such foods can be consumed both as sold and as reconstituted, the results shall be reported on the non-reconstituted product as sold.

#### *Article 3*

Member States shall submit the results of the analysis of samples tested in 2016, 2017 and 2018 by 31 August 2017, 2018 and 2019 respectively. Those results shall be submitted in accordance with the Standard Sample Description (SSD).

Where the residue definition of a pesticide includes more than one compound (active substance, metabolite and/or breakdown or reaction product), Member States shall report the analysis results in accordance with the full residue definition. In addition, the results of all analytes that are part of the residue definition shall be submitted separately, as far as they are measured individually.

<sup>(1)</sup> Commission Directive 2002/63/EC of 11 July 2002 establishing Community methods of sampling for the official control of pesticide residues in and on products of plant and animal origin and repealing Directive 79/700/EEC (OJ L 187, 16.7.2002, p. 30).

<sup>(2)</sup> Commission Directive 2006/141/EC of 22 December 2006 on infant formulae and follow-on formulae and amending Directive 1999/21/EC (OJ L 401, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

<sup>(3)</sup> Commission Directive 2006/125/EC of 5 December 2006 on processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children. (OJ L 339, 6.12.2006, p. 16).

*Article 4*

Implementing Regulation (EU) No 400/2014 is repealed.

However, it shall continue to apply to samples tested in 2015.

*Article 5*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 2016.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 April 2015.

*For the Commission*  
*The President*  
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

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## ANNEX I

## PART A

**Products of plant origin to be sampled in 2016, 2017 and 2018**

2016	2017	2018
(c)	(a)	(b)
Apples <sup>(1)</sup>	Beans with pod (fresh or frozen) <sup>(1)</sup>	Aubergines <sup>(1)</sup>
Head cabbage <sup>(1)</sup>	Carrots <sup>(1)</sup>	Bananas <sup>(1)</sup>
Leek <sup>(1)</sup>	Cucumbers <sup>(1)</sup>	Broccoli <sup>(1)</sup>
Lettuce <sup>(1)</sup>	Oranges <sup>(1)</sup>	Table grapes <sup>(1)</sup>
Peaches, including nectarines and similar hybrids <sup>(1)</sup>	Mandarins <sup>(1)</sup>	Orange juice
Rye grains <sup>(2)</sup>	Pears <sup>(1)</sup>	Peas without pod (fresh or frozen) <sup>(1)</sup>
Strawberries <sup>(1)</sup>	Potatoes <sup>(1)</sup>	Peppers (sweet) <sup>(1)</sup>
Tomatoes <sup>(1)</sup>	Rice grains	Wheat grains <sup>(2)</sup>
Wine (red or white) made from grapes. (If no specific processing factors for wine are available, a default factor of 1 may be applied. Member States are requested to report the wine processing factors used in the 'National Summary report'.)	Spinach <sup>(1)</sup>	Virgin olive oil. (If no specific oil processing factor is available, a default factor of 5 may be applied for fat soluble substances, taking into account an olive oil production standard yield of 20 % of the olive harvest; for non-fat soluble substances a default oil processing factor of 1 may be used. Member States are requested to report the processing factors used in the 'National Summary report'.)

<sup>(1)</sup> Unprocessed products (including frozen products) should be analysed.

<sup>(2)</sup> If no sufficient samples of rye or wheat grains are available, also rye or wheat flour can be analysed, provided that a processing factor is reported. If no specific processing factors for rye or wheat flour are available, a default factor of 1 may be applied.

## PART B

**Products of animal origin to be sampled in 2016, 2017 and 2018**

2016	2017	2018
(e)	(f)	(d)
Cow's milk	Poultry fat	Butter
Swine fat	Liver (bovine and other ruminants, swine and poultry)	Chicken eggs

## PART C

**Pesticide/product combinations to be monitored in/on products of plant origin**

	2016	2017	2018	Remarks
2-Phenylphenol	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Abamectin	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Acephate	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Acetamiprid	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Acrinathrin	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Aldicarb	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Aldrin and dieldrin	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Azinphos-methyl	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Azoxystrobin	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Bifenthrin	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Biphenyl	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Bitertanol	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Boscalid	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Bromide ion	(c)	(a)	(b)	It shall only be analysed on lettuce and tomatoes in 2016; on rice grains in 2017; on sweet pepper in 2018
Bromopropylate	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Bupirimate	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Buprofezin	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Captan	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Carbaryl	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Carbendazim and benomyl	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Carbofuran	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Chlorantraniliprole	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Chlorfenapyr	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Chlormequat	(c)	(a)	(b)	It shall only be analysed on rye grains, tomatoes and wine in 2016; on carrots, pears and rice grains in 2017; on aubergines, table grapes and wheat grains in 2018

	2016	2017	2018	Remarks
Chlorothalonil	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Chlorpropham	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Chlorpyrifos	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Clofentezine	(c)	(a)	(b)	It shall be analysed in all listed commodities except cereals
Clothianidin	(c)	(a)	(b)	Also see thiamethoxam
Cyfluthrin	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Cymoxanil	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Cypermethrin	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Cyproconazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Cyprodinil	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Deltamethrin	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Diazinon	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Dichlorvos	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Dicloran	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Dicofol	(c)	(a)	(b)	It shall be analysed in all listed commodities except cereals
Diethofencarb	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Difenoconazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Diffubenzuron	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Dimethoate	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Dimethomorph	(c)	(a)	(b)	It shall be analysed in all listed commodities except cereals
Diniconazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Diphenylamine	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Dithianon	(c)	(a)	(b)	It shall only be analysed on apples and peaches in 2016; on pears and rice grains in 2017; on table grapes in 2018
Dithiocarbamates	(c)	(a)	(b)	It shall be analysed in all listed commodities except broccoli, head cabbage, orange juice and olive oil

	2016	2017	2018	Remarks
Dodine	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Endosulfan	(c)	(a)	(b)	
EPN	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Epoxiconazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Ethephon	(c)	(a)	(b)	It shall only be analysed on apples, rye grains, tomatoes and wine in 2016; on oranges, mandarins and rice grains in 2017; on orange juice, sweet peppers, wheat grains and table grapes in 2018
Ethion	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Ethirimol	(c)	(a)	(b)	It shall be analysed in all listed commodities except cereals
Etofenprox	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Famoxadone	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Fenamidone	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Fenamiphos	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Fenarimol	(c)	(a)	(b)	It shall be analysed in all listed commodities except cereals
Fenazaquin	(c)	(a)	(b)	It shall be analysed in all listed commodities except cereals
Fenbuconazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Fenbutatin oxide	(c)	(a)	(b)	It shall only be analysed on apples, tomatoes and wine in 2016; on oranges, mandarins and pears in 2017; on aubergines, sweet pepper and table grapes in 2018
Fenhexamid	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Fenitrothion	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Fenoxycarb	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Fenpropathrin	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Fenpropidin	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Fenpropimorph	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Fenpyroximate	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Fenthion	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Fenvalerate	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Fipronil	(c)	(a)	(b)	

	2016	2017	2018	Remarks
Fludioxonil	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Flufenoxuron	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Fluopyram	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Fluquinconazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Flusilazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Flutriafol	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Folpet	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Formetanate	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Fosthiazate	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Glyphosate	(c)	(a)	(b)	It shall only be analysed on rye grains in 2016; on rice grains in 2017; on wheat grains 2018
Hexaconazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Hexythiazox	(c)	(a)	(b)	It shall be analysed in all listed commodities except cereals
Imazalil	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Imidacloprid	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Indoxacarb	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Iprodione	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Iprovalicarb	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Isocarbophos	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Isoprothiolane		(a)		It shall only be analysed on rice grains in 2017. Not relevant for commodities to be analysed in 2016 and 2018
Kresoxim-methyl	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Lambda-cyhalothrin	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Linuron	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Lufenuron	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Malathion	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Mandipropamid	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Mepanipyrim	(c)	(a)	(b)	



	2016	2017	2018	Remarks
Mepiquat	(c)	(a)	(b)	It shall only be analysed on rye grains and tomatoes in 2016; on pears and rice grains in 2017; on wheat grains in 2018
Metalaxyl and metalaxyl-M	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Methamidophos	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Methidathion	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Methiocarb	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Methomyl and thiodicarb	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Methoxyfenozide	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Monocrotophos	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Myclobutanil	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Oxadixyl	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Oxamyl	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Oxydemeton-methyl	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Paclobutrazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Parathion	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Parathion methyl	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Penconazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Pencycuron	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Pendimethalin	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Permethrin	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Phosmet	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Pirimicarb	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Pirimiphos-methyl	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Procymidone	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Profenofos	(c)	(a)	(b)	

	2016	2017	2018	Remarks
Propamocarb	(c)	(a)	(b)	It shall be only analysed on apples, head cabbage, lettuce, tomatoes and wine in 2016; on beans with pods, carrots, cucumbers, oranges, mandarins, potatoes, spinach and strawberries in 2017; on aubergines, broccoli, peas without pod and sweet peppers in 2018
Propargite	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Propiconazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Propyzamide	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Pymetrozine	(c)	(a)	(b)	It shall only be analysed on head cabbage, lettuce, strawberries and tomatoes in 2016; on cucumbers in 2017; on aubergines and sweet peppers in 2018
Pyraclostrobin	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Pyridaben	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Pyrimethanil	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Pyriproxyfen	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Quinoxyfen	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Spinosad	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Spirodiclofen	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Spiromesifen	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Spiroxamine	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Tau-Fluvalinate	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Tebuconazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Tebufenozide	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Tebufenpyrad	(c)	(a)	(b)	It shall be analysed in all listed commodities except cereals
Teflubenzuron	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Tefluthrin	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Terbuthylazine	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Tetraconazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	

	2016	2017	2018	Remarks
Tetradifon	(c)	(a)	(b)	It shall be analysed in all listed commodities except cereals
Thiabendazole	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Thiacloprid	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Thiamethoxam	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Thiophanate-methyl	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Tolclofos-methyl	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Tolyfluanid	(c)	(a)	(b)	It shall be analysed in all listed commodities except cereals
Triadimefon and triadimenol	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Triazophos	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Trifloxystrobin	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Triflumuron	(c)	(a)	(b)	
Vinclozolin	(c)	(a)	(b)	

## PART D

**Pesticide/product combinations to be monitored in/on products of animal origin**

	2016	2017	2018	Remarks
Aldrin and dieldrin	(e)	(f)	(d)	
Bifenthrin	(e)	(f)	(d)	
Chlordane	(e)	(f)	(d)	
Chlorpyrifos	(e)	(f)	(d)	
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	(e)	(f)	(d)	
Cypermethrin	(e)	(f)	(d)	
DDT	(e)	(f)	(d)	
Deltamethrin	(e)	(f)	(d)	
Diazinon	(e)	(f)	(d)	
Endosulfan	(e)	(f)	(d)	

	2016	2017	2018	Remarks
Famoxadone	(e)	(f)	(d)	
Fenvalerate	(e)	(f)	(d)	
Heptachlor	(e)	(f)	(d)	
Hexachlorobenzene	(e)	(f)	(d)	
Hexachlorocyclohexan (HCH, Alpha-Isomer)	(e)	(f)	(d)	
Hexachlorocyclohexan (HCH, Beta-Isomer)	(e)	(f)	(d)	
Indoxacarb	(e)		(d)	It shall only be analysed on milk in 2016; on butter in 2018
Lindane	(e)	(f)	(d)	
Methoxychlor	(e)	(f)	(d)	
Parathion	(e)	(f)	(d)	
Permethrin	(e)	(f)	(d)	
Pirimiphos-methyl	(e)	(f)	(d)	
Spinosad		(f)		It shall only be analysed on liver in 2017

## ANNEX II

**Number of samples referred to in Article 1**

- (1) The number of samples to be taken for each commodity and analysed for the pesticides listed in Annex I by each Member State is set out in the table in point (5).
- (2) In addition to the samples required in accordance with the table in point (5), in 2016 each Member State shall take and analyse 10 samples of baby foods for infants and young children other than infant formulae, follow-on formulae and processed cereal-based baby food.

In addition to the samples required in accordance with that table, in 2017 each Member State shall take and analyse 10 samples of infant formulae and follow-on formulae.

In addition to the samples required in accordance with that table, in 2018 each Member State shall take and analyse 10 samples of processed cereal-based baby food.

- (3) In accordance with the table in point (5), samples from commodities originating from organic farming shall, where available, be taken in proportion to the market share of those commodities in each Member State, with a minimum of 1.
- (4) Member States using multi-residue methods may use qualitative screening methods on up to 15 % of the samples to be taken and analysed in accordance with the table in point (5). Where a Member State uses qualitative screening methods, it shall analyse the remaining number of samples by multi-residue methods.

Where the results of qualitative screening are positive, Member States shall use a usual target method to quantify the findings.

- (5) Number of samples per Member State:

Member State	Samples
BE	12 (*)
	15 (**)
BG	12 (*)
	15 (**)
CZ	12 (*)
	15 (**)
DK	12 (*)
	15 (**)
DE	93
EE	12 (*)
	15 (**)
EL	12 (*)
	15 (**)
ES	45

Member State	Samples
LU	12 (*)
	15 (**)
HU	12 (*)
	15 (**)
MT	12 (*)
	15 (**)
NL	17
AT	12 (*)
	15 (**)
PL	45
PT	12 (*)
	15 (**)
RO	17

Member State	Samples	Member State	Samples
FR	66	SI	12 (*) 15 (**)
IE	12 (*) 15 (**)	SK	12 (*) 15 (**)
IT	65	FI	12 (*) 15 (**)
CY	12 (*) 15 (**)	SE	12 (*) 15 (**)
LV	12 (*) 15 (**)	UK	66
LT	12 (*) 15 (**)	HR	12 (*) 15 (**)

**TOTAL MINIMUM NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 654**

(\*) Minimum number of samples for each single residue method applied.

(\*\*) Minimum number of samples for each multi-residue method applied.

**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/596****of 15 April 2015****amending Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 as regards the increase in the maximum total sulphur dioxide content where the climate conditions make this necessary**

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 <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 91 point (c) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 <sup>(2)</sup> sets out the maximum permissible total sulphur dioxide content of wine. Point A(4) of Annex I B provides that the Commission may decide that Member States concerned may authorise an increase of a maximum of 50 milligrams per litre in the maximum total sulphur dioxide levels of less than 300 milligrams per litre, where climate conditions make this necessary.
- (2) On 1 December 2014, the competent German authorities sent an official request to increase the maximum permissible total sulphur dioxide content of wine of less than 300 milligrams per litre by a maximum of 50 milligrams per litre for wine produced from grapes harvested in 2014 in the wine-growing areas of the German Länder 'Baden-Württemberg', 'Bavaria', 'Hessen' and 'Rhineland Palatinate'.
- (3) The technical note provided by the competent German authorities indicates that the climate conditions, in particular a warm and humid weather during harvest, have fostered the development of pests producing pyruvate, acetaldehyde and alpha-ketoglutaric acid. These substances bind to sulphur dioxide and reduce its preservative action. Therefore, the total quantities of sulphur dioxide needed to ensure the proper vinification and proper preservation are higher in wine produced from those grapes. The temporary authorisation referred to in Point A(4) of Annex I B to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 is therefore the only available option to allow the grapes affected by these unfavourable weather conditions to be used to produce wine suitable for placing on the market.
- (4) Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee for the Common Organisation of the Agricultural Markets,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Appendix 1 of Annex I B to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 is replaced by the text in the Annex to this Regulation.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

<sup>(2)</sup> Commission Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 of 10 July 2009 laying down certain detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008 as regards the categories of grapevine products, oenological practices and the applicable restrictions (OJ L 193, 24.7.2009, p. 1).

## Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 15 April 2015.

For the Commission  
The President  
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

## ANNEX

## Appendix I

**Increase in the maximum total sulphur dioxide content where the climate conditions make this necessary**

	Year	Member State	Wine-growing areas	Wines concerned
1.	2000	Germany	All wine-growing areas of Germany	All wines obtained from grapes harvested in 2000
2.	2006	Germany	The wine-growing areas in the regions of Baden-Württemberg, Bavaria, Hessen and Rhineland Palatinate	All wines obtained from grapes harvested in 2006
3.	2006	France	The wine-growing areas in the departments of Bas-Rhin and Haut-Rhin	All wines obtained from grapes harvested in 2006
4.	2013	Germany	The wine-growing areas of the demarcated area of the protected designation of origin "Mosel" and of the protected geographical indications "Landwein der Mosel", "Landwein der Ruwer", "Landwein der Saar" and "Saarländischer Landwein"	All wines obtained from grapes harvested in 2013
5.	2014	Germany	The wine-growing areas of the Länder "Baden-Württemberg", "Bavaria", "Hessen" and "Rhineland Palatinate"	All wines obtained from grapes harvested in 2014'



**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/597****of 15 April 2015****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 <sup>(1)</sup>,

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

Whereas:

- (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, 15 April 2015.

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

*Director-General for Agriculture and Rural Development*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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 <sup>(1)</sup>	Standard import value
0702 00 00	MA	103,8
	SN	185,4
	TR	120,5
	ZZ	136,6
0707 00 05	MA	176,1
	TR	139,5
	ZZ	157,8
0709 93 10	MA	92,0
	TR	164,4
	ZZ	128,2
0805 10 20	EG	48,6
	IL	72,1
	MA	52,4
	TN	55,3
	TR	67,4
	ZZ	59,2
	ZZ	59,2
0805 50 10	MA	57,3
	TR	45,7
	ZZ	51,5
0808 10 80	BR	97,3
	CL	113,9
	CN	100,9
	MK	29,8
	NZ	121,0
	US	209,2
	ZA	122,2
	ZZ	113,5
	ZZ	113,5
	0808 30 90	AR
CL		151,3
ZA		132,7
ZZ		130,6

<sup>(1)</sup> 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'.

# DECISIONS

## COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2015/598

of 15 April 2015

### appointing the European Union Special Representative for Central Asia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 31(2) and Article 33 thereof,

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 25 June 2012, the Council adopted Decision 2012/328/CFSP<sup>(1)</sup> appointing Mrs Patricia FLOR as the European Union Special Representative (EUSR) for Central Asia.
- (2) A EUSR for Central Asia will be appointed for a period of 12 months.
- (3) The EUSR will implement the mandate in the context of a situation which may deteriorate and could impede the achievement of the objectives of the Union's external action as set out in Article 21 of the Treaty,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### *Article 1*

#### **European Union Special Representative**

Mr Peter BURIAN is hereby appointed as the European Union Special Representative (EUSR) for Central Asia until 30 April 2016. The Council may decide that the mandate of the EUSR be terminated earlier, on the basis of an assessment by the Political and Security Committee (PSC) and a proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (HR).

#### *Article 2*

#### **Policy objectives**

The EUSR's mandate shall be based on the Union's policy objectives in Central Asia. These objectives include:

- (a) promoting good and close relations between the Union and the countries of Central Asia on the basis of common values and interests as set out in relevant agreements;
- (b) contributing to strengthening the stability and cooperation between the countries in the region;
- (c) contributing to strengthening democracy, the rule of law, good governance and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms in Central Asia;
- (d) addressing key threats, especially specific problems with direct implications for the Union;
- (e) enhancing the Union's effectiveness and visibility in the region, including through closer coordination with other relevant partners and international organisations, such as the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and the United Nations (UN).

<sup>(1)</sup> Council Decision 2012/328/CFSP of 25 June 2012 appointing the European Union Special Representative for Central Asia (OJ L 165, 26.6.2012, p. 59).

*Article 3***Mandate**

1. In order to achieve the policy objectives, the mandate of the EUSR shall be to:
  - (a) promote overall Union political coordination in Central Asia and help to ensure consistency of the external actions of the Union in the region;
  - (b) monitor, on behalf of the HR, together with the European External Action Service (EEAS) and the Commission, the implementation process of the Union Strategy for a New Partnership with Central Asia, complemented by relevant Council conclusions and subsequent progress reports on the implementation of the Union Strategy for Central Asia, make recommendations and report to relevant Council bodies on a regular basis;
  - (c) assist the Council in further developing a comprehensive policy towards Central Asia;
  - (d) follow closely political developments in Central Asia by developing and maintaining close contacts with governments, parliaments, the judiciary, civil society and mass media;
  - (e) encourage Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan to cooperate on regional issues of common interest;
  - (f) develop appropriate contacts and cooperation with the main interested actors in the region, and all relevant regional and international organisations;
  - (g) contribute to the implementation of the Union's human rights policy in the region in cooperation with the EUSR for Human Rights, including the Union Guidelines on human rights, in particular the Union Guidelines on Children and Armed Conflict as well as on violence against women and girls and combating all forms of discrimination against them, and Union policy regarding UN Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) on Women, Peace and Security, including by monitoring and reporting on developments as well as formulating recommendations in this regard;
  - (h) contribute, in close cooperation with the UN and the OSCE, to conflict prevention and resolution by developing contacts with the authorities and other local actors such as non-governmental organisations, political parties, minorities, religious groups and their leaders;
  - (i) provide input to the formulation of energy security, border security, countering serious crime, including narcotics and trafficking in human beings, as well as water resource management, environment and climate change aspects of the Common Foreign and Security Policy with respect to Central Asia;
  - (j) promote regional security within Central Asian borders in the context of the reduction of the international presence in Afghanistan.
2. The EUSR shall support the work of the HR and maintain an overview of all activities of the Union in the region.

*Article 4***Implementation of the mandate**

1. The EUSR shall be responsible for the implementation of the mandate, acting under the authority of the HR.
2. The PSC shall maintain a privileged link with the EUSR and shall be the EUSR's primary point of contact with the Council. The PSC shall provide the EUSR with strategic guidance and political direction within the framework of the mandate, without prejudice to the powers of the HR.
3. The EUSR shall work in close coordination with the EEAS and its relevant departments.

*Article 5***Financing**

1. The financial reference amount intended to cover the expenditure related to the mandate of the EUSR for the period until 30 April 2016 shall be EUR 810 000.
2. The expenditure shall be managed in accordance with the procedures and rules applicable to the general budget of the Union.

3. The management of the expenditure shall be subject to a contract between the EUSR and the Commission. The EUSR shall be accountable to the Commission for all expenditure.

#### *Article 6*

### **Constitution and composition of the team**

1. Within the limits of the EUSR's mandate and the corresponding financial means made available, the EUSR shall be responsible for constituting a team. The team shall include the expertise on specific policy issues as required by the mandate. The EUSR shall keep the Council and the Commission promptly informed of the composition of the team.
2. Member States, the institutions of the Union and the EEAS may propose the secondment of staff to the EUSR. The salary of such seconded personnel shall be covered by the Member State concerned, the institution of the Union concerned or the EEAS, respectively. Experts seconded by Member States to the institutions of the Union or the EEAS may also be posted to the EUSR. International contracted staff shall have the nationality of a Member State.
3. All seconded personnel shall remain under the administrative authority of the sending Member State, the sending institution of the Union or the EEAS and shall carry out their duties and act in the interest of the mandate of the EUSR.
4. The EUSR staff shall be co-located with the relevant EEAS department in order to ensure coherence and consistency of their respective activities.

#### *Article 7*

### **Privileges and immunities of the EUSR and the staff of the EUSR**

The privileges, immunities and further guarantees necessary for the completion and smooth functioning of the EUSR's mission and the members of the EUSR's staff shall be agreed with the host countries, as appropriate. Member States and the EEAS shall grant all necessary support to such effect.

#### *Article 8*

### **Security of EU classified information**

The EUSR and the members of the EUSR's team shall respect the security principles and minimum standards established by Council Decision 2013/488/EU <sup>(1)</sup>.

#### *Article 9*

### **Access to information and logistical support**

1. Member States, the Commission, the EEAS and the General Secretariat of the Council shall ensure that the EUSR is given access to any relevant information.
2. The Union delegations in the region and/or the Member States, as appropriate, shall provide logistical support in the region.

#### *Article 10*

### **Security**

In accordance with the Union's policy on the security of personnel deployed outside the Union in an operational capacity under Title V of the Treaty, the EUSR shall take all reasonably practicable measures, in accordance with the mandate and the security situation in the geographical area of responsibility, for the security of all personnel under the EUSR's direct authority, in particular by:

- (a) establishing a mission-specific security plan based on guidance from the EEAS, providing for mission-specific physical, organisational and procedural security measures governing the management of the secure movement of personnel to, and within, the mission area and the management of security incidents, and providing for a contingency plan and a mission evacuation plan;

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

- (b) ensuring that all agreed recommendations made following regular security assessments are implemented, and providing the HR, the Council and the Commission with written reports on their implementation and on other security issues within the framework of the progress report and the report on the implementation of the mandate.

*Article 11*

**Reporting**

The EUSR shall regularly provide the HR and the PSC with oral and written reports. The EUSR shall also report to Council working parties, as necessary. Regular reports shall be circulated through the COREU network. The EUSR may provide the Foreign Affairs Council with reports. In accordance with Article 36 of the Treaty, the EUSR may be involved in briefing the European Parliament.

*Article 12*

**Coordination**

1. The EUSR shall contribute to the unity, consistency and effectiveness of the Union's action and shall help ensure that all Union instruments and Member States' actions are engaged consistently to attain the Union's policy objectives. The activities of the EUSR shall be coordinated with the relevant geographic department of the EEAS, as well as with the Commission, as well as those of the EUSR for Afghanistan. The EUSR shall provide regular briefings to Member States' missions and the Union's delegations.

2. In the field, close liaison shall be maintained with the Heads of Union delegations and Member States' Heads of Mission. They shall make every effort to assist the EUSR in the implementation of the mandate. The EUSR shall also liaise with other international and regional actors in the field.

*Article 13*

**Review**

The implementation of this Decision and its consistency with other contributions from the Union to the region shall be kept under regular review. The EUSR shall present the HR, the Council and the Commission with a progress report by the end of September 2015 and a comprehensive mandate implementation report by the end of January 2016.

*Article 14*

**Entry into force**

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

Done at Brussels, 15 April 2015.

*For the Council*

*The President*

E. RINKĒVIČS

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**COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2015/599**  
**of 15 April 2015**  
**appointing the European Union Special Representative for the Middle East Peace Process (MEPP)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 31(2) and Article 33 thereof,

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

Whereas:

- (1) The resolution of the Israeli/Palestinian conflict is a strategic priority for the Union and the Union must remain actively engaged until it is solved on the basis of the two-State solution.
- (2) A European Union Special Representative (EUSR) for the Middle East Peace Process (MEPP) should be appointed for a period of 12 months.
- (3) The EUSR will implement the mandate in the context of a situation which may deteriorate and could impede the achievement of the objectives of the Union's external action as set out in Article 21 of the Treaty,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

**European Union Special Representative**

Mr Fernando GENTILINI is hereby appointed as the European Union Special Representative (EUSR) for the Middle East Peace Process (MEPP) until 30 April 2016. The Council may decide that the mandate of the EUSR be terminated earlier, on the basis of an assessment by the Political and Security Committee (PSC) and a proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (HR).

*Article 2*

**Policy objectives**

1. The mandate of the EUSR shall be based on the Union's policy objectives regarding the MEPP.
2. The overall objective is a comprehensive peace that should be achieved on the basis of a two-State solution, with Israel and a democratic, contiguous, viable, peaceful and sovereign Palestinian State living side by side within secure and recognised borders enjoying normal relations with their neighbours in accordance with the relevant United Nations (UN) Security Council Resolutions, the Madrid principles, including land for peace, the Roadmap, the agreements previously reached by the parties, and the Arab Peace Initiative. In light of the different strands of the Israeli-Arab relations, the regional dimension constitutes an essential element for a comprehensive peace.
3. In achieving this objective, policy priorities are the preservation of the two-State solution and relaunching and supporting the peace process. Clear parameters defining the basis for negotiations are key elements for a successful outcome and the Union has set out its position with regard to such parameters in the Council conclusions of December 2009, December 2010 and July 2014, which it will continue to actively promote.
4. The Union is committed to working with the parties and with partners in the international community, including through participating in the Middle East Quartet ('the Quartet') and actively pursuing appropriate international initiatives to create a new dynamic for the negotiations.

*Article 3***Mandate**

1. In order to achieve the policy objectives, the mandate of the EUSR shall be to:
  - (a) provide an active and efficient Union contribution to actions and initiatives leading to a final settlement of the Israeli/Palestinian conflict based on the two-State solution and in line with the Union parameters;
  - (b) facilitate and maintain close contacts with all the parties to the peace process, relevant political actors, other countries of the region, members of the Quartet and other relevant countries, as well as the UN and other relevant international organisations, like the League of Arab States, in order to work with them in strengthening the peace process;
  - (c) work as appropriate to promote and contribute to a possible new framework of negotiations in consultation with all the key stakeholders and the Union Member States;
  - (d) actively support and contribute to peace negotiations between the parties, including by putting forward proposals on behalf of the Union in the context of those negotiations;
  - (e) ensure continued presence of the Union in relevant international forums;
  - (f) contribute to crisis management and prevention, including with regard to Gaza;
  - (g) contribute, where requested, to the implementation of international agreements reached between the parties and engage with them diplomatically in the event of non-compliance with the terms of those agreements;
  - (h) contribute to political efforts to bring about a fundamental change leading to a sustainable solution for the Gaza Strip which is an integral part of a future Palestinian State and should be addressed in the negotiations;
  - (i) pay particular attention to factors affecting the regional dimension of the peace process, to the engagement with Arab partners and to the implementation of the Arab Peace Initiative;
  - (j) engage constructively with signatories to agreements within the framework of the peace process in order to promote compliance with the basic norms of democracy, including respect for international humanitarian law, human rights and the rule of law;
  - (k) make proposals for Union intervention in the peace process and on the best way of pursuing Union initiatives and ongoing peace process related Union efforts, such as the Union's contribution to Palestinian reforms and including the political aspects of relevant Union development projects;
  - (l) engage the parties in refraining from unilateral actions threatening the viability of the two-State solution;
  - (m) report, as Envoy to the Quartet, on progress and evolution in the negotiations and contribute to the preparation of Quartet Envoys meetings on the basis of Union positions and through coordination with other Quartet members;
  - (n) contribute to the implementation of the Union's human rights policy in cooperation with the EUSR for Human Rights, including the Union Guidelines on human rights, in particular the Union Guidelines on Children and Armed Conflict as well as on violence against women and girls and combating all forms of discrimination against them, and Union policy regarding UN Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) on Women, Peace and Security, including by monitoring and reporting on developments as well as formulating recommendations in this regard;
  - (o) contribute to a better understanding of the role of the Union among opinion leaders in the region.
2. The EUSR shall support the work of the HR, while maintaining an overview of all MEPP related activities of the Union in the region.

*Article 4***Implementation of the mandate**

1. The EUSR shall be responsible for the implementation of the mandate, acting under the authority of the HR.
2. The PSC shall maintain a privileged link with the EUSR and shall be the EUSR's primary point of contact with the Council. The PSC shall provide the EUSR with strategic guidance and political direction within the framework of the mandate, without prejudice to the powers of the HR.



3. The EUSR shall work in close coordination with the European External Action Service (EEAS) and the relevant departments thereof.
4. The EUSR shall work in close coordination with the Union Representative Office in Jerusalem, the Union delegation in Tel Aviv, as well as with all other relevant Union delegations in the region.
5. The EUSR shall be primarily based in the region while ensuring a regular presence at the EEAS headquarters.

#### *Article 5*

#### **Financing**

1. The financial reference amount intended to cover the expenditure related to the mandate of the EUSR for the period until 30 April 2016 shall be EUR 1 980 000.
2. The expenditure shall be managed in accordance with the procedures and rules applicable to the general budget of the Union.
3. The management of the expenditure shall be subject to a contract between the EUSR and the Commission. The EUSR shall be accountable to the Commission for all expenditure.

#### *Article 6*

#### **Constitution and composition of the team**

1. Within the limits of the EUSR's mandate and the corresponding financial means made available, the EUSR shall be responsible for constituting a team. The team shall include the expertise on specific policy issues as required by the mandate. The EUSR shall keep the Council and the Commission promptly informed of the composition of the team.
2. Member States, the institutions of the Union and the EEAS may propose the secondment of staff to the EUSR. The salary of such seconded personnel shall be covered by the Member State concerned, the institution of the Union concerned or the EEAS, respectively. Experts seconded by Member States to the institutions of the Union or the EEAS may also be posted to the EUSR. International contracted staff shall have the nationality of a Member State.
3. All seconded personnel shall remain under the administrative authority of the sending Member State, the sending institution of the Union or the EEAS and shall carry out their duties and act in the interest of the mandate of the EUSR.

#### *Article 7*

#### **Privileges and immunities of the EUSR and the staff of the EUSR**

The privileges, immunities and further guarantees necessary for the completion and smooth functioning of the EUSR's mission and the members of the EUSR's staff shall be agreed with the host countries, as appropriate. Member States and the EEAS shall grant all necessary support to such effect.

#### *Article 8*

#### **Security of EU classified information**

The EUSR and the members of the EUSR's team shall respect the security principles and minimum standards established by Council Decision 2013/488/EU <sup>(1)</sup>.

#### *Article 9*

#### **Access to information and logistical support**

1. The Member States, the EEAS, the Commission and the General Secretariat of the Council shall ensure that the EUSR is given access to any relevant information.

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

2. The Union delegations in the region and/or the Member States, as appropriate, shall provide logistical support in the region.

#### *Article 10*

##### **Security**

In accordance with the Union's policy on the security of personnel deployed outside the Union in an operational capacity under Title V of the Treaty, the EUSR shall take all reasonably practicable measures, in accordance with the mandate and the security situation in the geographical area of responsibility, for the security of all personnel under the EUSR's direct authority, in particular by:

- (a) establishing a mission-specific security plan based on guidance from the EEAS, providing for mission-specific physical, organisational and procedural security measures governing the management of the secure movement of personnel to, and within, the mission area and the management of security incidents, and providing for a contingency plan and a mission evacuation plan;
- (b) ensuring that all personnel deployed outside the Union are covered by high risk insurance, as required by the conditions in the mission area;
- (c) ensuring that all members of the EUSR's team to be deployed outside the Union, including locally contracted personnel, have received appropriate security training before or upon arriving in the mission area, based on the risk ratings assigned to the mission area by the EEAS;
- (d) ensuring that all agreed recommendations made following regular security assessments are implemented, and providing the HR, the Council and the Commission with written reports on their implementation and on other security issues within the framework of the progress report and the report on the implementation of the mandate.

#### *Article 11*

##### **Reporting**

The EUSR shall regularly provide the HR and the EEAS with oral and written reports. The EUSR will report regularly to PSC in addition to the minimum requirements for reporting and objective setting as set out in the Guidelines on appointments, mandate and financing of Union Special Representatives. The EUSR shall also report to Council working parties as necessary. Regular reports shall be circulated through the COREU network. The EUSR may provide the Foreign Affairs Council with reports. In accordance with Article 36 of the Treaty, the EUSR may be involved in briefing the European Parliament.

#### *Article 12*

##### **Coordination**

1. The EUSR shall contribute to the unity, consistency and effectiveness of the Union's action and shall help ensure that all Union instruments and Member States' actions are engaged consistently, to attain the Union's policy objectives. The activities of the EUSR shall be coordinated with those of the Commission. The EUSR shall provide regular briefings to Member States' missions and the Union delegations.

2. In the field, close liaison shall be maintained with the Heads of Union delegations, Heads of CSDP Missions and Member States' Heads of Mission. They shall make every effort to assist the EUSR in the implementation of the mandate. The EUSR, in close coordination with the Head of Union delegation in Tel Aviv and the Union Representative Office in Jerusalem, shall provide the Heads of the European Union Police Mission in the Palestinian Territory (EUPOL COPPS) and of the European Union Border Assistance Mission for the Rafah Crossing Point (EU BAM Rafah) with local political guidance. The EUSR shall also liaise with other international and regional actors in the field.

#### *Article 13*

##### **Review**

The implementation of this Decision and its consistency with other contributions from the Union to the region shall be kept under regular review. The EUSR shall present the HR, the Council and the Commission with a progress report by the end of September 2015 and a comprehensive mandate implementation report by the end of January 2016.

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*Article 14***Entry into force**

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

Done at Brussels, 15 April 2015.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
E. RINKĒVIČS

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## ACTS ADOPTED BY BODIES CREATED BY INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

### DECISION No 1/2015 OF THE CARIFORUM-EU SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON CUSTOMS COOPERATION AND TRADE FACILITATION

of 10 March 2015

**on a derogation from the rules of origin laid down in Protocol I to the Economic Partnership Agreement between the CARIFORUM States, of the one part, and the European Community and its Member States, of the other part, to take account of the special situation of the Dominican Republic with regard to certain textiles products [2015/600]**

THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON CUSTOMS COOPERATION AND TRADE FACILITATION,

Having regard to the Economic Partnership Agreement between the CARIFORUM States, of the one part, and the European Community and its Member States, of the other part, and in particular Article 39(2) of Protocol I thereto,

Whereas:

- (1) The Economic Partnership Agreement between the CARIFORUM States, of the one part, and the European Community and its Member States, of the other part <sup>(1)</sup> (the 'CARIFORUM-EU EPA') applied provisionally as from 29 December 2008 between the European Union (EU) and Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago.
- (2) Protocol I to the EPA concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation contains the rules of origin for the importation of products originating in the CARIFORUM States into the EU.
- (3) In accordance with Article 39(2) of Protocol I to the EPA, derogations from those rules of origin may be granted where the development of existing industries or the creation of new industries in the CARIFORUM States justifies the adoption of such derogations. Furthermore, Article 39(6)(b) of that Protocol provides that the examination of requests for derogation shall in particular take into account those cases where the application of the existing rules of origin would significantly affect the ability of an existing industry in a CARIFORUM State or States to continue its exports to the EU, with particular reference to cases where this could lead to cessation of its activities.
- (4) On 14 July 2014 the Chair of the CARIFORUM-EU Special Committee on Customs Cooperation and Trade Facilitation received from the Dominican Republic a request for derogation to take account of the special situation with regard to certain textile products. On 8 October and 3 November 2014 the Chair received additional information, following his requests of 18 July and 28 October 2014.
- (5) In accordance with Article 13 of Protocol I to the EPA, the conditions for acquiring originating status set out in Title II of Protocol I must be fulfilled without interruption in the CARIFORUM States or the EU. Haiti has signed but has not ratified nor is it provisionally applying the EPA and is therefore not considered a CARIFORUM State within the framework of the Agreement. In accordance with Article 8 of Protocol I washing, ironing or pressing of textiles, affixing or printing marks, labels and logos, simple placing in bags, cases or boxes or a combination of two or more of these operations are considered insufficient working and processing to confer the status of originating products. Derogation should therefore be granted from the provisions of Articles 8 and 13(1) of Protocol to confer origin on the final product exported from the Dominican Republic to the EU.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 289, 30.10.2008, p. 3.

- (6) The Dominican Republic has requested derogation from the rules of origin laid down in Protocol I to the CARIFORUM-EU EPA with regard to textile products of HS codes 6203.42, 6107.11 and 6109.10 imported into the EU from 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2016 in accordance with Article 39(2) of that Protocol. The request is based on the fact that the industry is in a difficult situation because the working and processing carried out in neighbouring country Haiti is affecting compliance with the rules of origin set out in the CARIFORUM-EU EPA. If the Dominican Republic can no longer source from Haiti the continued exports to the EU of the existing textile industry in the Dominican Republic would be significantly affected. A derogation would contribute to the stability of production and development of the industry and the preservation of employment in the Dominican Republic as well as in Haiti.
- (7) A derogation should not be granted for underpants of HS code 6107.11. These products are knitted and cut in the Dominican Republic and subsequently sewn, finished and packed in Haiti. These products are transported directly from Haiti to the EU while transiting the territory of the Dominican Republic without subsequent processing taking place there. Hence, the CARIFORUM-EU EPA does not apply because the goods are not sufficiently worked or processed in the Dominican Republic as to obtain the status of originating products.
- (8) The request covers the period from January 2012 to December 2016. Retro-active application from 2012 is requested. However, the rules of origin set out in the CARIFORUM-EU EPA should have been applied correctly up until a derogation is granted. A derogation to the rules should therefore be granted with effect from the date of adoption of the Decision of the CARIFORUM-EU Special Committee on Customs Cooperation and Trade Facilitation to grant the derogation. Given the current status of Haiti in the framework of the CARIFORUM-EU EPA, the derogation should be granted for a period of two years, in order to allow the Dominican Republic to prepare itself to comply with the rules for acquisition of origin and to ensure predictability for operators.
- (9) The derogation is requested for an anticipated annual quantity of exports to the EU of 407 452 pieces of denim trousers falling under HS code 6203.42. Based on statistical data for the period from 2009 to 2013, average imports of denim trousers from the Dominican Republic in the Union amounted to approximately 63 000 pieces of denim trousers, yearly. In 2012 imports increased considerably to approximately 250 000 pieces. In 2013 imports fell back to approximately 40 000 pieces. The derogation quota shall therefore be fixed at the highest level of imports from the Dominican Republic, which was observed in 2012, increased by a 20 % tolerance.
- (10) The CARIFORUM-EU Special Committee on Customs Cooperation and Trade Facilitation should grant derogation for 300 000 pieces of denim trousers of HS code ex 6203.42 (CN code 6203 42 31) and 54 054 pieces of T-shirts of HS code ex 6109.10 (CN code ex 6109 10 00) imported into the Union for a period of two years from the date of adoption of this Decision.
- (11) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 <sup>(1)</sup> lays down rules relating to the management of tariff quotas. In order to ensure efficient management of the tariff quotas carried out in close cooperation between the authorities of the Dominican Republic, the customs authorities in the EU and the Commission, those rules should apply *mutatis mutandis* to the quantities imported under the derogation granted by this Decision.
- (12) In order to allow efficient monitoring of the operation of the derogation, the authorities of the Dominican Republic should communicate regularly to the Commission details of the EUR.1 movement certificates issued,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

#### Article 1

1. By way of derogation from Protocol I to the EPA and in accordance with Article 39(2) of that Protocol, the following products shall be regarded as originating in the Dominican Republic in accordance with the terms set out in Articles 2 to 5 of this Decision:

- (a) denim trousers of HS code ex 6203.42 (CN code 6203 42 31) manufactured from non-originating fabric of HS codes 5209.42, 5513.12 and 5513.19 (CN codes 5209 42 00, 5513 12 00 and 5513 19 00) and cut in the Dominican Republic, sewn outside the territory of the CARIFORUM States and subsequently washed, ironed or pressed and packed in the Dominican Republic;

<sup>(1)</sup> Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 of 2 July 1993 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code (OJ L 253, 11.10.1993, p. 1).

(b) cotton T-shirts of HS code ex 6109.10 (CN code ex 6109 10 00) manufactured from non-originating yarn of HS code 5205.23 (CN code 5205 23 00), knitted, dyed, finished and cut in the Dominican Republic, sewn outside the territory of the CARIFORUM States and subsequently printed and packed in the Dominican Republic.

2. For the purpose of paragraph 1, washing, ironing or pressing of textiles, affixing or printing marks, labels and logos, simple packaging operations or a combination of two or more of these operations carried out in the CARIFORUM States shall be considered as sufficient working or processing to confer originating status.

#### *Article 2*

The derogation provided for in Article 1 shall apply on an annual basis to the products and the quantities set out in the Annex to this Decision which are declared for release for free circulation into the EU from the Dominican Republic during the period from 10 March 2015 to 9 March 2017.

#### *Article 3*

The quantities set out in the Annex shall be managed by the European Commission in accordance with Articles 308a, 308b and 308c of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93.

#### *Article 4*

The customs authorities of the Dominican Republic shall carry out quantitative checks on exports of the products referred to in Article 1.

Before the end of the month following each quarter, the customs authorities of the Dominican Republic shall forward to the European Commission, via the Secretariat of the Special Committee on Customs Cooperation and Trade Facilitation, a statement of the quantities in respect of which movement certificates EUR.1 have been issued pursuant to this Decision and the serial numbers of those certificates.

#### *Article 5*

Box 7 of movement certificates EUR.1 issued under this Decision shall contain one of the following indications:

- 'Derogation — Decision No 1/2015 of the CARIFORUM-EU Special Committee on Customs Cooperation and Trade facilitation of 10 March 2015',
- 'Dérogação — Décision n° 1/2015 du Comité spécial de coopération douanière et de facilitation des échanges CARIFORUM-UE du 10 mars 2015',
- 'Excepción — Decisión n° 1/2015 del Comité Especial CARIFORUM-UE de Cooperación Aduanera y Facilitación del Comercio del 10 de marzo 2015'.

#### *Article 6*

Where the EU has made a finding, on the basis of objective information, of irregularities or fraud or of a repeated failure to respect the obligations laid down in Article 4 of this Decision, the EU may seek to temporarily suspend the derogation referred to in Article 1 in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 22(5) and (6) of the CARIFORUM-EU EPA.

*Article 7*

This Decision shall enter into force on 10 March 2015.

Done at Georgetown and Brussels, 10 March 2015.

Jameel Ahamad BAKSH  
CARIFORUM Representative  
on behalf of the CARIFORUM States

Jean-Michel GRAVE  
European Commission  
on behalf of the EU Party

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*ANNEX*

Order No.	HS code	CN Code	Description of goods	Period	Quantities (in pieces)
09.1950	ex 6203.42	6203 42 31	Men's or boys' trousers and breeches, of denim	10.3.2015 — 9.3.2016	300 000
				10.3.2016 — 9.3.2017	300 000
09.1951	ex 6109.10	ex 6109 10 00	T-shirts, knitted or crocheted, of cotton	10.3.2015 — 9.3.2016	54 054
				10.3.2016 — 9.3.2017	54 054











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