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EN

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)

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2015/733

of 9 October 2014

on the signing, on behalf of the European Union and its Member States, and provisional application of the Additional Protocol to the Agreement on Trade, Development and Cooperation between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of South Africa, of the other part, to take account of the accession of the Republic of Croatia to the European Union

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 217 in conjunction with Article 218(5) thereof,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Croatia, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 6(2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) On 24 September 2012, the Council authorised the Commission to open negotiations with the Republic of South Africa, on behalf of the Union, its Member States and the Republic of Croatia, to conclude an Additional Protocol to the Agreement on Trade, Development and Cooperation between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of South Africa, of the other part ⁽¹⁾, to take account of the accession of the Republic of Croatia to the European Union ('the Protocol').
- (2) Those negotiations were successfully completed on 19 May 2014.
- (3) The Protocol should be signed on behalf of the Union and its Member States, subject to its conclusion at a later date.
- (4) The Protocol should be applied provisionally,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The signing on behalf of the Union and its Member States of the Additional Protocol to the Agreement on Trade, Development and Cooperation between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of South Africa, of the other part, to take account of the accession of Republic of Croatia to the European Union is hereby authorised, subject to the conclusion of the Protocol.

The text of the Protocol is attached to this Decision.

⁽¹⁾ The text of the Agreement is published in OJ L 311, 4.12.1999, p. 3.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorised to designate the person(s) empowered to sign the Protocol on behalf of the Union and its Member States.

Article 3

The Protocol shall be applied on a provisional basis in accordance with Article 6(3) thereof.

The President of the Council is hereby authorised to designate the person empowered to make the notification provided for in Article 6(3) of the Protocol.

Article 4

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

Done at Luxembourg, 9 October 2014

For the Council
The President
A. ALFANO

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL

to the Agreement on Trade, Development and Cooperation between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of South Africa, of the other part, to take account of the accession of the Republic of Croatia to the European Union

THE KINGDOM OF BELGIUM,
THE REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA,
THE CZECH REPUBLIC,
THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK,
THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY,
THE REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA,
IRELAND,
THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC,
THE KINGDOM OF SPAIN,
THE FRENCH REPUBLIC,
THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA
THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC,
THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS,
THE REPUBLIC OF LATVIA,
THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA,
THE GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG,
HUNGARY,
THE REPUBLIC OF MALTA,
THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS,
THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA,
THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND,
THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC,
ROMANIA,
THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA,
THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC,
THE REPUBLIC OF FINLAND,
THE KINGDOM OF SWEDEN,
THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,

Contracting Parties to the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, hereinafter referred to as the 'Member States of the European Union', represented by the Council of the European Union,

and

THE EUROPEAN UNION,

of the one part, and

THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA, hereinafter referred to as 'South Africa',

of the other part,

together hereinafter referred to as 'Contracting Parties',

CONSIDERING THAT the Agreement on Trade, Development and Cooperation between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of South Africa, of the other part (the 'TDCA'), was signed in Pretoria on 11 October 1999 and entered into force on 1 May 2004,

CONSIDERING THAT the Treaty concerning the accession of the Republic of Croatia to the European Union was signed on 9 December 2011 and entered into force on 1 July 2013,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Republic of Croatia hereby becomes Contracting Party to the TDCA and shall, in the same manner as the other Member States of the European Union, adopt and take note of the texts of the TDCA, including its Annexes and Protocols, and the Declarations attached to the Final Act.

CHAPTER I

AMENDMENTS TO THE TEXT OF THE TDCA, INCLUDING ITS ANNEXES AND PROTOCOLS

Article 2

Languages and number of originals

1. Article 108 of the TDCA shall be replaced by the following:

'Article 108

This Agreement is drawn up in duplicate in the Bulgarian, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Estonian, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Maltese, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Slovenian, Slovak, Spanish and Swedish languages and the official languages of South Africa, other than English, namely Sepedi, Sesotho, Setswana, siSwati, Tshivenda, Xitsonga, Afrikaans, isiNdebele, isiXhosa and isiZulu, each of these texts being equally authentic.'

2. The European Union shall communicate to South Africa the Croatian language version of the Agreement.

Article 3

Rules of origin

Protocol 1 of the TDCA shall be amended as follows:

- (1) Article 16(4) shall be replaced by the following:

'4. EUR.1 movement certificates issued retrospectively must be endorsed with one of the following phrases:

BG "ИЗДАДЕН ВПОСЛЕДСТВИЕ"

ES "EXPEDIDO A POSTERIORI"

CS "VYSTAVENO DODATEČNĚ"

DA "UDSTEDT EFTERFØLGENDE"

DE "NACHTRÄGLICH AUSGESTELLT"

ET "TAGANTJÄRELE VÄLJA ANTUD"

EL "ΕΚΔΟΘΕΝ ΕΚ ΤΩΝ ΥΣΤΕΡΩΝ"

EN "ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY"

FR "DÉLIVRÉ A POSTERIORI"

HR "IZDANO NAKNADNO"

IT "RILASCIATO A POSTERIORI"

LV "IZSNIEGTS RETROSPEKTĪVI"
LT "RETROSPEKTYVUSIS IŠDAVIMAS"
HU "KIADVA VISSZAMENŐLEGES HATÁLLYAL"
MT "MAHRUĠ RETROSPETTIVAMENT"
NL "AFGEGEVEN A POSTERIORI"
PL "WYSTAWIONE RETROSPEKTYWNIĘ"
PT "EMITIDO A POSTERIORI"
RO "EMIS A POSTERIORI"
SL "IZDANO NAKNADNO"
SK "VYDANÉ DODATOČNE"
FI "ANNETTU JÄLKIKÄTEEN"
SV "UTFÄRDAT I EFTERHAND".

(2) Article 17(2) shall be replaced by the following:

'2. The duplicate issued in this way must be endorsed with one of the following words:

BG "ДУБЛИКАТ"
ES "DUPLICADO"
CS "DUPLIKÁT"
DA "DUPLIKAT"
DE "DUPLIKAT"
ET "DUPLIKAAT"
EL "ΑΝΤΙΓΡΑΦΟ"
EN "DUPLICATE"
FR "DUPLICATA"
HR "DUPLIKAT"
IT "DUPLICATO"
LV "DUBLIKĀTS"
LT "DUBLIKATAS"
HU "MÁSODLAT"
MT "DUPLIKAT"
NL "DUPLICAAT"
PL "DUPLIKAT"
PT "SEGUNDA VIA"
RO "DUPLICAT"
SL "DVOJNIK"
SK "DUPLIKÁT"
FI "KAKSOISKAPPALE"
SV "DUPLIKAT".

(3) Annex IV shall be replaced by the following:

‘ANNEX IV

INVOICE DECLARATION

The invoice declaration, the text of which is given below, must be made out in accordance with the footnotes. However, the footnotes do not have to be reproduced.

Bulgarian version

Износителят на продуктите, обхванати от този документ (митническо разрешение № ... ⁽¹⁾) декларира, че освен където е отбелязано друго, тези продукти са с ... преференциален произход ⁽²⁾.

Spanish version

El exportador de los productos incluidos en el presente documento [autorización aduanera nº ... ⁽¹⁾] declara que, salvo indicación en sentido contrario, estos productos gozan de un origen preferencial ... ⁽²⁾.

Czech version

Vývozce výrobků uvedených v tomto dokumentu (číslo povolení ... ⁽¹⁾) prohlašuje, že kromě zřetelně označených mají tyto výrobky preferenční původ v ... ⁽²⁾.

Danish version

Eksportøren af varer, der er omfattet af nærværende dokument, (toldmyndighedernes tilladelse nr. ... ⁽¹⁾), erklærer, at varerne, medmindre andet tydeligt er angivet, har præferenceoprindelse i ... ⁽²⁾.

German version

Der Ausführer (Ermächtigter Ausführer; Bewilligungs-Nr. ... ⁽¹⁾) der Waren, auf die sich dieses Handelspapier bezieht, erklärt, dass diese Waren, soweit nicht anders angegeben, präferenzbegünstigte ... ⁽²⁾ Ursprungswaren sind.

Estonian version

Käesoleva dokumendiga hõlmatud toodete eksportija (tolli kinnitus nr ... ⁽¹⁾) deklareerib, et need tooted on ... ⁽²⁾ sooduspäritoluga, välja arvatud juhul, kui on selgelt näidatud teisiti.

Greek version

Ο εξαγωγέας των προϊόντων που καλύπτονται από το παρόν έγγραφο [άδεια τελωνείου υπ' αριθ. ... ⁽¹⁾] δηλώνει ότι, εκτός εάν δηλώνεται σαφώς άλλως, τα προϊόντα αυτά είναι προτιμιακής καταγωγής ... ⁽²⁾.

English version

The exporter of the products covered by this document (customs authorisation No ... ⁽¹⁾) declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of ... ⁽²⁾ preferential origin.

French version

L'exportateur des produits couverts par le présent document [autorisation douanière no ... ⁽¹⁾] déclare que, sauf indication claire du contraire, ces produits ont l'origine préférentielle ... ⁽²⁾.

Croatian version

Izvoznik proizvoda obuhvaćenih ovom ispravom (carinsko ovlaštenje br ... ⁽¹⁾) izjavljuje da su, osim ako je drukčije izričito navedeno, ovi proizvodi ... ⁽²⁾ preferencijalnog podrijetla.

Italian version

L'esportatore delle merci contemplate nel presente documento [autorizzazione doganale n. ... ⁽¹⁾] dichiara che, salvo indicazione contraria, le merci sono di origine preferenziale ... ⁽²⁾.

Latvian version

To produktu eksportētājs, kuri ietverti šajā dokumentā (muitas atļauja Nr. ... ⁽¹⁾), deklarē, ka, izņemot tur, kur ir citādi skaidri noteikts, šiem produktiem ir preferenciāla izcelsme ... ⁽²⁾.

Lithuanian version

Šiame dokumente išvardytų produktų eksportuotojas (muitinės liudijimo Nr. ... ⁽¹⁾) deklaruoja, kad, jeigu kitaip nenurodyta, tai yra ... ⁽²⁾ preferencinės kilmės produktai.

Hungarian version

A jelen okmányban szereplő áruk exportőre (vámfelhatalmazási szám: ... ⁽¹⁾) kijelentem, hogy eltérő egyértelmű jelzés hiányában az áruk preferenciális ... ⁽²⁾ származásúak.

Maltese version

L-esportatur tal-prodotti koperti b'dan id dokument (awtorizzazzjoni tad-dwana nru. ... ⁽¹⁾) jiddikjara li, hliief fejn indikat b'mod ċar li mhux hekk, dawn il-prodotti huma ta' oriġini preferenzjali ... ⁽²⁾.

Dutch version

De exporteur van de goederen waarop dit document van toepassing is (douanevergunning nr. ... ⁽¹⁾), verklaart dat, behoudens uitdrukkelijke andersluidende vermelding, deze goederen van preferentiële ... oorsprong zijn ⁽²⁾.

Polish version

Eksporter produktów objętych tym dokumentem (upoważnienie władz celnych nr ... ⁽¹⁾) deklaruje, że z wyjątkiem gdzie jest to wyraźnie określone, produkty te mają ... ⁽²⁾ preferencyjne pochodzenie.

Portuguese version

O abaixo assinado, exportador dos produtos abrangidos pelo presente documento [autorização aduaneira n.o ... ⁽¹⁾], declara que, salvo indicação expressa em contrário, estes produtos são de origem preferencial ... ⁽²⁾.

Romanian version

Exportatorul produselor ce fac obiectul acestui document (autorizația vamală nr. ... ⁽¹⁾) declară că, exceptând cazul în care în mod expres este indicat altfel, aceste produse sunt de origine preferențială ... ⁽²⁾.

Slovenian version

Izvoznik blaga, zajetega s tem dokumentom (pooblastilo carinskih organov št. ... ⁽¹⁾) izjavlja, da, razen če ni drugače jasno navedeno, ima to blago preferencialno ... ⁽²⁾ poreklo.

Slovak version

Vývozca výrobkov uvedených v tomto dokumente (číslo povolenia ... ⁽¹⁾) vyhlasuje, že okrem zreteľne označených, majú tieto výrobky preferenčný pôvod v ... ⁽²⁾.

Finnish version

Tässä asiakirjassa mainittujen tuotteiden viejä (tullin lupa n:o ... ⁽¹⁾) ilmoittaa, että nämä tuotteet ovat, ellei toisin ole selvästi merkitty, etuuskohteluun oikeutettuja ... alkuperä tuotteita ⁽²⁾.

Swedish version

Exportören av de varor som omfattas av detta dokument (tullmyndighetens tillstånd nr. ... ⁽¹⁾) försäkrar att dessa varor, om inte annat tydligt markerats, har förmånsberättigande ... ursprung ⁽²⁾.

South African versions

Bagwebi ba go romela ntle ditōweletōwa tōeo di akaretōwago ke tokumente ye (Nomoro ya ditōwantle ya tumelelo ... ⁽¹⁾) ba ipolela gore ntle le moo go laeditōwego, ditōweletōwa tōe ke tōa go tōwa ⁽²⁾ ka tlhago.

Moromelli wa sehlahiswa ya sireleditsweng ke tokomane ena (tumello ya thepa naheng No ... ⁽¹⁾) e hlalosa hore, ka ntle ha eba ho hlalositse ka tsela e nngwe ka nepo, dihlahiswa tsena ke tsa ...tshimoloho e kgethilweng ⁽²⁾.

Moromelantle wa dikuno tse di tlhagelelang mo lokwalong le (lokwalo lwa tumelelo ya kgethiso No ... ⁽¹⁾) o tlhomamisa gore, ntle le fa go tlhagisitsweng ka mokgwa mongwe, dikuno tse ke tsa ... dinaga tse di thokegang ⁽²⁾.

Umtfumeli ngaphandle walemikhicito lebalwe kulomculu (ngeligunya lalokutfunyelwa ngaphandle Nombolo ... ⁽¹⁾) lophakamisa kutsi, ngaphandle kwalapho lekuboniswe khona ngalokucacile, lemikhicito ... ngeyendzabuko lebonelelwako ⁽²⁾.

Muvhambadzi wa zwibveledzwa mashangoni a nnda, (zwibveledzwa) zwine zwa vha zwo ambiwaho kha ili linwalo (linwalo la u neamaanda la mithelo ya zwitundwannda kana zwirumelwannda la vhu ... ⁽¹⁾), li khou buletshedza uri, nga nnda ha musi zwo ambiwa nga inwe ndila-vho, zwibveledzwa hezwi ndi zwa ... vhubwo hune ha khou funeswa kana u takaleswa ⁽²⁾.

Muxavisela-vambe wa swikumiwa leswi nga eka tsalwa leri (Xibalo xa switundziwa xa Nomboro ... ⁽¹⁾) u boxa leswaku, handle ka laha swi kombisiweke, swikumiwa leswi i swa ntiyiso swa xilaveko xa le henhla swinene ⁽²⁾.

Die uitvoerder van die produkte gedek deur hierdie dokument (doeanemagtiging No ... ⁽¹⁾) verklaar dat, uitgesonderd waar andersins duidelik aangedui, hierdie produkte van ... voorkeuroorsprong ⁽²⁾ is.

Umthumeli-phandle wemikhiqizo ebalwe kilencwadi (inomboro ... ⁽¹⁾) egunyaza imikhiqizo ephumako) ubeka uthi, ngaphandle kobana kutjengiswe ngendlela ethileko butjhatjhalazi, lemikhiqizo ine ... mwelaphi enconyiswako ⁽²⁾.

Umthumeli weempahla ngaphandle kwelizwe wemveliso equkwa lolu xwebhu (iirhafu zempahla zesigunyaziso Nombolo ... ⁽¹⁾) ubhengeza ukuthi, ngaphandle kwalapho kuboniswe ngokucacileyo, ezi mveliso ... zezemvelaphi eyamkelekileyo kunezinye ⁽²⁾.

Umthumeli wempahla ebhaliwe kulo mqulu iNombolo ... yokugunyaza yentela yempahla ... ⁽¹⁾ uyamemezela ukuthi, ngaphandle kokuthi kukhonjisiwe ngokusobala, le mikhiqizo iqhamuka ... endaweni ekhethekileyo ⁽²⁾.

..... ⁽³⁾

(Place and date)

..... ⁽⁴⁾

(Signature of the exporter; in addition, the name of the person signing the declaration has to be indicated in clear script)

⁽¹⁾ When the invoice declaration is made out by an approved exporter within the meaning of Article 20 of the Protocol, the authorisation number of the approved exporter must be entered in this space. When the invoice declaration is not made out by an approved exporter, the words in brackets will be omitted or the space left blank.

⁽²⁾ Origin of products to be indicated. When the invoice declaration relates in whole or in part to products originating in Ceuta and Melilla within the meaning of Article 36 of the Protocol, the exporter must clearly indicate them in the document on which the declaration is made out by means of the symbol "CM".

⁽³⁾ These indications may be omitted if the information is contained in the document itself.

⁽⁴⁾ See Article 19(5) of the Protocol. In cases where the exporter is not required to sign, the exemption of signature also implies the exemption of the name of the signatory.'

CHAPTER II

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS*Article 4***Goods en route or in temporary storage**

1. The provisions of the TDCA shall be applied to goods exported from either the Republic of South Africa to the Republic of Croatia or from the Republic of Croatia to the Republic of South Africa, which comply with the provisions of Protocol 1 to the TDCA and which on 1 July 2013 were either en route or in temporary storage, in a customs warehouse or in a free zone in South Africa or in Croatia.
2. Preferential treatment shall be granted in such cases, subject to the submission to the customs authorities of the importing country, within four months of the date of entry into force of the Protocol, of a proof of origin issued retrospectively by the customs authorities of the exporting country.

CHAPTER III

GENERAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS*Article 5*

This Protocol shall form an integral part of the TDCA.

Article 6

1. This Protocol shall be approved by the European Union and by its Member States and by the Republic of South Africa in accordance with their respective internal procedures.
2. The Contracting Parties shall notify each other of the accomplishment of the corresponding procedures referred to in paragraph 1. The instruments of approval shall be deposited with the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Union.
3. Pending entry into force of the Protocol, the Contracting Parties shall agree to provisionally apply this Protocol 10 days after the latter of the receipt of notification of provisional application from the European Union or ratification by the Republic of South Africa. Provisional application shall be notified to the Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union and to the Minister of Trade and Industry of the Republic of South Africa, or its successor.
4. Upon provisional application, all references in this Protocol to the entry into force of this Protocol shall be deemed to refer to the date provisional application takes effect.

Article 7

1. This Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the first month following the date of deposit of the last instrument of approval.
2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, the Contracting Parties agree to apply Articles 3 and 4 of this Protocol with effect from 1 July 2013.

Article 8

This Protocol is drawn up in duplicate in the Bulgarian, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Estonian, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Maltese, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Slovenian, Slovak, Spanish and Swedish languages and the official languages of South Africa, other than English, namely Sepedi, Sesotho, Setswana, siSwati, Tshivenda, Xitsonga, Afrikaans, isiNdebele, isiXhosa and isiZulu, each of these texts being equally authentic.

Съставено в Кейп Таун на дванадесети март и в Рига на двадесет и седми март две хиляди и петнадесета година.

Hecho en Ciudad del Cabo el doce de marzo y en Riga el veintisiete de marzo de dos mil quince.

V Kapském Městě dne dvanáctého března a v Rize dne dvacátého sedmého března dva tisíce patnáct.

Udfærdiget i Cape Town den tolvte marts og i Riga den syvogtyvende marts to tusind og femten.

Geschehen zu Kapstadt am zwölften März und zu Riga am siebenundzwanzigsten März zweitausendfünfzehn.

Sõlmitud kahe tuhande viieteistkümnenda aasta märtsikuu kaheteistkümnendal päeval Kaplinnas ja kahekümne seitsmendal päeval Riias.

Έγινε στο Κέιπ Τάουν τη δωδέκατη ημέρα του Μαρτίου και στη Ρίγα την εικοστή έβδομη ημέρα του Μαρτίου του έτους δύο χιλιάδες δεκαπέντε.

Done at Cape Town on the twelfth day of March and at Riga on the twenty-seventh day of March in the year two thousand and fifteen.

Fait au Cap, le douze mars, et à Riga, le vingt-sept mars deux mille quinze.

Sastavljeno u Cape Townu dana dvanaestog ožujka te u Rigi dana dvadeset sedmog ožujka godine dvije tisuće petnaeste.

Fatto a Città del Capo il dodici marzo e a Riga il ventisette marzo dell'anno duemilaquindici.

Keiptaunā, divi tūkstoši piecpadsmitā gada divpadsmitajā martā, un Rīgā, divi tūkstoši piecpadsmitā gada divdesmit septītajā martā.

Priimta Keiptaune du tūkstančiai penkioliktųjų metų kovo dvyliktą dieną ir Rygoje kovo dvidešimt septintą dieną.

Kelt Fokvárosban, a kétezer-tizenötödik év március havának tizenkettedik napján, illetve Rigában, március havának huszonzhetedik napján.

Magħmul f'Capo Town fit-tnax-il jum ta' Marzu u f'Riga fis-sebgha u ghoxrin jum ta' Marzu tas-sena elfejn u hmistax.

Gedaan te Kaapstad, de twaalfde maart, en te Riga, de zeventwintigste maart tweeduizend vijftien.

Sporządzono w Cape Town dnia dwunastego marca oraz w Rydze dnia dwudziestego siódmego marca dwa tysiące piętnastego roku.

Feito na Cidade do Cabo aos doze dias do mês de março e em Riga aos vinte e sete dias do mês de março de dois mil e quinze.

Întocmit la Cape Town, la doisprezece martie și la Riga, la douăzeci și șapte martie, în anul două mii cincisprezece.

V Kapskom Meste dvanásteho marca a v Rige dvadsiateho siedmeho marca roku dvetisíc pätnásť.

V Cape Townu, dvanajstega marca, in v Rigi, sedemindvajsetega marca dva tisoč petnajst.

Tehty Kapkaupungissa kahdententoista päivänä maaliskuuta ja Riassa kahdentenkymmenentenäseitsemäntenä päivänä maaliskuuta vuonna kaksituhattaviisitoista.

Som skedde i Kapstaden den tolfte mars och i Riga den tjugosjunde mars år tjugohundrafemton.

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) 2015/734

of 7 May 2015

amending Regulation (EU) No 224/2014 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in the Central African Republic

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 2013/798/CFSP of 23 December 2013 concerning restrictive measures against the Central African Republic ⁽¹⁾,

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

Whereas:

- (1) Council Regulation (EU) No 224/2014 ⁽²⁾ gives effect to certain measures provided for in Decision 2013/798/CFSP.
- (2) The United Nations Security Council Resolutions (UNSCR) 2127 (2013) of 5 December 2013, 2134 (2014) of 28 January 2014, and Decision 2013/798/CFSP, provide for an arms embargo against the Central African Republic and the freezing of funds and economic resources of certain persons engaging in or providing support for acts that undermine the peace, stability or security of the Central African Republic.
- (3) On 22 January 2015 the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 2196 (2015) extending the scope of criteria for the designation of persons and entities. In Decision (CFSP) 2015/739 ⁽³⁾ the Council decided to extend the scope of the criteria accordingly.
- (4) Those measures fall within the scope of the Treaty and, therefore, notably with a view to ensuring their uniform application by economic operators in all Member States, regulatory action at the level of the Union is necessary in order to implement them.
- (5) Regulation (EU) No 224/2014 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EU) No 224/2014 is amended as follows:

- (1) Article 3 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 3

By way of derogation from Article 2, the prohibitions laid down in that Article shall not apply to the provision of technical assistance, financing or financial assistance or brokering services:

- (a) intended solely for the support of or use by the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (Minusca), the African Union Regional Task Force (AU-RTF), and the Union missions and the French forces deployed in the Central African Republic;

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 352, 24.12.2013, p. 51.

⁽²⁾ Council Regulation (EU) No 224/2014 of 10 March 2014 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in the Central African Republic (OJ L 70, 11.3.2014, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Council Decision (CFSP) 2015/739 of 7 May 2015 amending Decision 2013/798/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against the Central African Republic (see page 49 of this Official Journal).

- (b) related to protective clothing, including flak jackets and military helmets, temporarily exported to the Central African Republic by United Nations personnel, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel, for their personal use only.’.

(2) In Article 5, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:

‘3. Annex I shall include natural or legal persons, entities and bodies identified by the Sanctions Committee as engaging in or providing support for acts that undermine the peace, stability or security of the Central African Republic, including acts that threaten or violate transitional agreements, or that threaten or impede the political transition process, including a transition towards free and fair democratic elections, or that fuel violence:

- (a) acting in violation of the arms embargo established in paragraph 54 of UNSCR 2127 (2013), or having directly or indirectly supplied, sold, or transferred to armed groups or criminal networks in the Central African Republic, or having been the recipient of arms or any related materiel, or any technical advice, training, or assistance, including financing and financial assistance, related to violent activities of armed groups or criminal networks in the Central African Republic;
- (b) being involved in planning, directing, or committing acts that violate international human rights law or international humanitarian law, as applicable, or that constitute human rights abuses or violations, in the Central African Republic, including acts involving sexual violence, targeting of civilians, ethnic- or religious-based attacks, attacks on schools and hospitals, and abduction and forced displacement;
- (c) recruiting or using children in armed conflict in the Central African Republic, in violation of applicable international law;
- (d) providing support for armed groups or criminal networks through the illicit exploitation or trade of natural resources, including diamonds, gold and wildlife, as well as wildlife products, in or from the Central African Republic;
- (e) obstructing the delivery of humanitarian assistance to the Central African Republic, or access to, or distribution of, humanitarian assistance in the Central African Republic;
- (f) involved in planning, directing, sponsoring, or conducting attacks against United Nations missions or international security presences, including Minusca, the Union missions and the French operations which support them;
- (g) being leaders of an entity designated by the Sanctions Committee, or having provided support to, or having acted for or on behalf of or at the direction of, a person, entity or body designated by the Sanctions Committee, or an entity owned or controlled by a designated person, entity or body.’.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 7 May 2015.

For the Council
The President
E. RINKĒVIČS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) 2015/735**of 7 May 2015****concerning restrictive measures in respect of the situation in South Sudan, and repealing Regulation (EU) No 748/2014**

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

Whereas:

- (1) Council Regulation (EU) No 748/2014 ⁽¹⁾ gives effect to Council Decision 2014/449/CFSP ⁽²⁾ providing for restrictions on admission and the freezing of funds and economic resources of persons obstructing the political process in South Sudan, including by acts of violence or violations of ceasefire agreements, as well as persons responsible for serious violations of human rights in South Sudan.
- (2) On 3 March 2015, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution (UNSCR) 2206 (2015) providing for restrictions on admission and the freezing of funds and economic resources of certain persons responsible for, complicit in or having engaged in, directly or indirectly, actions or policies that threaten the peace, security or stability of South Sudan.
- (3) In Decision (CFSP) 2015/740 ⁽³⁾, the Council decided to integrate the restrictive measures provided for by UNSCR 2206 (2015) and the restrictive measures imposed by Decision 2014/449/CFSP into a single legal instrument.
- (4) Some of those measures fall within the scope of the Treaty and regulatory action at the level of the Union is therefore necessary in order to give effect to them, in particular with a view to ensuring their uniform application by economic operators in all Member States.
- (5) This Regulation respects the fundamental rights and observes the principles recognised in particular by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and notably the right to an effective remedy and to a fair trial and the right to the protection of personal data. This Regulation should be applied in accordance with those rights.
- (6) The power to amend the list in Annexes I and II to this Regulation should be exercised by the Council, in view of the specific threat to international peace and security in the region posed by the situation in South Sudan and in order to ensure consistency with the process for amending and reviewing the Annexes to Decision (CFSP) 2015/740.
- (7) For the implementation of this Regulation, and in order to ensure maximum legal certainty within the Union, the names and other relevant data concerning natural and legal persons, entities and bodies whose funds and economic resources must be frozen in accordance with this Regulation, must be made public. Any processing of personal data should comply with Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾ and Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁵⁾.

⁽¹⁾ Council Regulation (EU) No 748/2014 of 10 July 2014 concerning restrictive measures in respect of the situation in South Sudan (OJ L 203, 11.7.2014, p. 13).

⁽²⁾ Council Decision 2014/449/CFSP of 10 July 2014 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in South Sudan (OJ L 203, 11.7.2014, p. 100).

⁽³⁾ Council Decision (CFSP) 2015/740 of 7 May 2015 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in South Sudan and repealing Decision 2014/449/CFSP (see page 52 of this Official Journal).

⁽⁴⁾ Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 1995 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data (OJ L 281, 23.11.1995, p. 31).

⁽⁵⁾ Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data (OJ L 8, 12.1.2001, p. 1).

- (8) Regulation (EU) 748/2014 should be repealed and replaced by this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:

- (a) 'brokering services' means:
- (i) the negotiation or arrangement of transactions for the purchase, sale or supply of goods and technology or of financial and technical services, from a third country to any other third country; or
 - (ii) the selling or buying of goods and technology or of financial and technical services, that are located in third countries for their transfer to another third country;
- (b) 'claim' means any claim, whether asserted by legal proceedings or not, made before or after the date of entry into force of this Regulation, under or in connection with a contract or transaction, and includes in particular:
- (i) a claim for performance of any obligation arising under or in connection with a contract or transaction;
 - (ii) a claim for extension or payment of a bond, financial guarantee or indemnity of whatever form;
 - (iii) a claim for compensation in respect of a contract or transaction;
 - (iv) a counterclaim;
 - (v) a claim for the recognition or enforcement, including by the procedure of *exequatur*, of a judgment, an arbitration award or an equivalent decision, wherever made or given;
- (c) 'contract or transaction' means any transaction of whatever form and whatever the applicable law, whether comprising one or more contracts or similar obligations made between the same or different parties; for that purpose 'contract' includes a bond, guarantee or indemnity, in particular a financial guarantee or financial indemnity, and credit, whether legally independent or not, as well as any related provision arising under, or in connection with, the transaction;
- (d) 'competent authorities' means the competent authorities of the Member States as identified on the websites listed in Annex III;
- (e) 'economic resources' means assets of every kind, whether tangible or intangible, movable or immovable, which are not funds, but may be used to obtain funds, goods or services;
- (f) 'freezing of economic resources' means preventing the use of economic resources to obtain funds, goods or services in any way, including, but not limited to, by selling, hiring or mortgaging them;
- (g) 'freezing of funds' means preventing any move, transfer, alteration, use of, access to, or dealing with funds in any way that would result in any change in their volume, amount, location, ownership, possession, character, destination or other change that would enable the funds to be used, including portfolio management;
- (h) 'funds' means financial assets and benefits of every kind, including, but not limited to:
- (i) cash, cheques, claims on money, drafts, money orders and other payment instruments;
 - (ii) deposits with financial institutions or other entities, balances on accounts, debts and debt obligations;
 - (iii) publicly and privately traded securities and debt instruments, including stocks and shares, certificates representing securities, bonds, notes, warrants, debentures and derivatives contracts;
 - (iv) interest, dividends or other income on or value accruing from or generated by assets;
 - (v) credit, right of set-off, guarantees, performance bonds or other financial commitments;
 - (vi) letters of credit, bills of lading, bills of sale; and
 - (vii) documents showing evidence of an interest in funds or financial resources;

- (i) 'technical assistance' means any technical support related to repairs, development, manufacture, assembly, testing, maintenance, or any other technical service, and may take forms such as instruction, advice, training, transmission of working knowledge or skills or consulting services, including verbal forms of assistance;
- (j) 'territory of the Union' means the territories of the Member States to which the Treaty is applicable, under the conditions laid down in the Treaty, including their airspace.

Article 2

It shall be prohibited to:

- (1) provide technical assistance or brokering services related to military activities and to the provision, manufacture, maintenance and use of arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment, and spare parts therefor, directly or indirectly to any natural or legal person, entity or body in, or for use in, South Sudan;
- (2) provide financing or financial assistance related to military activities, including in particular grants, loans and export credit insurance, as well as insurance and reinsurance, for any sale, supply, transfer or export of arms and related materiel, or for the provision of related technical assistance, directly or indirectly to any natural or legal person, entity or body in, or for use in South Sudan.

Article 3

1. By way of derogation from Article 2, the competent authorities may authorise the provision of financing and financial assistance, technical assistance and brokering services related to:

- (a) non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian, human rights monitoring or protective use, or for institution-building programmes of the UN, the African Union (AU), the European Union (EU) or the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD);
- (b) materiel intended for EU, UN and AU crisis management operations;
- (c) demining equipment and materiel for use in demining operations;
- (d) support for the process of Security Sector Reform in South Sudan.

2. No authorisations shall be granted for activities that have already taken place.

Article 4

Article 2 shall not apply to protective clothing, including flak jackets and military helmets, temporarily exported to South Sudan by personnel of the EU or its Member States, by UN or IGAD personnel, or by representatives of the media, humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel for their personal use only.

Article 5

1. All funds and economic resources belonging to, owned, held or controlled by any natural or legal person, entity or body as listed in Annex I shall be frozen. Annex I shall include natural or legal persons, entities and bodies identified by the Committee of the UN Security Council established pursuant to paragraph 16 of UNSCR 2206 (2015) ('Sanctions Committee') as responsible for or complicit in, or having engaged in, directly or indirectly, actions or policies that threaten the peace, security or stability of South Sudan, in accordance with paragraphs 6, 7, 8, and 12 of UNSCR 2206 (2015).

2. All funds and economic resources belonging to, owned, held or controlled by any natural or legal person, entity or body as listed in Annex II shall be frozen. Annex II shall include natural or legal persons, entities and bodies which, in accordance with Article 6(1)(b) of Decision (CFSP) 2015/740, have been identified by the Council as being responsible for obstructing the political process in South Sudan, including by acts of violence or violations of ceasefire agreements, as well as persons responsible for serious violations of human rights in South Sudan, and natural or legal persons, entities or bodies associated with them.

3. No funds or economic resources shall be made available, directly or indirectly, to or for the benefit of natural or legal persons, entities or bodies listed in Annexes I and II.

Article 6

By way of derogation from Article 5(1), the competent authorities may authorise the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, or the making available of certain funds or economic resources, under such conditions as they deem appropriate, provided that the following conditions are met:

- (a) the competent authority concerned has determined that the funds or economic resources are:
 - (i) necessary to satisfy the basic needs of natural or legal persons, entities or bodies listed in Annex I, including payments for foodstuffs, rent or mortgage, medicines and medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums, and public utility charges;
 - (ii) intended exclusively for payment of reasonable professional fees or reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services; or
 - (iii) intended exclusively for payment of fees or service charges for routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds or economic resources;

and

- (b) the Member State concerned has notified the Sanctions Committee of the determination referred to in point (a) and its intention to grant an authorisation, and the Sanctions Committee has not objected to that course of action within five working days of notification.

Article 7

By way of derogation from Article 5(1), the competent authorities may authorise the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, or the making available of certain funds or economic resources, under such conditions as they deem appropriate, provided that all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) the competent authority concerned has determined that the funds or economic resources are necessary for extraordinary expenses;
- (b) the Member State concerned has notified the Sanctions Committee of that determination and the Sanctions Committee has approved that determination.

Article 8

1. By way of derogation from Article 5(2), the competent authorities may authorise the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, or the making available of certain funds or economic resources, under such conditions as they deem appropriate, after having determined that the funds or economic resources concerned are:

- (a) necessary to satisfy the basic needs of natural or legal persons, entities or bodies listed in Annex II, and dependent family members of such natural persons, including payments for foodstuffs, rent or mortgage, medicines and medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums, and public utility charges;
- (b) intended exclusively for payment of reasonable professional fees or reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services;
- (c) intended exclusively for payment of fees or service charges for routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds or economic resources; or
- (d) necessary for extraordinary expenses, provided that the relevant competent authority has notified the competent authorities of the other Member States and the Commission of the grounds on which it considers that a specific authorisation should be granted at least two weeks prior to the authorisation.

2. The Member State concerned shall inform the other Member States and the Commission of any authorisation granted under paragraph 1.

Article 9

By way of derogation from Article 5(1), the competent authorities may authorise the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, provided that all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) the funds or economic resources in question are the subject of a judicial, administrative or arbitral lien established prior to the date of adoption of UNSCR 2206 (2015), or of a judicial, administrative or arbitral judgment rendered prior to that date;
- (b) the funds or economic resources in question will be used exclusively to satisfy claims secured by such a lien or recognised as valid in such a judgment, within the limits set by applicable laws and regulations governing the rights of persons having such claims;
- (c) the lien or judgment is not for the benefit of a person, entity or body listed in Annex I or II;
- (d) recognising the lien or judgment is not contrary to public policy in the Member State concerned;
- (e) the Sanctions Committee has been notified by the Member State of the lien or judgment.

Article 10

1. By way of derogation from Article 5(2), the competent authorities may authorise the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, provided that all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) the funds or economic resources are the subject of an arbitral decision rendered prior to the date on which the natural or legal person, entity or body referred to in Article 5(2) was listed in Annex II, or of a judicial or administrative decision rendered in a Member State, or a judicial decision enforceable in the Member State concerned, prior to or after that date;
- (b) the funds or economic resources will be used exclusively to satisfy claims secured by such a decision or recognised as valid in such a decision, within the limits set by applicable laws and regulations governing the rights of persons having such claims;
- (c) the decision is not for the benefit of a natural or legal person, entity or body listed in Annex I or II;
- (d) recognition of the decision is not contrary to public policy in the Member State concerned.

2. The Member State concerned shall inform the other Member States and the Commission of any authorisation granted under paragraph 1.

Article 11

By way of derogation from Article 5(1) and provided that a payment by a natural or legal person, entity or body listed in Annex I is due under a contract or agreement that was concluded by, or an obligation that arose for, the natural or legal person, entity or body concerned before the date on which that natural or legal person, entity or body had been designated by the UN Security Council or the Sanctions Committee, the competent authorities may authorise, under such conditions as they deem appropriate, the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, provided that the competent authority concerned has determined all of the following:

- (a) that the funds or economic resources are to be used for a payment by a natural or legal person, entity or body listed in Annex I;
- (b) that the payment is not in breach of Article 5(3);
- (c) that the Sanctions Committee has been notified by the relevant Member State of the intention to grant an authorisation 10 working days in advance.

Article 12

1. By way of derogation from Article 5(2) and provided that a payment by a natural or legal person, entity or body listed in Annex II is due under a contract or agreement that was concluded by, or an obligation that arose for, the natural or legal person, entity or body concerned before the date on which that natural or legal person, entity or body was included in Annex II, the competent authorities may authorise, under such conditions as they deem appropriate, the

release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, provided that the competent authority concerned has determined all of the following:

- (a) that the funds or economic resources are to be used for a payment by a natural or legal person, entity or body listed in Annex II;
- (b) that the payment is not in breach of Article 5(3).

2. The Member State concerned shall inform the other Member States and the Commission of any authorisation granted under paragraph 1.

Article 13

1. Articles 5(3) shall not prevent the crediting of the frozen accounts by financial or credit institutions that receive funds transferred by third parties to the account of a listed natural or legal person, entity or body, provided that any additions to such accounts will also be frozen. The financial or credit institution shall inform the relevant competent authority about any such transaction without delay.

2. Provided that any such interest, other earnings and payments are frozen in accordance with Article 5(1) and (2), Article 5(3) shall not apply to the addition to frozen accounts of any of the following:

- (a) interest or other earnings on those accounts; or
- (b) payments due under contracts, agreements or obligations that were concluded or arose before the date on which the natural or legal person, entity or body referred to in Article 5 has been included in Annex I or II.

3. With respect to natural or legal persons, entities or bodies listed in Annex II, Article 5(3) shall not apply to the addition to frozen accounts of payments due under judicial, administrative or arbitral decisions rendered in an Member State or enforceable in the Member State concerned, provided that any such payments are frozen in accordance with Article 5(2).

Article 14

1. Without prejudice to the applicable rules concerning reporting, confidentiality and professional secrecy, natural and legal persons, entities and bodies shall:

- (a) supply immediately any such information which would facilitate compliance with this Regulation, such as information on accounts and amounts frozen in accordance with Article 5, to the competent authority of the Member State where they are resident or located, and shall transmit such information, directly or through the Member State, to the Commission; and
- (b) cooperate with the competent authority in any verification of this information.

2. Any additional information received directly by the Commission shall be made available to the Member States.

3. Any information provided or received in accordance with this Article shall be used only for the purposes for which it was provided or received.

Article 15

It shall be prohibited to participate, knowingly and intentionally, in activities the object or effect of which is to circumvent the measures referred to in Articles 2 and 5.

Article 16

1. The freezing of funds and economic resources or the refusal to make funds or economic resources available, carried out in good faith and on the basis that such action is in accordance with this Regulation, shall not give rise to liability of any kind on the part of the natural or legal person or entity or body implementing it, or its directors or employees, unless it is proved that the funds and economic resources were frozen or withheld as a result of negligence.

2. Actions by natural or legal persons, entities or bodies shall not give rise to any liability of any kind on their part if they did not know, and had no reasonable cause to suspect, that their actions would infringe the measures set out in this Regulation.

Article 17

1. No claims in connection with any contract or transaction the performance of which has been affected, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, by the measures imposed under this Regulation, including claims for indemnity or any other claim of this type, such as a claim for compensation or a claim under a guarantee, in particular a claim for extension or payment of a bond, guarantee or indemnity, in particular a financial guarantee or financial indemnity, of whatever form, shall be satisfied, if they are made by:

- (a) designated natural or legal persons, entities or bodies listed in Annex I or II;
- (b) any natural or legal person, entity or body acting through or on behalf of one of the persons, entities or bodies referred to in point (a).

2. In any proceedings for the enforcement of a claim, the onus of proving that satisfying the claim is not prohibited by paragraph 1 shall be on the natural or legal person, entity or body seeking the enforcement of that claim.

3. This Article is without prejudice to the right of the natural or legal persons, entities and bodies referred to in paragraph 1 to judicial review of the legality of the non-performance of contractual obligations in accordance with this Regulation.

Article 18

1. The Commission and Member States shall inform each other of the measures taken under this Regulation and share any other relevant information at their disposal in connection with this Regulation in particular information in respect of:

- (a) funds frozen under Article 5 and authorisations granted under Article 3 and Articles 6 to 12;
- (b) violation and enforcement problems and judgments handed down by national courts.

2. The Member States shall immediately inform each other and the Commission of any other relevant information at their disposal which might affect the effective implementation of this Regulation.

Article 19

The Commission shall be empowered to amend Annex III on the basis of information supplied by Member States.

Article 20

1. Where the UN Security Council or the Sanctions Committee lists a natural or legal person, entity or body and has provided a statement of reasons for the designation, the Council shall include that natural or legal person, entity or body in Annex I. The Council shall communicate its decision and the statement of reasons to the natural or legal person, entity or body concerned, either directly, if the address is known, or through the publication of a notice, providing that natural or legal person, entity or body with an opportunity to present observations.

2. Where observations are submitted, or where substantial new evidence is presented, the Council shall review its decision and inform the person, entity or body accordingly.

3. Where the UN decides to de-list a person, entity or body, or to amend the identifying data of a listed person, entity or body, the Council shall amend Annex I accordingly.

Article 21

Annex I shall include, where available, information provided by the UN Security Council or by the Sanctions Committee necessary to identify the natural or legal persons, entities or bodies concerned. With regard to natural persons, such information may include names including aliases, date and place of birth, nationality, passport and ID card numbers, gender, address, if known, and function or profession. With regard to legal persons, entities or bodies, such information may include names, place and date of registration, registration number and place of business. Annex I shall also include the date of designation by the UN Security Council or by the Sanctions Committee.

Article 22

1. Where the Council decides to subject a natural or legal person, entity or body to the measures referred to in Article 5(2), it shall amend Annex II accordingly.
2. The Council shall communicate its decision, including the grounds for listing, to the natural or legal person, entity or body referred to in paragraph 1, either directly, if the address is known, or through the publication of a notice, providing such natural or legal person, entity or body with an opportunity to present observations.
3. Where observations are submitted, or where substantial new evidence is presented, the Council shall review its decision and inform the natural or legal person, entity or body accordingly.
4. The list in Annex II shall be reviewed at regular intervals and at least every 12 months.

Article 23

1. Annex II shall include the grounds for the listing of natural or legal persons, entities or bodies concerned.
2. Annex II shall include, where available, information necessary to identify the natural or legal persons, entities or bodies concerned. With regard to natural persons, such information may include names including aliases, date and place of birth, nationality, passport and ID card numbers, gender, address, if known, and function or profession. With regard to legal persons, entities and bodies, such information may include names, place and date of registration, registration number and place of business.

Article 24

1. Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of the provisions of this Regulation and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The penalties provided for must be effective, proportionate and dissuasive.
2. Member States shall notify those rules to the Commission without delay after the entry into force of this Regulation and shall notify it of any subsequent amendment thereof.

Article 25

1. Member States shall designate the competent authorities referred to in this Regulation and identify them on the websites listed in Annex III. Member States shall notify the Commission of any changes in the addresses of their websites listed in Annex III.
2. Member States shall notify the Commission of their competent authorities, including the contact details of those competent authorities, without delay after the entry into force of this Regulation, and shall notify it of any subsequent amendment.
3. Where this Regulation sets out a requirement to notify, inform or otherwise communicate with the Commission, the address and other contact details to be used for such communication shall be those indicated in Annex III.

Article 26

This Regulation shall apply:

- (a) within the territory of the Union, including its airspace;
- (b) on board of any aircraft or any vessel under the jurisdiction of a Member State;
- (c) to any person inside or outside the territory of the Union who is a national of a Member State;
- (d) to any legal person, entity or body, inside or outside the territory of the Union, which is incorporated or constituted under the law of a Member State;
- (e) to any legal person, entity or body in respect of any business done in whole or in part within the Union.

Article 27

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

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

Done at Brussels, 7 May 2015.

For the Council
The President
E. RINKĒVIČS

ANNEX I

List of natural and legal persons, entities and bodies referred to in Article 5(1)

A. NATURAL PERSONS

B. LEGAL PERSONS, ENTITIES AND BODIES

ANNEX II

List of natural and legal persons, entities and bodies referred to in Article 5(2)

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	Santino DENG (a.k.a.: Santino Deng Wol)	Commander of the third Infantry Division of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA)	Santino Deng is commander of the third Infantry Division of the SPLA that took part in the recapture of Bentiu in May 2014. Santino Deng is thus responsible for violations of the 23 January Cessation of Hostilities Agreement.	11.7.2014
2.	Peter GADET (aka: Peter Gatdet Yaka; Peter Cadet; Peter Gadet Yak; Peter Gadet Yaak; Peter Gatdet Yaak; Peter Gatdet; Peter Gatdeet Yaka)	Leader of the anti-government Nuer militia. Place of birth: Mayom County Unity State	Peter Gadet is leader of the anti-government Nuer militia that conducted an attack on Bentiu on 15-17 April 2014, in violation of the 23 January Cessation of Hostilities Agreement. The attack resulted in the killing of more than 200 civilians. Peter Gadet is thus responsible for fuelling the cycle of violence, thus obstructing the political process in South Sudan, and for serious human rights violations.	11.7.2014

ANNEX III

Websites for information on the competent authorities and address for notification to the European Commission

BELGIUM

<http://www.diplomatie.be/eusanctions>

BULGARIA

<http://www.mfa.bg/en/pages/135/index.html>

CZECH REPUBLIC

<http://www.mfcr.cz/mezinarodnisankce>

DENMARK

<http://um.dk/da/politik-og-diplomati/retsorden/sanktioner/>

GERMANY

<http://www.bmwi.de/DE/Themen/Aussenwirtschaft/aussenwirtschaftsrecht,did=404888.html>

ESTONIA

http://www.vm.ee/est/kat_622/

IRELAND

<http://www.dfa.ie/home/index.aspx?id=28519>

GREECE

<http://www.mfa.gr/en/foreign-policy/global-issues/international-sanctions.html>

SPAIN

<http://www.exteriores.gob.es/Portal/es/PoliticaExteriorCooperacion/GlobalizacionOportunidadesRiesgos/Documents/ORGANISMOS%20COMPETENTES%20SANCIONES%20INTERNACIONALES.pdf>

FRANCE

<http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/autorites-sanctions/>

CROATIA

<http://www.mvep.hr/sankcije>

ITALY

http://www.esteri.it/MAE/IT/Politica_Europea/Deroghe.htm

CYPRUS

<http://www.mfa.gov.cy/sanctions>

LATVIA

<http://www.mfa.gov.lv/en/security/4539>

LITHUANIA

<http://www.urm.lt/sanctions>

LUXEMBOURG

<http://www.mae.lu/sanctions>

HUNGARY

<http://2010-2014.kormany.hu/download/b/3b/70000/ENSZBT-ET-szankcios-tajekoztato.pdf>

MALTA

<https://www.gov.mt/en/Government/Government%20of%20Malta/Ministries%20and%20Entities/Officially%20Appointed%20Bodies/Pages/Boards/Sanctions-Monitoring-Board-.aspx>

NETHERLANDS

<http://www.rijksoverheid.nl/onderwerpen/internationale-sancties>

AUSTRIA

http://www.bmeia.gov.at/view.php3?f_id=12750&LNG=en&version=

POLAND

<http://www.msz.gov.pl>

PORTUGAL

<http://www.portugal.gov.pt/pt/os-ministerios/ministerio-dos-negocios-estrangeiros/quero-saber-mais/sobre-o-ministerio/medidas-restritivas/medidas-restritivas.aspx>

ROMANIA

<http://www.mae.ro/node/1548>

SLOVENIA

http://www.mzz.gov.si/si/omejevalni_ukrepi

SLOVAKIA

http://www.mzv.sk/sk/europske_zalezitosti/europske_politiky-sankcie_eu

FINLAND

<http://formin.finland.fi/kvyhteisty/pakotteet>

SWEDEN

<http://www.ud.se/sanktioner>

UNITED KINGDOM

<https://www.gov.uk/sanctions-embargoes-and-restrictions>

ADDRESS FOR NOTIFICATIONS TO THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION:

European Commission
Service for Foreign Policy Instruments (FPI)
EEAS 02/309
B-1049 Brussels
Belgium
E-mail: relex-sanctions@ec.europa.eu

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/736**of 7 May 2015****prohibiting the introduction into the Union of specimens of certain species of wild fauna and flora**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 of 9 December 1996 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4(6) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 4(6) of Regulation (EC) No 338/97 provides that the Commission may establish restrictions to the introduction of specimens of certain species into the Union in accordance with the conditions laid down in points (a) to (d) thereof.
- (2) The list of species for which the introduction into the Union is prohibited was last established in August 2014 by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 888/2014 ⁽²⁾.
- (3) On the basis of recent information, the Scientific Review Group has concluded that the conservation status of certain additional species listed in Annex B to Regulation (EC) No 338/97 would be seriously jeopardised if their introduction into the Union from certain countries of origin is not prohibited. The introduction into the Union of specimens of the following genus should therefore be prohibited:
 - *Scolymia* spp. from Tonga.
- (4) The Scientific Review Group has also concluded that, on the basis of the most recent available information, the prohibition of the introduction into the Union should no longer be required for specimens of the following species:
 - *Hippopotamus amphibius* from Cameroon, Gambia, Niger, Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Togo;
 - *Crocodylus niloticus* from Madagascar;
 - *Catalaphyllia jardinei*, *Euphyllia cristata*, *Plerogyra sinuosa*, *Plerogyra turbida*, *Eguchipsammia fistula*, *Heliofungia actiniformis*, *Hydnophora microconos*, *Blastomussa wellsi*, *Scolymia vitiensis* and *Trachyphyllia geoffroyi* from Indonesia.
- (5) The Scientific Review Group has moreover concluded that, on the basis of the most recent available information, the scope of the prohibition of the introduction into the Union should be amended for specimens of the following species, so that this prohibition only applies to live corals, with the exception of maricultured specimens attached to artificial substrates:
 - *Euphyllia divisa*, *Euphyllia fimbriata*, *Euphyllia paraancora*, *Euphyllia paradivisa* and *Euphyllia yaeyamaensis* from Indonesia.
- (6) The countries of origin of the species which are subject to new restrictions to the introduction into the Union have all been consulted.
- (7) The list of species for which the introduction into the Union is prohibited should therefore be updated and Implementing Regulation (EU) No 888/2014 should, for reasons of clarity, be replaced.
- (8) The Scientific Review Group established pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 338/97 has been consulted.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 61, 3.3.1997, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 888/2014 of 14 August 2014 prohibiting the introduction into the Union of specimens of certain species of wild fauna and flora (OJ L 243, 15.8.2014, p. 21).

- (9) Applications for import permits for specimens of species for which import is restricted pursuant to Article 4(6) of Regulation (EC) No 338/97 shall be treated by Member States in accordance with Article 71 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 865/2006 ⁽¹⁾.
- (10) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee on Trade in Wild Fauna and Flora established pursuant to Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No 338/97,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The introduction into the Union of specimens of the species of wild fauna and flora set out in the Annex to this Regulation from the countries of origin indicated therein is prohibited.

Article 2

Implementing Regulation (EU) No 888/2014 is repealed.

References to the repealed Implementing Regulation shall be construed as references to this Regulation.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 7 May 2015.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNCKER

⁽¹⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 865/2006 of 4 May 2006 laying down detailed rules concerning the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein (OJ L 166, 19.6.2006, p. 1).

ANNEX

Specimens of species included in Annex A to Regulation (EC) No 338/97 whose introduction into the Union is prohibited

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
FAUNA				
CHORDATA				
MAMMALIA				
ARTIODACTYLA				
Bovidae				
<i>Capra falconeri</i>	Wild	Hunting trophies	Uzbekistan	(a)
CARNIVORA				
Canidae				
<i>Canis lupus</i>	Wild	Hunting trophies	Belarus, Mongolia, Tajikistan, Turkey	(a)
Ursidae				
<i>Ursus arctos</i>	Wild	Hunting trophies	Canada (British Columbia), Kazakhstan	(a)
<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>	Wild	Hunting trophies	Russia	(a)
PROBOSCIDEA				
Elephantidae				
<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	Wild	Hunting trophies	Cameroon	(a)
AVES				
FALCONIFORMES				
Falconidae				
<i>Falco cherrug</i>	Wild	All	Bahrain	(a)

Specimens of species included in Annex B to Regulation (EC) No 338/97 whose introduction into the Union is prohibited

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
FAUNA				
CHORDATA				
MAMMALIA				
ARTIODACTYLA				
Bovidae				
<i>Ovis vignei boharensis</i>	Wild	All	Uzbekistan	(b)
<i>Saiga borealis</i>	Wild	All	Russia	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
Cervidae				
<i>Cervus elaphus bactrianus</i>	Wild	All	Uzbekistan	(b)
Hippopotamidae				
<i>Hexaprotodon liberiensis</i> (synonym <i>Choeropsis liberiensis</i>)	Wild	All	Nigeria	(b)
<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	Wild	All	Mozambique	(b)
Moschidae				
<i>Moschus moschiferus</i>	Wild	All	Russia	(b)
CARNIVORA				
Eupleridae				
<i>Cryptoprocta ferox</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
Felidae				
<i>Panthera leo</i>	Wild	All	Ethiopia	(b)
<i>Profelis aurata</i>	Wild	All	Tanzania, Togo	(b)
Mustelidae				
<i>Hydrictis maculicollis</i>	Wild	All	Tanzania	(b)
Odobenidae				
<i>Odobenus rosmarus</i>	Wild	All	Greenland	(b)
MONOTREMATA				
Tachyglossidae				
<i>Zaglossus bartoni</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia, Papua New Guinea	(b)
<i>Zaglossus bruijni</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
PHOLIDOTA				
Manidae				
<i>Manis temminckii</i>	Wild	All	Democratic Republic of the Congo	(b)
<i>Manis tricuspis</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
PRIMATES				
Atelidae				
<i>Alouatta guariba</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Ateles belzebuth</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Ateles fusciceps</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Ateles geoffroyi</i>	Wild	All	Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
<i>Ateles hybridus</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Lagothrix lagotricha</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Lagothrix lugens</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Lagothrix poeppigii</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
Cercopithecidae				
<i>Cercopithecus dryas</i>	Wild	All	Democratic Republic of the Congo	(b)
<i>Cercopithecus erythrogaster</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Cercopithecus erythrotis</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Cercopithecus hamlyni</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Cercopithecus mona</i>	Wild	All	Togo	(b)
<i>Cercopithecus petaurista</i>	Wild	All	Togo	(b)
<i>Cercopithecus pogonias</i>	Wild	All	Nigeria	(b)
<i>Cercopithecus preussi</i> (synonym <i>C. lhoesti preussi</i>)	Wild	All	Nigeria	(b)
<i>Colobus vellerosus</i>	Wild	All	Nigeria, Togo	(b)
<i>Lophocebus albigena</i> (synonym <i>Cercocebus albigena</i>)	Wild	All	Nigeria	(b)
<i>Macaca cyclopis</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Macaca sylvanus</i>	Wild	All	Algeria, Morocco	(b)
<i>Ptilocolobus badius</i> (synonym <i>Colobus badius</i>)	Wild	All	All	(b)
Galagidae				
<i>Euoticus pallidus</i> (synonym <i>Galago elegantulus pallidus</i>)	Wild	All	Nigeria	(b)
<i>Galago matschiei</i> (synonym <i>G. inustus</i>)	Wild	All	Rwanda	(b)
Lorisidae				
<i>Arctocebus calabarensis</i>	Wild	All	Nigeria	(b)
<i>Perodicticus potto</i>	Wild	All	Togo	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
Pitheciidae				
<i>Chiropotes chiropotes</i>	Wild	All	Guyana	(b)
<i>Pithecia pithecia</i>	Wild	All	Guyana	(b)
RODENTIA				
Sciuridae				
<i>Callosciurus erythraeus</i>	All	Live	All	(d)
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	All	Live	All	(d)
<i>Sciurus niger</i>	All	Live	All	(d)
AVES				
ANSERIFORMES				
Anatidae				
<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	All	Live	All	(d)
CICONIIFORMES				
Balaenicipitidae				
<i>Balaeniceps rex</i>	Wild	All	Tanzania	(b)
FALCONIFORMES				
Accipitridae				
<i>Accipiter erythropus</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
<i>Accipiter melanoleucus</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
<i>Accipiter ovampensis</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
<i>Aquila rapax</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
<i>Aviceda cuculoides</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
<i>Gyps africanus</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Gyps indicus</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Gyps rueppellii</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
<i>Gyps tenuirostris</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Hieraetus ayresii</i>	Wild	All	Cameroon, Guinea, Togo	(b)
<i>Hieraetus spilogaster</i>	Wild	All	Guinea, Togo	(b)
<i>Leucopternis lacernulatus</i>	Wild	All	Brazil	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
<i>Macheiramphus alcinus</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>	Wild	All	Cameroon, Guinea, Tanzania, Togo	(b)
<i>Spizaetus africanus</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
<i>Stephanoaetus coronatus</i>	Wild	All	Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Tanzania, Togo	(b)
<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>	Wild	All	Tanzania	(b)
<i>Torgos tracheliotus</i>	Wild	All	Cameroon, Sudan, Tanzania	(b)
<i>Trigonoceps occipitalis</i>	Wild	All	Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea	(b)
<i>Urotriorchis macrourus</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
Falconidae				
<i>Falco chicquera</i>	Wild	All	Guinea, Togo	(b)
Sagittariidae				
<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>	Wild	All	Cameroon, Guinea, Tanzania, Togo	(b)
GRUIFORMES				
Gruidae				
<i>Balearica pavonina</i>	Wild	All	Guinea, Mali, South Sudan, Sudan	(b)
<i>Balearica regulorum</i>	Wild	All	Botswana, Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Kenya, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe	(b)
<i>Bugeranus carunculatus</i>	Wild	All	South Africa, Tanzania	(b)
PSITTACIFORMES				
Loriidae				
<i>Charmosyna diadema</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
Psittacidae				
<i>Agapornis fischeri</i>	Wild	All	Tanzania	(b)
<i>Agapornis nigrigenis</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Agapornis pullarius</i>	Wild	All	Democratic Republic of the Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Mali, Togo	(b)
<i>Aratinga auricapillus</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Coracopsis vasa</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Deroptyus accipitrinus</i>	Wild	All	Suriname	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
<i>Hapalopsittaca amazonina</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Hapalopsittaca pyrrhops</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Leptosittaca branickii</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Poicephalus gularis</i>	Wild	All	Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Congo, Guinea	(b)
<i>Poicephalus robustus</i>	Wild	All	Democratic Republic of the Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Mali, Nigeria, Togo, Uganda	(b)
<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	Wild	All	Benin, Equatorial Guinea, Liberia, Nigeria	(b)
<i>Psittacus erithacus timneh</i>	Wild	All	Guinea, Guinea-Bissau	(b)
<i>Psittichas fulgidus</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Pyrrhura caeruleiceps</i>	Wild	All	Colombia	(b)
<i>Pyrrhura pfrimeri</i>	Wild	All	Brazil	(b)
<i>Pyrrhura subandina</i>	Wild	All	Colombia	(b)
STRIGIFORMES				
Strigidae				
<i>Asio capensis</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
<i>Bubo lacteus</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
<i>Bubo poensis</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
<i>Glaucidium capense</i>	Wild	All	Rwanda	(b)
<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>	Wild	All	Cameroon, Guinea	(b)
<i>Ptilopsis leucotis</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
<i>Scotopelia bouvieri</i>	Wild	All	Cameroon	(b)
<i>Scotopelia peli</i>	Wild	All	Guinea	(b)
REPTILIA				
CROCODYLIA				
Alligatoridae				
<i>Palaeosuchus trigonatus</i>	Wild	All	Guyana	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
SAURIA				
Agamidae				
<i>Uromastyx dispar</i>	Wild	All	Algeria, Mali, Sudan	(b)
<i>Uromastyx geyri</i>	Wild	All	Mali, Niger	(b)
Chamaeleonidae				
<i>Brookesia decaryi</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Calumma ambreense</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Calumma capuroni</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Calumma cucullatum</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Calumma furcifer</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Calumma guibei</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Calumma hilleniusi</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Calumma linota</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Calumma peyrierasi</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Calumma tarzan</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Calumma tsaratananense</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Calumma vatosoa</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Chamaeleo africanus</i>	Wild	All	Niger	(b)
<i>Chamaeleo gracilis</i>	Wild	All	Benin, Ghana, Togo	(b)
	Ranched	All	Benin	(b)
	Ranched	Snout to vent length greater than 8 cm	Togo	(b)
<i>Chamaeleo senegalensis</i>	Wild	All	Benin, Ghana, Togo	(b)
	Ranched	Snout to vent length greater than 6 cm	Benin, Togo	(b)
<i>Furcifer angeli</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Furcifer balteatus</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Furcifer belalandaensis</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Furcifer labordi</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
<i>Furcifer monoceras</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Furcifer nicosiai</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Furcifer tuzetae</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Trioceros camerunensis</i>	Wild	All	Cameroon	(b)
<i>Trioceros deremensis</i>	Wild	All	Tanzania	(b)
<i>Trioceros eisentrauti</i>	Wild	All	Cameroon	(b)
<i>Trioceros feae</i>	Wild	All	Equatorial Guinea	(b)
<i>Trioceros fuelleborni</i>	Wild	All	Tanzania	(b)
<i>Trioceros montium</i>	Wild	All	Cameroon	(b)
<i>Trioceros perreti</i>	Wild	All	Cameroon	(b)
<i>Trioceros serratus</i>	Wild	All	Cameroon	(b)
<i>Trioceros wernerii</i>	Wild	All	Tanzania	(b)
<i>Trioceros wiedersheimi</i>	Wild	All	Cameroon	(b)
Cordylidae				
<i>Cordylus mossambicus</i>	Wild	All	Mozambique	(b)
<i>Cordylus rhodesianus</i>	Wild	All	Mozambique	(b)
<i>Cordylus tropidosternum</i>	Wild	All	Mozambique	(b)
<i>Cordylus vittifer</i>	Wild	All	Mozambique	(b)
Gekkonidae				
<i>Phelsuma abboti</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma antanosy</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma barbouri</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma berghofi</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma breviceps</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma comorensis</i>	Wild	All	Comoros	(b)
<i>Phelsuma dubia</i>	Wild	All	Comoros, Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma flavigularis</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
<i>Phelsuma guttata</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma hielscheri</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma klemmeri</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma laticauda</i>	Wild	All	Comoros	(b)
<i>Phelsuma malamakibo</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma masohoala</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma modesta</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma mutabilis</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma pronki</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma pusilla</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma seippi</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma serraticauda</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma standingi</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Phelsuma v-nigra</i>	Wild	All	Comoros	(b)
<i>Uroplatus ebenau</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Uroplatus fimbriatus</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Uroplatus guentheri</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Uroplatus henkeli</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Uroplatus lineatus</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Uroplatus malama</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Uroplatus phantasticus</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Uroplatus pietschmanni</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Uroplatus sameiti</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Uroplatus sikorae</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
Scincidae				
<i>Corucia zebrata</i>	Wild	All	Solomon Islands	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
Varanidae				
<i>Varanus albigularis</i>	Wild	All	Tanzania	(b)
<i>Varanus beccarii</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Varanus dumerilii</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Varanus exanthematicus</i>	Wild	All	Benin, Togo	(b)
	Ranched	Greater than 35 cm total length	Benin, Togo	(b)
<i>Varanus jobiensis</i> (synonym <i>V. karlschmidti</i>)	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Varanus niloticus</i>	Wild	All	Benin, Togo	(b)
	Ranched	Greater than 35 cm total length	Benin	(b)
	Ranched	All	Togo	(b)
<i>Varanus ornatus</i>	Wild	All	Togo	(b)
	Ranched	All	Togo	(b)
<i>Varanus salvadorii</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Varanus spinulosus</i>	Wild	All	Solomon Islands	(b)
SERPENTES				
Boidae				
<i>Boa constrictor</i>	Wild	All	Honduras	(b)
<i>Calabaria reinhardtii</i>	Wild	All	Togo	(b)
	Ranched	All	Benin, Togo	(b)
<i>Candoia carinata</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
Elapidae				
<i>Naja atra</i>	Wild	All	Laos	(b)
<i>Naja kaouthia</i>	Wild	All	Laos	(b)
<i>Naja siamensis</i>	Wild	All	Laos	(b)
Pythonidae				
<i>Liasis fuscus</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Morelia boeleni</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Python bivittatus</i>	Wild	All	China	(b)
<i>Python molurus</i>	Wild	All	China	(b)
<i>Python natalensis</i>	Ranched	All	Mozambique	(b)
<i>Python regius</i>	Wild	All	Benin, Guinea	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
<i>Python reticulatus</i>	Wild	All	Malaysia (Peninsular)	(b)
<i>Python sebae</i>	Wild	All	Mauritania	(b)
TESTUDINES				
Emydidae				
<i>Chrysemys picta</i>	All	Live	All	(d)
<i>Trachemys scripta elegans</i>	All	Live	All	(d)
Geoemydidae				
<i>Batagur borneoensis</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Cuora amboinensis</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia, Malaysia	(b)
<i>Cuora galbinifrons</i>	Wild	All	China, Laos	(b)
<i>Heosemys amandalii</i>	Wild	All	Laos	(b)
<i>Heosemys grandis</i>	Wild	All	Laos	(b)
<i>Heosemys spinosa</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Leucocephalon yuwonoi</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Malayemys subtrijuga</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Notochelys platynota</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Siebenrockiella crassicollis</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
Podocnemididae				
<i>Erymnochelys madagascariensis</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Peltocephalus dumerilianus</i>	Wild	All	Guyana	(b)
<i>Podocnemis lewyana</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Podocnemis unifilis</i>	Wild	All	Suriname	(b)
Testudinidae				
<i>Geochelone sulcata</i>	Ranched	All	Benin, Togo	(b)
<i>Gopherus agassizii</i>	Wild	All	the United States	(b)
<i>Gopherus berlandieri</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Indotestudo forstenii</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Indotestudo travancorica</i>	Wild	All	All	(b)
<i>Kinixys belliana</i>	Wild	All	Benin, Ghana, Mozambique	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
	Ranched	Greater than 5 cm straight carapace length	Benin	(b)
<i>Kinixys erosa</i>	Wild	All	Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo	(b)
<i>Kinixys homeana</i>	Wild	All	Benin, Ghana, Togo	(b)
	Ranched	All	Benin	(b)
	Ranched	Greater than 8 cm straight carapace length	Togo	(b)
<i>Kinixys spekii</i>	Wild	All	Mozambique	(b)
<i>Manouria emys</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Manouria impressa</i>	Wild	All	Vietnam	(b)
<i>Stigmochelys pardalis</i>	Wild	All	Democratic Republic of the Congo, Mozambique, Uganda	(b)
<i>Testudo horsfieldii</i>	Wild	All	Kazakhstan	(b)
Trionychidae				
<i>Amyda cartilaginea</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Chitra chitra</i>	Wild	All	Malaysia	(b)
<i>Pelochelys cantorii</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
AMPHIBIA				
ANURA				
Conrauidae				
<i>Conraua goliath</i>	Wild	All	Cameroon	(b)
Dendrobatidae				
<i>Hyloxalus azureiventris</i>	Wild	All	Peru	(b)
<i>Ranitomeya variabilis</i>	Wild	All	Peru	(b)
<i>Ranitomeya ventrimaculata</i>	Wild	All	Peru	(b)
Mantellidae				
<i>Mantella aurantiaca</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Mantella bernhardi</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Mantella cowani</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Mantella crocea</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
<i>Mantella expectata</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Mantella milotympanum</i> (syn. <i>M. aurantiaca milotympanum</i>)	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Mantella pulchra</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Mantella viridis</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
Microhylidae				
<i>Scaphiophryne gottlebei</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
Ranidae				
<i>Lithobates catesbeianus</i>	All	Live	All	(d)
ACTINOPTERYGII				
PERCIFORMES				
Labridae				
<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
SYNGNATHIFORMES				
Syngnathidae				
<i>Hippocampus barbouri</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Hippocampus comes</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Hippocampus erectus</i>	Wild	All	Brazil	(b)
<i>Hippocampus histrix</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Hippocampus kelloggi</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Hippocampus kuda</i>	Wild	All	China, Indonesia, Vietnam	(b)
<i>Hippocampus spinosissimus</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
ARTHROPODA				
ARACHNIDA				
SCORPIONES				
Scorpionidae				
<i>Pandinus imperator</i>	Wild	All	Benin, Ghana, Togo	(b)
	Ranched	All	Benin, Togo	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
INSECTA				
<i>LEPIDOPTERA</i>				
Papilionidae				
<i>Ornithoptera croesus</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Ornithoptera victoriae</i>	Wild	All	Solomon Islands	(b)
	Ranched	All	Solomon Islands	(b)
MOLLUSCA				
BIVALVIA				
<i>VENEROIDA</i>				
Tridacnidae				
<i>Hippopus hippopus</i>	Wild	All	New Caledonia, Tonga, Vanuatu, Vietnam	(b)
<i>Tridacna crocea</i>	Wild	All	Cambodia, Fiji, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, Vietnam	(b)
<i>Tridacna derasa</i>	Wild	All	Fiji, New Caledonia, Philippines, Palau, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, Vietnam	(b)
<i>Tridacna gigas</i>	Wild	All	Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vietnam	(b)
<i>Tridacna maxima</i>	Wild	All	Cambodia, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Mozambique, New Caledonia, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, Vietnam	(b)
<i>Tridacna rosewateri</i>	Wild	All	Mozambique	(b)
<i>Tridacna squamosa</i>	Wild	All	Cambodia, Fiji, Mozambique, New Caledonia, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, Vietnam	(b)
<i>Tridacna tevoroa</i>	Wild	All	Tonga	(b)
GASTROPODA				
<i>MESOGASTROPODA</i>				
Strombidae				
<i>Strombus gigas</i>	Wild	All	Grenada, Haiti	(b)
CNIDARIA				
ANTHOZOA				
<i>HELIOPORACEA</i>				
Helioporidae				
<i>Heliopora coerulea</i>	Wild	All	Solomon Islands	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
SCLERACTINIA				
<i>Scleractinia</i> spp.	Wild	All	Ghana	(b)
Agariciidae				
<i>Agaricia agaricites</i>	Wild	All	Haiti	(b)
Caryophylliidae				
<i>Catalaphyllia jardinei</i>	Wild	All	Solomon Islands	(b)
<i>Euphyllia divisa</i>	Wild	Live corals except maricultured specimens attached to artificial substrates	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Euphyllia fimbriata</i>	Wild	Live corals except maricultured specimens attached to artificial substrates	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Euphyllia paraancora</i>	Wild	Live corals except maricultured specimens attached to artificial substrates	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Euphyllia paradivisa</i>	Wild	Live corals except maricultured specimens attached to artificial substrates	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Euphyllia yaeyamaensis</i>	Wild	Live corals except maricultured specimens attached to artificial substrates	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Plerogyra discus</i>	Wild	All except maricultured specimens attached to artificial substrates	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Plerogyra simplex</i> (<i>Plerogyra taisnei</i>)	Wild	All except maricultured specimens attached to artificial substrates	Indonesia	(b)
Faviidae				
<i>Favites halicora</i>	Wild	All	Tonga	(b)
<i>Platygyra sinensis</i>	Wild	All	Tonga	(b)
Mussidae				
<i>Acanthastrea hemprichii</i>	Wild	All	Tonga	(b)
<i>Blastomussa merleti</i>	Wild	All except maricultured specimens attached to artificial substrates	Indonesia	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
<i>Cynarina lacrymalis</i>	Wild	All except maricultured specimens attached to artificial substrates	Indonesia	(b)
<i>Scolymia</i> spp.	Wild	All	Tonga	(b)
Pocilloporidae				
<i>Seriatopora stellata</i>	Wild	All	Indonesia	(b)
Trachyphylliidae				
<i>Trachyphyllia geoffroyi</i>	Wild	All	Fiji	(b)
FLORA				
Amaryllidaceae				
<i>Galanthus nivalis</i>	Wild	All	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Switzerland, Ukraine	(b)
Apocynaceae				
<i>Pachypodium inopinatum</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Pachypodium rosulatum</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Pachypodium sofiense</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
Cycadaceae				
<i>Cycadaceae</i> spp.	Wild	All	Mozambique	(b)
Euphorbiaceae				
<i>Euphorbia ankarensis</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia banae</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia berorohae</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia bongolavensis</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia bulbispina</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia duranii</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia fianarantsoae</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia guillauminiana</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia iharanae</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
<i>Euphorbia kondoi</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia labatii</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia lophogona</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia millotii</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia neohumbertii</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia pachypodioides</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia razafindratsirae</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia suzannae-marnierae</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
<i>Euphorbia waringiae</i>	Wild	All	Madagascar	(b)
Orchidaceae				
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Barlia robertiana</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Cypripedium japonicum</i>	Wild	All	China, North Korea, Japan, South Korea	(b)
<i>Cypripedium macranthos</i>	Wild	All	South Korea, Russia	(b)
<i>Cypripedium margaritaceum</i>	Wild	All	China	(b)
<i>Cypripedium micranthum</i>	Wild	All	China	(b)
<i>Dactylorhiza romana</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Dendrobium bellatulum</i>	Wild	All	Vietnam	(b)
<i>Dendrobium nobile</i>	Wild	All	Laos	(b)
<i>Dendrobium wardianum</i>	Wild	All	Vietnam	(b)
<i>Myrmecophila tibicinis</i>	Wild	All	Belize	(b)
<i>Ophrys holoserica</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Ophrys pallida</i>	Wild	All	Algeria	(b)
<i>Ophrys tenthredinifera</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Ophrys umbilicata</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Orchis coriophora</i>	Wild	All	Russia,	(b)

Species	Source(s) covered	Specimen(s) covered	Countries of origin	Basis in Article 4(6), Point:
<i>Orchis italica</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Orchis mascula</i>	Wild/ Ranched	All	Albania	(b)
<i>Orchis morio</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Orchis pallens</i>	Wild	All	Russia	(b)
<i>Orchis punctulata</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Orchis purpurea</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Orchis simia</i>	Wild	All	Bosnia and Herzegovina, former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey	(b)
<i>Orchis tridentata</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Orchis ustulata</i>	Wild	All	Russia	(b)
<i>Phalaenopsis parishii</i>	Wild	All	Vietnam	(b)
<i>Serapias cordigera</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Serapias parviflora</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Serapias vomeracea</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
Primulaceae				
<i>Cyclamen intaminatum</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Cyclamen mirabile</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Cyclamen pseudibericum</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
<i>Cyclamen trochopteranthum</i>	Wild	All	Turkey	(b)
Stangeriaceae				
<i>Stangeriaceae</i> spp.	Wild	All	Mozambique	(b)
Zamiaceae				
<i>Zamiaceae</i> spp.	Wild	All	Mozambique	(b)

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/737**of 7 May 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 ⁽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, 7 May 2015.

*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	MA	83,5
	TN	392,6
	TR	94,0
	ZZ	190,0
0707 00 05	AL	49,4
	TR	109,0
	ZZ	79,2
0709 93 10	MA	112,6
	TR	138,9
	ZZ	125,8
0805 10 20	EG	48,2
	IL	75,0
	MA	48,6
	MO	59,6
	ZA	60,1
	ZZ	58,3
	0805 50 10	BR
0808 10 80	MA	73,0
	TR	56,0
	ZZ	78,7
	AR	99,8
	BR	100,9
	CL	124,4
	MK	32,8
	NZ	157,4
US	234,9	
	ZA	118,4
	ZZ	124,1

⁽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'.

DECISIONS

DECISION (EU) 2015/738 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 29 April 2015

on the mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (application EGF/2014/017 FR/Mory-Ducros, from France)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1309/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (2014-2020) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 15(4) thereof,

Having regard to the Interinstitutional Agreement of 2 December 2013 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management ⁽²⁾, and in particular point 13 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) The European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) was established to provide support for workers made redundant and self-employed persons whose activity has ceased as a result of major structural changes in world trade patterns due to globalisation, as a result of a continuation of the global financial and economic crisis addressed in Regulation (EC) No 546/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾, or as a result of a new global financial and economic crisis and to assist them with their reintegration into the labour market.
- (2) Article 12 of Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1311/2013 ⁽⁴⁾ allows the mobilisation of the EGF within a maximum annual amount of EUR 150 million (2011 prices).
- (3) France submitted an application to mobilise the EGF, in respect of redundancies in Mory-Ducros SAS in France, on 6 October 2014 and supplemented it by additional information as provided by Article 8(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1309/2013. This application complies with the requirements for determining a financial contribution from the EGF as laid down in Article 13 of Regulation (EU) No 1309/2013.
- (4) The EGF should, therefore, be mobilised in order to provide a financial contribution of an amount of EUR 6 052 200 for the application submitted by France,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2015, the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund shall be mobilised to provide the sum of EUR 6 052 200 in commitment and payment appropriations.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 855.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 373, 20.12.2013, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ Regulation (EC) No 546/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006 on establishing the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (OJ L 167, 29.6.2009, p. 26).

⁽⁴⁾ Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1311/2013 of 2 December 2013 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2014-2020 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 884).

Article 2

This Decision shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Done at Strasbourg, 29 April 2015.

For the European Parliament
The President
M. SCHULZ

For the Council
The President
Z. KALNIŅA-LUKAŠEVICA

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2015/739**of 7 May 2015****amending Decision 2013/798/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against the Central African Republic**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 23 December 2013, the Council adopted Decision 2013/798/CFSP ⁽¹⁾ following the adoption of United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 2127 (2013).
- (2) On 22 January 2015, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 2196 (2015).
- (3) UNSCR 2196 (2015) provides for certain amendments to the criteria for restrictions on admission and the freezing of funds and economic resources for persons or entities designated by the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 57 of UNSCR 2127 (2013).
- (4) Further Union action is needed in order to implement certain amendments.
- (5) Decision 2013/798/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decision 2013/798/CFSP shall be amended as follows:

- (1) the following Article is inserted:

'Article 1a

Member States shall, upon discovery, seize, register and dispose of (such as through destruction, rendering inoperable, storage or transferring to a State other than the originating or destination States for disposal) items the supply, sale, transfer or export of which is prohibited under Article 1.;

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

'(a) the sale, supply, transfer or export of arms and related materiel, and the provision of related technical assistance or financing and financial assistance, intended solely for the support of or use by the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the CAR (Minusca), the African Union Regional Task Force (AU-RTF), and the Union missions and the French forces deployed in the CAR;';

- (3) in Article 2a, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

'1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the entry into, or transit through, their territories of the persons designated by the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 57 of UNSCR 2127 (2013) ("the Committee") as persons engaging in or providing support for acts that undermine the peace, stability or security of the CAR, including acts that threaten or violate transitional agreements, or that threaten or impede the political transition process, including a transition towards free and fair democratic elections, or that fuel violence, including persons:

- (a) acting in violation of the arms embargo established in paragraph 54 of UNSCR 2127 (2013) and Article 1 of this Decision, or having directly or indirectly supplied, sold, or transferred to armed groups or criminal networks in the CAR, or having been the recipient of arms or any related materiel, or any technical advice, training, or assistance, including financing and financial assistance, related to violent activities of armed groups or criminal networks in the CAR;

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision 2013/798/CFSP of 23 December 2013 concerning restrictive measures against the Central African Republic (OJ L 352, 24.12.2013, p. 51).

- (b) involved in planning, directing, or committing acts that violate international human rights law or international humanitarian law, as applicable, or that constitute human rights abuses or violations, in the CAR, including acts involving sexual violence, targeting of civilians, ethnic- or religious-based attacks, attacks on schools and hospitals, and abduction and forced displacement;
- (c) recruiting or using children in armed conflict in the CAR, in violation of applicable international law;
- (d) providing support for armed groups or criminal networks through the illicit exploitation or trade of natural resources, including diamonds, gold, wildlife as well as wildlife products in or from the CAR;
- (e) obstructing the delivery of humanitarian assistance to the CAR, or access to, or distribution of, humanitarian assistance in the CAR;
- (f) involved in planning, directing, sponsoring, or conducting attacks against UN missions or international security presences, including Minusca, the Union missions and French operations which support them;
- (g) who are leaders of an entity designated by the Committee, or have provided support to, or acted for or on behalf of or at the direction of a person or entity designated by the Committee, or an entity owned or controlled by a person or entity designated by the Committee;

as listed in the Annex to this Decision.;

(4) in Article 2b, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

‘1. All funds and economic resources owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the persons or entities designated by the Committee as engaging in or providing support for acts that undermine the peace, stability or security of the CAR, including acts that threaten or violate transitional agreements, or that threaten or impede the political transition process, including a transition towards free and fair democratic elections, or that fuel violence, including persons and entities:

- (a) acting in violation of the arms embargo established in paragraph 54 of UNSCR 2127 (2013) and Article 1 of this Decision, or having directly or indirectly supplied, sold, or transferred to armed groups or criminal networks in the CAR, or having been the recipient of arms or any related materiel, or any technical advice, training, or assistance, including financing and financial assistance, related to violent activities of armed groups or criminal networks in the CAR;
- (b) involved in planning, directing, or committing acts that violate international human rights law or international humanitarian law, as applicable, or that constitute human rights abuses or violations, in the CAR, including acts involving sexual violence, targeting of civilians, ethnic- or religious-based attacks, attacks on schools and hospitals, and abduction and forced displacement;
- (c) recruiting or using children in armed conflict in the CAR, in violation of applicable international law;
- (d) providing support for armed groups or criminal networks through the illicit exploitation or trade of natural resources, including diamonds, gold, wildlife as well as wildlife products in or from the CAR;
- (e) obstructing the delivery of humanitarian assistance to the CAR, or access to, or distribution of, humanitarian assistance in the CAR;
- (f) involved in planning, directing, sponsoring, or conducting attacks against UN missions or international security presences, including Minusca, the Union missions and French operations which support them;
- (g) who are leaders of an entity designated by the Committee, or have provided support to, or acted for or on behalf of or at the direction of, a person or entity designated by the Committee, or an entity owned or controlled by a person or entity designated by the Committee;

shall be frozen.

The persons and entities referred to in this paragraph are listed in the Annex.’.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 7 May 2015.

For the Council
The President
E. RINKĒVIČS

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2015/740**of 7 May 2015****concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in South Sudan and repealing Decision 2014/449/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 July 2014, the Council adopted Decision 2014/449/CFSP⁽¹⁾ in view of its continuing serious concern about the situation in South Sudan.
- (2) On 3 March 2015, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution (UNSCR) 2206 (2015), in view of its grave alarm and concern regarding the conflict between the Government of the Republic of South Sudan and opposition forces since December 2013, its concern over the resulting great human suffering and its strong condemnation of past and ongoing human rights violations and abuses and violations of international humanitarian law, as well as over the large-scale displacement of persons and the deepening humanitarian crisis. The Security Council stressed the responsibility borne by all parties to the conflict for the suffering of the people of South Sudan. It also determined that the situation in South Sudan constitutes a threat to international peace and security in the region.
- (3) Paragraphs 9 and 12 of UNSCR 2206 (2015) provide for restrictive measures in the form of travel restrictions and asset freezes that may be applied in relation to persons and entities designated by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to paragraph 16 of UNSCR 2206 (2015) ('the Committee'). Paragraphs 6, 7 and 8 of UNSCR 2206 (2015) also provide for criteria for designating persons and entities to be subject to the restrictive measures set out in paragraphs 9 and 12 of that Resolution.
- (4) For the sake of clarity, the restrictive measures imposed by Decision 2014/449/CFSP and the restrictive measures provided for by UNSCR 2206 (2015) should be integrated into a single legal instrument.
- (5) Decision 2014/449/CFSP should therefore be repealed accordingly.
- (6) Further Union action is needed to implement certain measures,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The sale, supply, transfer or export of arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment and spare parts for the aforementioned to South Sudan by nationals of Member States or from the territories of Member States, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, shall be prohibited whether originating or not in their territories.

2. It shall also be prohibited to:

- (a) provide, directly or indirectly, technical assistance, brokering services or other services related to the items referred to in paragraph 1 or related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance and use of such items, to any natural or legal person, entity or body in, or for use in, South Sudan;
- (b) provide, directly or indirectly, financing or financial assistance related to the items referred to in paragraph 1, including in particular grants, loans and export credit insurance, as well as insurance or reinsurance for any sale, supply, transfer or export of such items, or for the provision of related technical assistance, brokering services or other services to any natural or legal person, entity or body in, or for use in, South Sudan;
- (c) participate, knowingly and intentionally, in activities, the object or effect of which is to circumvent the measures referred to in point (a) or (b).

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision 2014/449/CFSP of 10 July 2014 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in South Sudan (OJ L 203, 11.7.2014, p. 100).

Article 2

1. Article 1 shall not apply to:

- (a) the sale, supply, transfer or export of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian, human rights monitoring or protective use, or for institution-building programmes of the UN, the African Union (AU), the EU or the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), or of materiel intended for UN, AU and EU crisis management operations;
- (b) the sale, supply, transfer or export of non-combat vehicles which have been manufactured or fitted with materials to provide ballistic protection, intended solely for protective use, in South Sudan, by personnel of the EU or its Member States or by UN, AU or IGAD personnel;
- (c) the provision of technical assistance, brokering services and other services related to the equipment or to the programmes and operations referred to in point (a);
- (d) the provision of financing and financial assistance related to the equipment or to the programmes and operations referred to in point (a);
- (e) the sale, supply, transfer or export of de-mining equipment and materiel for use in de-mining operations;
- (f) the sale, supply, transfer or export of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for the support of the process of Security Sector Reform in South Sudan as well as the provision of financing, financial assistance or technical assistance related to such equipment,

provided that such deliveries have been approved in advance by the competent authority of the Member State in question.

2. Article 1 shall also not apply to protective clothing, including flak jackets and military helmets, temporarily exported to South Sudan by personnel of the EU or its Member States, by UN or IGAD personnel, or by representatives of the media, humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel for their personal use only.

3. Member States shall consider deliveries under this Article on a case-by-case basis, taking full account of the criteria set out in Council Common Position 2008/944/CFSP⁽¹⁾. Member States shall require adequate safeguards against misuse of authorisations granted under this Article and, where appropriate, make provisions for repatriation of the equipment.

Article 3

1. Member States shall take the measures necessary to prevent the entry into, or transit through, their territories of persons:

- (a) designated by the Security Council or by the Committee in accordance with paragraphs 6, 7, 8 and 9 of UNSCR 2206 (2015), as listed in Annex I to this Decision;
- (b) not covered by point (a), obstructing the political process in South Sudan, including by acts of violence or violations of ceasefire agreements, as well as persons responsible for serious violations of human rights in South Sudan, and persons associated with them, as listed in Annex II.

2. Paragraph 1 shall not oblige a Member State to refuse its own nationals entry into its territory.

Article 4

1. This Article applies to the persons listed in Annex I.

2. Article 3(1) shall not apply where:

- (a) travel is justified on the grounds of humanitarian need, including religious obligation, as determined by the Committee on a case-by-case basis;
- (b) entry or transit is necessary for the fulfilment of a judicial process;
- (c) travel would further the objectives of peace and national reconciliation in South Sudan and stability in the region, as determined by the Committee on a case-by-case basis.

⁽¹⁾ Council Common Position 2008/944/CFSP of 8 December 2008 defining common rules governing control of exports of military technology and equipment (OJ L 335, 13.12.2008, p. 99).

Article 5

1. This Article applies to the persons listed in Annex II.
2. Article 3(1) shall be without prejudice to the cases where a Member State is bound by an obligation of international law, namely:
 - (a) as a host country of an international intergovernmental organisation;
 - (b) as a host country to an international conference convened by, or under the auspices of, the UN;
 - (c) under a multilateral agreement conferring privileges and immunities; or
 - (d) under the 1929 Treaty of Conciliation (Lateran Pact) concluded by the Holy See (Vatican City State) and Italy.
3. Paragraph 2 shall be considered as applying also in cases where a Member State is host country to the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE).
4. The Council shall be duly informed in all cases where a Member State grants an exemption pursuant to paragraph 2 or 3.
5. Member States may grant exemptions from the measures imposed under Article 3(1) where travel is justified on grounds of urgent humanitarian need, or on grounds of attending intergovernmental meetings and meetings promoted or hosted by the EU or hosted by a Member State holding the Chairmanship in office of the OSCE, where a political dialogue is conducted that directly promotes the policy objectives of restrictive measures, including democracy, human rights and the rule of law in South Sudan.
6. A Member State wishing to grant exemptions referred to in paragraph 5 shall notify the Council in writing. The exemption shall be deemed to be granted unless one or more of the Council members raise an objection in writing within two working days of receiving notification of the proposed exemption. Should one or more of the Council members raise an objection, the Council, acting by a qualified majority, may decide to grant the proposed exemption.
7. Where, pursuant to paragraphs 2, 3, 5 and 6, a Member State authorises the entry into, or transit through, its territory of persons listed in Annex II, the authorisation shall be strictly limited to the purpose for which it is given and to the persons directly concerned thereby.

Article 6

1. All funds and economic resources belonging to, owned, held or controlled by, directly or indirectly,
 - (a) persons and entities designated by the Security Council or by the Committee in accordance with paragraphs 6, 7, 8 and 12 of UNSCR 2206 (2015), as listed in Annex I to this Decision;
 - (b) persons obstructing the political process in South Sudan, including by acts of violence or violations of ceasefire agreements, as well as persons responsible for serious violations of human rights in South Sudan, and natural or legal persons, entities or bodies associated with them, as listed in Annex II,shall be frozen.
2. No funds or economic resources shall be made available directly or indirectly to or for the benefit of the natural or legal persons, entities or bodies listed in Annex I or II.

Article 7

1. This Article applies to the persons and entities listed in Annex I.

2. The competent authority of a Member State may authorise the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, or the making available of certain funds or economic resources, under such conditions as it deems appropriate, after having determined that the funds or economic resources concerned are:

- (a) necessary for basic expenses, including payment for foodstuffs, rent or mortgage, medicines and medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums, and public utility charges;
- (b) exclusively for payment of reasonable professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services;
- (c) fees or service charges for routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds and economic resources.

The Member State concerned shall notify the Committee in advance of the intention to authorise, where appropriate, the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources. Authorisations may be granted in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within five working days of such notification.

3. The competent authority of a Member State may authorise the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, or the making available of certain funds or economic resources, under such conditions as it deems appropriate, after having determined that the funds or economic resources concerned are necessary for extraordinary expenses, provided that such determination has been notified by the Member State concerned to the Committee and has been approved by the Committee.

4. By way of derogation from Article 6(1), the competent authorities of a Member State may also authorise the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, provided that the Member State concerned has determined that the funds or economic resources are the subject of a judicial, administrative or arbitral lien or judgment and that the funds or economic resources will be used exclusively to satisfy that lien or judgment, provided that the lien was entered into or the judgment delivered prior to the date of the adoption of UNSCR 2206 (2015), namely 3 March 2015, is not for the benefit of a natural or legal person, entity or body listed in Annex I or II, and has been notified by the Member State concerned to the Committee.

5. Article 6(1) shall not apply to the addition to frozen accounts of:

- (a) interest or other earnings on those accounts; or
- (b) payments due under contracts, agreements or obligations that were concluded or arose prior to the date on which those accounts became subject to the measures provided for in Article 6,

provided that any such interest, other earnings and payments remain subject to the measures provided for in Article 6(1).

6. Article 6 shall not prevent a listed natural or legal person, entity or body from making a payment due under a contract entered into prior to the date on which such natural or legal person, entity or body was listed in Annex I, provided that the Member State concerned has determined that the payment is not, directly or indirectly, received by a natural or legal person, entity or body listed in Annex I or II and after notification by the Member State concerned to the Committee of the intention to make or receive such payments or to authorise, where appropriate, the release of funds, other financial assets or economic resources for this purpose, 10 working days prior to such authorisation.

Article 8

1. This Article applies to the persons and entities listed in Annex II.

2. The competent authority of a Member State may authorise the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, or the making available of certain funds or economic resources, under such conditions as it deems appropriate, after having determined that the funds or economic resources concerned are:

- (a) necessary to satisfy the basic needs of the persons listed in Annex II and their dependent family members, including payments for foodstuffs, rent or mortgage, medicines and medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums, and public utility charges;
- (b) intended exclusively for the payment of reasonable professional fees and the reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services;

- (c) intended exclusively for the payment of fees or service charges for the routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds or economic resources; or
- (d) necessary for extraordinary expenses, provided that the competent authority has notified the competent authorities of the other Member States and the Commission of the grounds on which it considers that a specific authorisation should be granted, at least two weeks prior to the authorisation.

The Member State concerned shall inform the other Member States and the Commission of any authorisation granted under this paragraph.

3. By way of derogation from Article 6(1), the competent authorities of a Member State may authorise the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, provided that the following conditions are met:

- (a) the funds or economic resources are the subject of an arbitral decision rendered prior to the date on which the natural or legal person, entity or body referred to in Article 6(1) was listed in Annex II, or of a judicial or administrative decision rendered in the Union, or a judicial decision enforceable in the Member State concerned, prior to or after that date;
- (b) the funds or economic resources will be used exclusively to satisfy claims secured by such a decision or recognised as valid in such a decision, within the limits set by applicable laws and regulations governing the rights of persons having such claims;
- (c) the decision is not for the benefit of a natural or legal person, entity or body listed in Annex I or II; and
- (d) recognition of the decision is not contrary to public policy in the Member State concerned.

The Member State concerned shall inform the other Member States and the Commission of any authorisations granted under this paragraph.

4. Article 6(1) shall not prevent a listed natural or legal person, entity or body from making a payment due under a contract entered into prior to the date on which such natural or legal person, entity or body was listed in Annex II, provided that the Member State concerned has determined that the payment is not, directly or indirectly, received by a natural or legal person, entity or body listed in Annex I or II.

5. Article 6(2) shall not apply to the addition to frozen accounts of:

- (a) interest or other earnings on those accounts;
- (b) payments due under contracts, agreements or obligations that were concluded or arose prior to the date on which those accounts became subject to the measures provided for in Article 6; or
- (c) payments due under judicial, administrative or arbitral decisions rendered in the Union or enforceable in the Member State concerned,

provided that any such interest, other earnings and payments remain subject to the measures provided for in Article 6(1).

Article 9

1. Where the Security Council or the Committee lists a person or entity, the Council shall include such person or entity in Annex I.

2. The Council, acting upon a proposal by a Member State or the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, shall decide to establish and amend the list in Annex II.

3. The Council shall communicate its decisions referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, including the grounds for the listing, to the natural or legal person, entity or body concerned, either directly, if the address is known, or through the publication of a notice, providing such natural or legal person, entity or body with an opportunity to present observations.

4. Where observations are submitted, or where substantial new evidence is presented, the Council shall review its decisions and inform the natural or legal person, entity or body concerned accordingly.

Article 10

1. Annexes I and II shall include the grounds for listing the persons and entities referred to in Articles 3(1) and 6(1), as provided by the Security Council or by the Committee with regard to Annex I, and the Council with regard to Annex II.
2. Annexes I and II shall also contain, where available, the information necessary to identify the persons and entities concerned, as provided by the Security Council or by the Committee with regard to Annex I, and the Council with regard to Annex II. With regard to persons, such information may include names, including aliases, date and place of birth, nationality, passport and identity card numbers, gender, address if known, and function or profession. With regard to legal persons, entities or bodies, such information may include names, place and date of registration, registration number and place of business. Annexes I and II shall also include the date of designation.

Article 11

In order to maximise the impact of the measures set out in this Decision, the Union shall encourage third States to adopt restrictive measures similar to those provided for in this Decision.

Article 12

1. This Decision shall be kept under constant review. It shall be renewed, or amended as appropriate, if the Council deems that its objectives have not been met and in the light of relevant decisions of the Security Council.
2. The measures referred to in point (b) of Article 3(1) and point (b) of Article 6(1) shall be reviewed at regular intervals and at least every 12 months. They shall cease to apply in respect of the persons and entities concerned if the Council determines, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 9, that the conditions for their application are no longer met.

Article 13

Decision 2014/449/CFSP is hereby repealed.

Article 14

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

Done at Brussels, 7 May 2015.

For the Council
The President
E. RINKĒVIČS

ANNEX I

List of persons and entities referred to in point (a) of Article 3(1) and point (a) of Article 6(1)

ANNEX II

List of persons and entities referred to in point (b) of Article 3(1) and point (b) of Article 6(1)

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	Santino DENG (a.k.a.: Santino Deng Wol)	Commander of the third Infantry Division of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA)	Santino Deng is commander of the third Infantry Division of the SPLA that took part in the recapture of Bentiu in May 2014. Santino Deng is thus responsible for violations of the 23 January Cessation of Hostilities Agreement.	11.7.2014
2.	Peter GADET (aka: Peter Gatdet Yaka; Peter Cadet; Peter Gadet Yak; Peter Gadet Yaak; Peter Gatdet Yaak; Peter Gatdet; Peter Gatdeet Yaka)	Leader of the anti-government Nuer militia. Place of birth: Mayom County Unity State	Peter Gadet is leader of the anti-government Nuer militia that conducted an attack on Bentiu on 15 - 17 April 2014, in violation of the 23 January Cessation of Hostilities Agreement. The attack resulted in the killing of more than 200 civilians. Peter Gadet is thus responsible for fuelling the cycle of violence, thus obstructing the political process in South Sudan, and for serious human rights violations.	11.7.2014

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