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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

II

(Non-legislative acts)

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

Information concerning the signature of the Protocol to the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and Republic of Tunisia, of the other part, to take account of the accession of the Republic of Bulgaria and Romania to the European Union

The above Protocol between the European Union and Tunisia was signed in Luxembourg on 14 April 2014.

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/1910

of 21 October 2015

amending Annexes III and V to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for guazatine in or on certain products

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 February 2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin and amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 14(1)(a) and 18(1)(b) and Article 49(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) For guazatine, maximum residue levels (MRLs) were set in Part A of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.
- (2) The European Food Safety Authority, hereinafter 'the Authority', submitted a reasoned opinion on the existing MRLs for guazatine in accordance with Article 12(1) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 ⁽²⁾. All existing authorisations for plant protection products containing the active substance guazatine have been revoked. Neither were import tolerances reported at Union level nor were Codex MRLs available. In the absence of information on specific good agricultural practices that could be used in a consumer risk assessment, the Authority concluded that a value of 0,05 mg/kg provides a satisfactory level of protection for the European consumers. It is therefore appropriate to set the MRLs at the specific limit of determination. It is also appropriate to change the residue definition.
- (3) Moreover, Belgium indicated that the existing MRLs for guazatine in grapefruit and oranges may raise concerns of consumer protection. In particular, an acute consumer risk could not be excluded even by a refined risk assessment, taking into account a processing factor for citrus fruit. The European Commission and the Member States represented in the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed considered it an appropriate risk management decision to lower the MRLs to a level that has been demonstrated to be safe for European consumers.
- (4) In accordance with Article 6(2) and (4) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 an application was submitted for guazatine used on citrus fruits. In accordance with Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 this application was evaluated by the Member State concerned and the evaluation report was forwarded to the Commission. The Authority assessed the application and the evaluation report, examining in particular the risks to the consumer and, where relevant, to animals and gave a reasoned opinion on the proposed MRLs ⁽³⁾. It forwarded this opinion to the Commission and the Member States and made it available to the public. It concluded in the opinion that it does not recommend setting the proposed MRLs since the available data were not sufficient to exclude a risk for European consumers.
- (5) The applicant requested an administrative review of the Authority's reasoned opinion according to Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. This review led to the conclusion that no substantial flaws and errors of assessment on the part of the Authority were identified.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ European Food Safety Authority; Reasoned opinion on the review of the existing maximum residue levels (MRLs) for guazatine according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. EFSA Journal 2013;11(5):3239. [20 pp.].

⁽³⁾ European Food Safety Authority; Reasoned opinion on the modification of the existing MRL for guazatine in citrus fruits. EFSA Journal 2014;12(8):3818. [29 pp.].

- (6) Based on the reasoned opinions of the Authority and taking into account the factors relevant to the matter under consideration, the appropriate modifications to the MRLs fulfil the requirements of Article 14(2) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.
- (7) Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (8) In order to allow for the normal marketing, processing and consumption of products, this Regulation should provide for a transitional arrangement for products which have been lawfully produced before the modification of the MRLs and for which information shows that a high level of consumer protection is maintained.
- (9) The transitional arrangement provided for by this Regulation should take the concerns of consumer protection with the existing MRLs for guazatine in grapefruit and oranges into account.
- (10) A reasonable period should be allowed to elapse before the modified MRLs become applicable in order to permit Member States, third countries and food business operators to prepare themselves to meet the new requirements which will result from the modification of the MRLs.
- (11) Through the World Trade Organisation, the trading partners of the Union were consulted on the new MRLs and their comments have been taken into account.
- (12) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

As regards guazatine, Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 as it stood before being amended by this Regulation shall continue to apply to all products which were lawfully produced before 13 May 2016, except grapefruit and oranges.

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*.

However, it shall apply from 13 May 2016.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 October 2015.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX

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

- (1) in Annex III, the column for guazatine is deleted;
- (2) in Annex V, the following column for guazatine is added:

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

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply (*)	Guazatine (guazatine acetate, sum of components)
(1)	(2)	(3)
0100000	FRUITS, FRESH or FROZEN; TREE NUTS	0,05 (*)
0110000	Citrus fruits	
0110010	Grapefruits	
0110020	Oranges	
0110030	Lemons	
0110040	Limes	
0110050	Mandarins	
0110990	Others	
0120000	Tree nuts	
0120010	Almonds	
0120020	Brazil nuts	
0120030	Cashew nuts	
0120040	Chestnuts	
0120050	Coconuts	
0120060	Hazelnuts/cobnuts	
0120070	Macadamias	
0120080	Pecans	
0120090	Pine nut kernels	
0120100	Pistachios	
0120110	Walnuts	
0120990	Others	
0130000	Pome fruits	
0130010	Apples	

0130020	Pears	
0130030	Quinces	
0130040	Medlars	
0130050	Loquats/Japanese medlars	
0130990	Others	
0140000	Stone fruits	
0140010	Apricots	
0140020	Cherries (sweet)	
0140030	Peaches	
0140040	Plums	
0140990	Others	
0150000	Berries and small fruits	
0151000	(a) <i>grapes</i>	
0151010	Table grapes	
0151020	Wine grapes	
0152000	(b) <i>strawberries</i>	
0153000	(c) <i>cane fruits</i>	
0153010	Blackberries	
0153020	Dewberries	
0153030	Raspberries (red and yellow)	
0153990	Others	
0154000	(d) <i>other small fruits and berries</i>	
0154010	Blueberries	
0154020	Cranberries	
0154030	Currants (black, red and white)	
0154040	Gooseberries (green, red and yellow)	
0154050	Rose hips	
0154060	Mulberries (black and white)	
0154070	Azaroles/Mediterranean medlars	
0154080	Elderberries	
0154990	Others	

0160000	Miscellaneous fruits with	
0161000	(a) <i>edible peel</i>	
0161010	Dates	
0161020	Figs	
0161030	Table olives	
0161040	Kumquats	
0161050	Carambolas	
0161060	Kaki/Japanese persimmons	
0161070	Jambuls/jambolans	
0161990	Others	
0162000	(b) <i>inedible peel, small</i>	
0162010	Kiwi fruits (green, red, yellow)	
0162020	Litchis/lychees	
0162030	Passionfruits/maracujas	
0162040	Prickly pears/cactus fruits	
0162050	Star apples/cainitos	
0162060	American persimmons/Virginia kaki	
0162990	Others	
0163000	(c) <i>inedible peel, large</i>	
0163010	Avocados	
0163020	Bananas	
0163030	Mangoes	
0163040	Papayas	
0163050	Granate apples/pomegranates	
0163060	Cherimoyas	
0163070	Guavas	
0163080	Pineapples	
0163090	Breadfruits	
0163100	Durians	
0163110	Soursops/guanabanas	
0163990	Others	
0200000	VEGETABLES, FRESH or FROZEN	0,05 (*)
0210000	Root and tuber vegetables	
0211000	(a) <i>potatoes</i>	
0212000	(b) <i>tropical root and tuber vegetables</i>	
0212010	Cassava roots/manioc	

0212020	Sweet potatoes	
0212030	Yams	
0212040	Arrowroots	
0212990	Others	
0213000	(c) <i>other root and tuber vegetables except sugar beets</i>	
0213010	Beetroots	
0213020	Carrots	
0213030	Celeriacs/turnip rooted celeries	
0213040	Horseradishes	
0213050	Jerusalem artichokes	
0213060	Parsnips	
0213070	Parsley roots/Hamburg roots parsley	
0213080	Radishes	
0213090	Salsifies	
0213100	Swedes/rutabagas	
0213110	Turnips	
0213990	Others	
0220000	Bulb vegetables	
0220010	Garlic	
0220020	Onions	
0220030	Shallots	
0220040	Spring onions/green onions and Welsh onions	
0220990	Others	
0230000	Fruiting vegetables	
0231000	(a) <i>solanacea</i>	
0231010	Tomatoes	
0231020	Sweet peppers/bell peppers	
0231030	Aubergines/eggplants	
0231040	Okra/lady's fingers	
0231990	Others	
0232000	(b) <i>cucurbits with edible peel</i>	
0232010	Cucumbers	
0232020	Gherkins	

0232030	Courgettes	
0232990	Others	
0233000	(c) <i>cucurbits with inedible peel</i>	
0233010	Melons	
0233020	Pumpkins	
0233030	Watermelons	
0233990	Others	
0234000	(d) <i>sweet corn</i>	
0239000	(e) <i>other fruiting vegetables</i>	
0240000	Brassica vegetables (excluding brassica roots and brassica baby leaf crops)	
0241000	(a) <i>flowering brassica</i>	
0241010	Broccoli	
0241020	Cauliflowers	
0241990	Others	
0242000	(b) <i>head brassica</i>	
0242010	Brussels sprouts	
0242020	Head cabbages	
0242990	Others	
0243000	(c) <i>leafy brassica</i>	
0243010	Chinese cabbages/pe-tsai	
0243020	Kales	
0243990	Others	
0244000	(d) <i>kohlrabies</i>	
0250000	Leaf vegetables, herbs and edible flowers	
0251000	(a) <i>lettuces and salad plants</i>	
0251010	Lamb's lettuces/corn salads	
0251020	Lettuces	
0251030	Escaroles/broad-leaved endives	
0251040	Cresses and other sprouts and shoots	
0251050	Land cresses	
0251060	Roman rocket/rucola	
0251070	Red mustards	
0251080	Baby leaf crops (including brassica species)	

0251990	Others	
0252000	(b) <i>spinaches and similar leaves</i>	
0252010	Spinaches	
0252020	Purslanes	
0252030	Chards/beet leaves	
0252990	Others	
0253000	(c) <i>grape leaves and similar species</i>	
0254000	(d) <i>watercresses</i>	
0255000	(e) <i>witloofs/Belgian endives</i>	
0256000	(f) <i>herbs and edible flowers</i>	
0256010	Chervil	
0256020	Chives	
0256030	Celery leaves	
0256040	Parsley	
0256050	Sage	
0256060	Rosemary	
0256070	Thyme	
0256080	Basil and edible flowers	
0256090	Laurel/bay leave	
0256100	Tarragon	
0256990	Others	
0260000	Legume vegetables	
0260010	Beans (with pods)	
0260020	Beans (without pods)	
0260030	Peas (with pods)	
0260040	Peas (without pods)	
0260050	Lentils	
0260990	Others	
0270000	Stem vegetables	
0270010	Asparagus	
0270020	Cardoons	
0270030	Celeries	
0270040	Florence fennels	
0270050	Globe artichokes	
0270060	Leeks	
0270070	Rhubarbs	

0270080	Bamboo shoots	
0270090	Palm hearts	
0270990	Others	
0280000	Fungi, mosses and lichens	
0280010	Cultivated fungi	
0280020	Wild fungi	
0280990	Mosses and lichens	
0290000	Algae and prokaryotes organisms	
0300000	PULSES	0,05 (*)
0300010	Beans	
0300020	Lentils	
0300030	Peas	
0300040	Lupins/lupini beans	
0300990	Others	
0400000	OILSEEDS AND OIL FRUITS	0,05 (*)
0401000	Oilseeds	
0401010	Linseeds	
0401020	Peanuts/groundnuts	
0401030	Poppy seeds	
0401040	Sesame seeds	
0401050	Sunflower seeds	
0401060	Rapeseeds/canola seeds	
0401070	Soyabeans	
0401080	Mustard seeds	
0401090	Cotton seeds	
0401100	Pumpkin seeds	
0401110	Safflower seeds	
0401120	Borage seeds	
0401130	Gold of pleasure seeds	
0401140	Hemp seeds	
0401150	Castor beans	
0401990	Others	
0402000	Oil fruits	
0402010	Olives for oil production	
0402020	Oil palms kernels	

0402030	Oil palms fruits	
0402040	Kapok	
0402990	Others	
0500000	CEREALS	0,05 (*)
0500010	Barley	
0500020	Buckwheat and other pseudo-cereals	
0500030	Maize/corn	
0500040	Common millet/proso millet	
0500050	Oat	
0500060	Rice	
0500070	Rye	
0500080	Sorghum	
0500090	Wheat	
0500990	Others	
0600000	TEAS, COFFEE, HERBAL INFUSIONS, COCOA AND CAROBS	0,05 (*)
0610000	Teas	
0620000	Coffee beans	
0630000	Herbal infusions from	
0631000	(a) <i>flowers</i>	
0631010	Chamomile	
0631020	Hibiscus/roselle	
0631030	Rose	
0631040	Jasmine	
0631050	Lime/linden	
0631990	Others	
0632000	(b) <i>leaves and herbs</i>	
0632010	Strawberry	
0632020	Rooibos	
0632030	Mate/maté	
0632990	Others	
0633000	(c) <i>roots</i>	
0633010	Valerian	
0633020	Ginseng	
0633990	Others	

0639000	(d) <i>any other parts of the plant</i>	
0640000	Cocoa beans	
0650000	Carobs/Saint John's breads	
0700000	HOPS	0,05 (*)
0800000	SPICES	
0810000	Seed spices	0,05 (*)
0810010	Anise/aniseed	
0810020	Black caraway/black cumin	
0810030	Celery	
0810040	Coriander	
0810050	Cumin	
0810060	Dill	
0810070	Fennel	
0810080	Fenugreek	
0810090	Nutmeg	
0810990	Others	
0820000	Fruit spices	0,05 (*)
0820010	Allspice/pimento	
0820020	Sichuan pepper	
0820030	Caraway	
0820040	Cardamom	
0820050	Juniper berry	
0820060	Peppercorn (black, green and white)	
0820070	Vanilla	
0820080	Tamarind	
0820990	Others	
0830000	Bark spices	0,05 (*)
0830010	Cinnamon	
0830990	Others	
0840000	Root and rhizome spices	
0840010	Liquorice	0,05 (*)
0840020	Ginger	0,05 (*)
0840030	Turmeric/curcuma	0,05 (*)
0840040	Horseradish	(+)
0840990	Others	0,05 (*)
0850000	Bud spices	0,05 (*)
0850010	Cloves	

0850020	Capers	
0850990	Others	
0860000	Flower pistil spices	0,05 (*)
0860010	Saffron	
0860990	Others	
0870000	Aril spices	0,05 (*)
0870010	Mace	
0870990	Others	
0900000	SUGAR PLANTS	0,05 (*)
0900010	Sugar beet roots	
0900020	Sugar canes	
0900030	Chicory roots	
0900990	Others	
1000000	PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN -TERRESTRIAL ANIMALS	
1010000	Tissues from	0,05 (*)
1011000	(a) <i>swine</i>	
1011010	Muscle	
1011020	Fat tissue	
1011030	Liver	
1011040	Kidney	
1011050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)	
1011990	Others	
1012000	(b) <i>bovine</i>	
1012010	Muscle	
1012020	Fat tissue	
1012030	Liver	
1012040	Kidney	
1012050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)	
1012990	Others	
1013000	(c) <i>sheep</i>	
1013010	Muscle	
1013020	Fat tissue	
1013030	Liver	
1013040	Kidney	

1013050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)	
1013990	Others	
1014000	d) <i>goat</i>	
1014010	Muscle	
1014020	Fat tissue	
1014030	Liver	
1014040	Kidney	
1014050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)	
1014990	Others	
1015000	(e) <i>equine</i>	
1015010	Muscle	
1015020	Fat tissue	
1015030	Liver	
1015040	Kidney	
1015050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)	
1015990	Others	
1016000	(f) <i>poultry</i>	
1016010	Muscle	
1016020	Fat tissue	
1016030	Liver	
1016040	Kidney	
1016050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)	
1016990	Others	
1017000	(g) <i>other farmed terrestrial animals</i>	
1017010	Muscle	
1017020	Fat tissue	
1017030	Liver	
1017040	Kidney	
1017050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)	
1017990	Others	
1020000	Milk	0,02 (*)
1020010	Cattle	
1020020	Sheep	
1020030	Goat	
1020040	Horse	
1020990	Others	

1030000	Birds eggs	0,05 (*)
1030010	Chicken	
1030020	Duck	
1030030	Geese	
1030040	Quail	
1030990	Others	
1040000	Honey and other apiculture products	0,05 (*)
1050000	Amphibians and Reptiles	0,05 (*)
1060000	Terrestrial invertebrate animals	0,05 (*)
1070000	Wild terrestrial vertebrate animals	0,05 (*)

(*) Indicates lower limit of analytical determination

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

Guazatine (guazatine acetate, sum of components)

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

0840040 Horseradish'

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/1911**of 23 October 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, 23 October 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	AL	49,7
	MA	105,3
	MK	50,7
	TR	112,8
	ZZ	79,6
0707 00 05	AL	39,0
	MK	46,1
	TR	112,1
0709 93 10	ZZ	65,7
	MA	107,9
	TR	141,3
0805 50 10	ZZ	124,6
	AR	152,4
	TR	109,4
0806 10 10	UY	74,0
	ZA	133,8
	ZZ	117,4
	BR	260,9
	EG	211,9
0808 10 80	LB	236,1
	MK	97,7
	PE	75,0
	TR	156,6
	ZZ	173,0
	AL	23,1
	AR	124,2
CL	113,2	
0808 30 90	NZ	135,0
	ZA	160,0
	ZZ	111,1
	TR	129,9
	XS	96,6
	ZZ	113,3

⁽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'.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/1912**of 23 October 2015****on the issue of licences for importing rice under the tariff quotas opened for the October 2015 subperiod by Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1273/2011**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 188 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1273/2011 ⁽²⁾ opened and provided for the administration of certain import tariff quotas for rice and broken rice, broken down by country of origin and split into several subperiods in accordance with Annex I to that Regulation.
- (2) October is the only subperiod for the quota with order number 09.4138 provided for under Article 1(1)(a) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1273/2011. This quota comprises the balance of the unused quantities from the quotas with order numbers 09.4127, 09.4128, 09.4129 and 09.4130 in the previous subperiod. October is the last subperiod for the quotas provided for under Article 1(1)(b) and (e) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1273/2011, which comprise the balance of the unused quantities from the previous subperiod.
- (3) The notifications sent in accordance with point (a) of Article 8 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1273/2011 show that, for the quota with order number 09.4138, the applications lodged in the first 10 working days of October 2015 under Article 4(1) of that Implementing Regulation cover a quantity greater than that available. The extent to which import licences may be issued should therefore be determined by fixing the allocation coefficient to be applied to the quantities requested under the quota concerned, calculated in accordance with Article 7(2) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1301/2006 ⁽³⁾.
- (4) The notifications also show that, for the quota with order number 09.4148, the applications lodged in the first 10 working days of October 2015 under Article 4(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1273/2011 cover a quantity less than that available.
- (5) The final percentage take-up for 2015 of each quota provided for by Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1273/2011 should also be made known.
- (6) In order to ensure sound management of the procedure of issuing import licences, this Regulation should enter into force immediately after its publication,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For import licence applications for rice under the quota with order number 09.4138 referred to in Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1273/2011 lodged in the first 10 working days of October 2015, licences shall be issued for the quantity requested, multiplied by the allocation coefficient set out in the Annex to this Regulation.
2. The final percentage take-up for 2015 of each quota provided for by Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1273/2011 is given in the Annex to this Regulation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1273/2011 of 7 December 2011 opening and providing for the administration of certain tariff quotas for imports of rice and broken rice (OJ L 325, 8.12.2011, p. 6).⁽³⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1301/2006 of 31 August 2006 laying down common rules for the administration of import tariff quotas for agricultural products managed by a system of import licences (OJ L 238, 1.9.2006, p. 13).

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 23 October 2015.

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

ANNEX

Quantities to be allocated for the October 2015 subperiod under Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1273/2011 and final percentage take-up for 2015

- (a) Quota of wholly milled or semi-milled rice covered by CN code 1006 30 as provided for in Article 1(1)(a) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1273/2011:

Origin	Order number	Allocation coefficient for October 2015 subperiod	Final percentage take-up of the quota for 2015
United States	09.4127		97,03 %
Thailand	09.4128		98,57 %
Australia	09.4129		99,24 %
Other origins	09.4130		100 %
All countries	09.4138	0,809052 %	100 %

- (b) Quota of husked rice covered by CN code 1006 20 as provided for in Article 1(1)(b) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1273/2011:

Origin	Order number	Allocation coefficient for October 2015 subperiod	Final percentage take-up of the quota for 2015
All countries	09.4148	— ⁽¹⁾	1,35 %

⁽¹⁾ No allocation coefficient applied for this subperiod: no licence applications were notified to the Commission.

- (c) Quota of broken rice covered by CN code 1006 40 00 as provided for in Article 1(1)(c) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1273/2011:

Origin	Order number	Final percentage take-up of the quota for 2015
Thailand	09.4149	6,75 %
Australia	09.4150	0 %
Guyana	09.4152	0 %
United States	09.4153	0 %
Other origins	09.4154	62,54 %

- (d) Quota of wholly milled or semi-milled rice covered by CN code 1006 30 as provided for in Article 1(1)(d) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1273/2011:

Origin	Order number	Final percentage take-up of the quota for 2015
Thailand	09.4112	100 %
United States	09.4116	100 %

Origin	Order number	Final percentage take-up of the quota for 2015
India	09.4117	100 %
Pakistan	09.4118	100 %
Other origins	09.4119	100 %
All countries	09.4166	100 %

- (e) Quota of broken rice covered by CN code 1006 40 00 as provided for in Article 1(1)(e) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1273/2011:

Origin	Order number	Allocation coefficient for October 2015 subperiod	Final percentage take-up of the quota for 2015
All countries	09.4168	— ⁽¹⁾	100 %

⁽¹⁾ No quantity available for this subperiod.

DECISIONS

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2015/1913

of 18 September 2015

on the signing, on behalf of the European Union, of the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (CETS No 196)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular, Article 83(1), in conjunction with Article 218(5) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 23 of the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (CETS No 196; 'the Convention') provides that that Convention shall be open for signature by the European Union.
- (2) On 1 April 2015 the Council authorised the Commission to open negotiations on the Additional Protocol to the Convention ('the Additional Protocol').
- (3) On 19 May 2015 the Council of Europe Committee of Ministers adopted the Additional Protocol. The Commission has submitted to the Council of the European Union a proposal for a Council Decision authorising the signing of the Additional Protocol on behalf of the European Union.
- (4) Article 10 of the Additional Protocol provides that the Additional Protocol shall be open for signature by signatories to the Convention.
- (5) Council Framework Decision 2002/475/JHA ⁽¹⁾, established common Union rules on combatting terrorism. The Convention might affect those common rules or alter their scope.
- (6) The Convention should therefore be signed on behalf of the European Union as regards matters falling within the competence of the Union in so far as the Convention may affect those common rules or alter their scope. The Member States retain their competence in so far as the Convention does not affect common rules or alter the scope thereof.
- (7) Ireland is bound by Framework Decision 2002/475/JHA and is therefore taking part in the adoption of this Decision.
- (8) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of Protocol (No 21) on the position of the United Kingdom and Ireland in respect of the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and without prejudice to Article 4 of that Protocol, the United Kingdom is not taking part in the adoption of this Decision and is not bound by it or subject to its application.
- (9) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of Protocol (No 22) on the position of Denmark, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, Denmark is not taking part in the adoption of this Decision and is not bound by it or subject to its application,

⁽¹⁾ Council Framework Decision 2002/475/JHA of 13 June 2002 on combating terrorism (OJ L 164, 22.6.2002, p. 3).

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The signing on behalf of the European Union of the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (CETS No 196), as regards matters falling within the competence of the Union is hereby authorised, subject to the conclusion thereof ⁽¹⁾.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorised to designate the person(s) empowered to sign the Convention on behalf of the European Union.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force upon its adoption. It shall apply in accordance with the Treaties.

Done at Brussels, 18 September 2015.

For the Council
The President
C. DIESCHBOURG

⁽¹⁾ The text of the Convention will be published together with the decision on its conclusion.

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2015/1914**of 18 September 2015****on the signing, on behalf of the European Union, of the Additional Protocol to the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (CETS No 196)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 83(1), in conjunction with Article 218(5) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) On 1 April 2015 the Council authorised the Commission to open negotiations for the Additional Protocol to the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (CETS No 196), hereinafter 'the Additional Protocol'.
- (2) On 19 May 2015 the Council of Europe Committee of Ministers adopted the Additional Protocol. The Additional Protocol aims at facilitating the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 2178(2014) on foreign terrorist fighters and, in particular, at establishing criminal offences for certain acts identified in operative paragraph 6 of that Resolution.
- (3) A common understanding of foreign terrorist-fighter-related offences and criminal offences of a preparatory nature with the potential to lead to the commission of terrorist acts, would contribute to further enhancing the effectiveness of the criminal justice instruments and cooperation at Union and international level.
- (4) Council Framework Decision 2002/475/JHA ⁽¹⁾ established common Union rules on combatting terrorism. The Additional Protocol might affect those common rules or alter their scope.
- (5) The Additional Protocol should therefore be signed on behalf of the European Union as regards matters falling within the competence of the Union in so far as the Additional Protocol may affect those common rules or alter their scope. The Member States retain their competence in so far as the Protocol does not affect common rules or alter the scope thereof.
- (6) Ireland is bound by Framework Decision 2002/475/JHA and is therefore taking part in the adoption of this Decision.
- (7) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of Protocol (No 21) on the position of the United Kingdom and Ireland in respect of the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and without prejudice to Article 4 of that Protocol, the United Kingdom is not taking part in the adoption of this Decision and is not bound by it or subject to its application.
- (8) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of Protocol (No 22) on the position of Denmark, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, Denmark is not taking part in the adoption of this Decision and is not bound by it or subject to its application,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The signing on behalf of the European Union of the Additional Protocol to the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (CETS No 196), as regards matters falling within the competence of the Union, is hereby authorised, subject to the conclusion thereof ⁽²⁾.

⁽¹⁾ Council Framework Decision 2002/475/JHA of 13 June 2002 on combating terrorism (OJ L 164, 22.6.2002, p. 3).

⁽²⁾ The text of the Additional Protocol will be published together with the decision on its conclusion.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorised to designate the person(s) empowered to sign the Additional Protocol on behalf of the European Union.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force upon its adoption. It shall apply in accordance with the Treaties.

Done at Brussels, 18 September 2015.

For the Council
The President
C. DIESCHBOURG

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2015/1915**of 9 October 2015****appointing two Spanish members and three Spanish alternate members of the Committee of the Regions**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 305 thereof,

Having regard to the proposals of the Spanish Government,

Whereas:

- (1) On 26 January, on 5 February and on 23 June 2015, the Council adopted Decisions (EU) 2015/116 ⁽¹⁾, (EU) 2015/190 ⁽²⁾ and (EU) 2015/994 ⁽³⁾ appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the period from 26 January 2015 to 25 January 2020.
- (2) Two members' seats on the Committee of the Regions have become vacant following the end of the term of office of Mr José Ramón BAUZÁ DÍAZ and Ms Cristina MAZAS PÉREZ-OLEAGA,
- (3) Three alternate members' seats on the Committee of the Regions have become vacant following the end of the term of office of Ms María DE DIEGO DURÁNTEZ, Mr Esteban MAS PORTELL and Ms Inmaculada VALENCIA BAYÓN,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The following are hereby appointed as members to the Committee of the Regions for the remainder of the current term of office, which runs until 25 January 2020:

- D^a. Francina ARMENGOL I SOCIAS, *Presidenta del Gobierno de las Islas Baleares*
- D^a. Rosa EVA DÍAZ TEZANOS, *Vicepresidenta y Consejera de Universidades e Investigación, Medio Ambiente y Política Social de la Comunidad de Cantabria*

Article 2

The following are hereby appointed as alternate members to the Committee of the Regions for the remainder of the current term of office, which runs until 25 January 2020:

- D^a. María DE DIEGO DURÁNTEZ, *Viceconsejera de Ordenación del Territorio y Relaciones Institucionales de la Comunidad de Castilla y León*
- D. Marc PONS I PONS, *Consejero de Presidencia del Gobierno de las Islas Baleares*
- D. Juan José SOTA VERDIÓN, *Consejero de Economía, Hacienda y Empleo de Cantabria.*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 20, 27.1.2015, p. 42.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 31, 7.2.2015, p. 25.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 159, 25.6.2015, p. 70.

Article 3

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

Done at Brussels, 9 October 2015.

For the Council
The President
J. ASSELBORN

**POLITICAL AND SECURITY COMMITTEE DECISION (CFSP) 2015/1916
of 20 October 2015**

**on the establishment of the Committee of Contributors for the European Union CSDP mission in
Mali (EUCAP Sahel Mali) (EUCAP Sahel Mali/3/2015)**

THE POLITICAL AND SECURITY COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular the third paragraph of Article 38 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision 2014/219/CFSP of 15 April 2014 on the European Union CSDP mission in Mali (EUCAP Sahel Mali) ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 10(3) of Decision 2014/219/CFSP, the Council authorised the Political and Security Committee (PSC) to take relevant decisions on the establishment of a Committee of Contributors (CoC) for EUCAP Sahel Mali.
- (2) The European Council Conclusions of Göteborg of 15 and 16 June 2001 established guiding principles and arrangements for third States' contributions to police missions. On 10 December 2002, the Council approved a document entitled 'Consultations and Modalities for the Contribution of non-EU States to EU civilian crisis management operations' which further developed the arrangements for the participation of third States in civilian crisis management operations, including the establishment of a CoC.
- (3) The CoC should be a forum for discussing all problems relating to EUCAP Sahel Mali's day-to-day management with the contributing third States. The PSC, which exercises the political control and strategic direction of EUCAP Sahel Mali, should take account of the views expressed by the CoC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Establishment

1. A Committee of Contributors (CoC) for the European Union CSDP mission in Mali (EUCAP Sahel Mali) is hereby established.
2. The terms of reference of the CoC are laid down in the document entitled 'Consultations and Modalities for the Contribution of non-EU States to EU civilian crisis management operations'.

Article 2

Composition

1. The CoC members shall be the following:
 - (a) representatives of all Member States; and
 - (b) representatives of third States participating in EUCAP Sahel Mali and providing contributions.
2. A representative of the European Commission may also attend the CoC's meetings.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 113, 16.4.2014, p. 21.

*Article 3***Information from the Head of Mission**

The Head of Mission shall regularly send information to the CoC.

*Article 4***Chair**

The CoC shall be chaired by the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy or by his or her representative.

*Article 5***Meetings**

1. The CoC shall be convened by the Chair on a regular basis. Where circumstances require, emergency meetings may be convened on the Chair's initiative, or at the request of a member.
2. The Chair shall circulate in advance a provisional agenda and documents relating to the meeting. The Chair shall be responsible for conveying the outcome of the CoC's discussions to the PSC.

*Article 6***Confidentiality**

1. In accordance with Council Decision 2013/488/EU ⁽¹⁾, the Council's security rules shall apply to the meetings and proceedings of the CoC. In particular, representatives in the CoC shall possess adequate security clearance.
2. The deliberations of the CoC shall be covered by the obligation of professional secrecy, except in so far as the CoC unanimously decides otherwise.

*Article 7***Entry into force**

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

Done at Brussels, 20 October 2015.

For the Political and Security Committee

The Chairperson

W. STEVENS

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

POLITICAL AND SECURITY COMMITTEE DECISION (CFSP) 2015/1917**of 20 October 2015****on the acceptance of Switzerland's contribution for the European Union CSDP mission in Mali
(EUCAP Sahel Mali) (EUCAP Sahel Mali/4/2015)**

THE POLITICAL AND SECURITY COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular the third paragraph of Article 38 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision 2014/219/CFSP of 15 April 2014 on the European Union CSDP mission in Mali (EUCAP Sahel Mali) ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 10(3) of Decision 2014/219/CFSP, the Council authorised the Political and Security Committee ('PSC') to take relevant decisions on the acceptance of the proposed contributions to EUCAP Sahel Mali by third States.
- (2) Following the recommendation of the Civilian Operations Commander, the PSC should accept the proposed contribution from Switzerland to EUCAP Sahel Mali and should consider the contribution as significant.
- (3) Therefore, Switzerland should be exempted from financial contributions to the operational budget of EUCAP Sahel Mali,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1***Third States' contributions**

1. The contribution from Switzerland to EUCAP Sahel Mali is accepted and is considered to be significant.
2. Switzerland is exempted from financial contributions to the operational budget of EUCAP Sahel Mali.

*Article 2***Entry into force**

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

Done at Brussels, 20 October 2015.

For the Political and Security Committee
The Chairperson
W. STEVENS

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 113, 16.4.2014, p. 21.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2015/1918**of 22 October 2015****establishing the Administrative Assistance and Cooperation system ('AAC system') pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules***(notified under document C(2015) 7132)***(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 63(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 establishes a harmonised framework for the organisation of official controls to verify compliance with food law and feed law and animal health and animal welfare rules laid down in Union legislation. Title IV thereof lays down the rules for administrative assistance and cooperation between competent authorities in the Member States in order to ensure the application of food and feed law.
- (2) In particular, Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 requires Member States to provide each other with administrative assistance, to cooperate and to exchange information in order to ensure that cross-border instances of non-compliance are effectively pursued.
- (3) In addition, Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 provides for the administrative assistance and cooperation obligations of Member States to be complemented by the obligation for the Commission to coordinate the action undertaken by Member States where instances of non-compliance are widespread or recurrent, or where Member States fail to agree on how to address non-compliance.
- (4) To fulfil the obligations laid down in Regulation (EC) No 882/2004, the competent authorities in each Member State are required to exchange information that is necessary to enable the verification of compliance with food and feed law with their counterparts in other Member States, and in certain cases, with the Commission, where the results of official controls require action in more than one Member State.
- (5) For the exchange of information to be conducted as efficiently as possible, an IT system should be set up, namely, the Administrative Assistance and Cooperation system ('AAC system'), to provide the liaison bodies, designated in each Member State in accordance with Article 35 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004, with the necessary tools to facilitate the practical implementation of the exchange of information required by that Regulation. The AAC system should offer a streamlined method of communication and a structured format for the exchange of information.
- (6) For the development, use and maintenance of the AAC system, the Information Technology (IT) rationalisation policy principles of the Commission apply, which means the reuse of existing systems, in this case, where possible, the reuse of existing data exchange systems, in order to provide the most efficient solution possible and avoid unnecessary duplication of IT systems.
- (7) Access to the AAC System should only be granted to the liaison bodies designated in each Member State in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 and to Commission nominated staff. Member States should be able to indicate, among the designated liaison bodies, certain liaison bodies that have been specifically designated to utilise the AAC system in relation to instances of a possible non-compliance perpetrated through deceptive fraudulent practices.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 165, 30.4.2004, p. 1.

- (8) In order to provide further technical support and facilitate the preparation of administrative assistance and cooperation procedures, upon request of a liaison body, competent authorities at central or regional level, within a Member State, may be given access to a number of technical functionalities of the AAC system. Such access may be given only to the functionalities necessary to enable the exchange of information, relating to requests for assistance or notification of non-compliance, between those authorities and the liaison body that deals with that request or notification.
- (9) In certain cases, information concerning non-compliance with food or feed law is disseminated by and among the competent authorities in the Member States through the Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (RASFF), established in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾, and through the Trade Control and Expert System (TRACES), established by Commission Decision 2004/292/EC ⁽²⁾. In order to avoid unnecessary duplication, that information should be made available through the AAC system to the liaison bodies designated in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 882/2004, so that the Member State notifying that information to the RASFF or TRACES is not required to upload the same information onto the AAC system for the purposes of administrative assistance and cooperation. Accordingly, the RASFF and TRACES applications should be enabled to provide data to the AAC system in order to streamline the process.
- (10) Information exchanged concerning administrative assistance and cooperation pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 may include the results of official controls performed on business operators and on premises and goods under their control, and information which permits the identification of such operators, premises or goods. Access to such information should be restricted to those officials who, given their function within the competent authorities, need the information for the purpose of verifying compliance with, or otherwise enforcing, food or feed law.
- (11) The AAC System should permit the closure of an administrative assistance and cooperation procedure by the liaison body that sent a request for assistance or a notification regarding a possible or established cross-border instance of non-compliance, once the assistance or feedback to the notification has been provided by the liaison body that received the request or notification. Arrangements should be put in place to avoid procedures becoming dormant or remaining open unnecessarily and should allow the system to automatically close a procedure where no activity or exchange of information has taken place over a period of 6 months.
- (12) This Decision respects the fundamental rights and observes the principles which are recognised by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union. In particular, this Decision seeks to ensure full respect for the right to protection of personal data.
- (13) Where the exchange of information provided for in Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 and in this Decision involves the processing of personal data, a careful assessment should be carried out to ensure that the processing is strictly necessary to achieve the purposes of efficient administrative assistance and cooperation, and that such processing is in accordance with the national provisions implementing Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾ and with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾. Where exemptions and restrictions of certain rights of the data subjects and obligations of the data controller laid down by Directive 95/46/EC and Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 are considered in order to safeguard the interests referred to in Article 13(1)(d) and (f) of Directive 95/46/EC and in Article 20(1)(a) and (e) of Regulation (EC) No 45/2001, those exemptions and restrictions may only be adopted if they are necessary and proportionate to the objective pursued. Restrictions to the rights of data subjects should constitute a necessary measure to prevent interference with the official control tasks of the competent authorities and with the assessment of compliance with food law or feed law. In particular, rights of the data subjects may be restricted, in accordance with Directive 95/46/EC and Regulation (EC) No 45/2001, during the period in which actions are carried out for the purpose of sighting or discrete surveillance, where granting them would jeopardise or undermine the purpose of official controls or investigations. In order to guarantee a high level of data protection, it is appropriate to establish a maximum timeframe to ensure that personal data do not remain in the AAC system longer than it is necessary to achieve compliance with the rules laid down in Title IV of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004. In particular, a retention period of 5 years, starting from the closure of the administrative

(1) Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety (OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1).

(2) Commission Decision 2004/292/EC of 30 March 2004 on the introduction of the Traces system and amending Decision 92/486/EEC (OJ L 94, 31.3.2004, p. 63).

(3) 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).

(4) 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).

assistance and cooperation procedure, should be established, after which time personal data should be removed from the AAC system. The length of the retention period is necessary to give the possibility to the liaison bodies and the Commission to consult the information over a sufficient period of time after the administrative assistance and cooperation procedure has been closed, in order to ascertain the timely identification of reoccurring, connected or widespread non-compliance with food or feed law.

- (14) It is appropriate to lay down rules concerning the rectification of information exchanged through the AAC system in order to ensure that the information stored in that system is accurate. It is also appropriate to lay down minimum requirements for data security to prevent any unauthorised access or use of them.
- (15) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

SECTION I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Subject matter

This Decision lays down the rules concerning the establishment and use of the Administrative Assistance and Cooperation system (the 'AAC system') to support the exchange of information between the competent authorities of the Member States, and between those competent authorities and the Commission, in accordance with Title IV of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purpose of this Decision, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) 'administrative assistance and cooperation procedure' means an established workflow provided for in the AAC system which permits liaison bodies and the Commission to exchange information concerning possible instances of non-compliance in accordance with Articles 36, 37 and 38 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004;
- (2) 'closure of an administrative assistance and cooperation procedure' means applying the technical facility provided by the AAC system to close an administrative assistance and cooperation procedure;
- (3) 'withdrawal of an administrative assistance and cooperation procedure' means withdrawing from the AAC system an administrative assistance and cooperation procedure which was erroneously uploaded onto it.

SECTION II

FUNCTIONING OF THE AAC SYSTEM

Article 3

Establishment and management of the AAC system

1. The Commission shall establish, manage and update, as necessary, the AAC system.
2. The Commission shall give access to the AAC system to the liaison bodies designated by each Member State in accordance with Article 35(1) of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 ('the liaison bodies').

3. Upon request of one of the liaison bodies referred to in paragraph 2, the Commission shall give access to the AAC system to designated staff belonging to competent authorities at central or regional level within the same Member State. Such access shall be limited to the technical functionalities of the AAC system required to exchange information between those competent authorities and the liaison body that requested the access, in relation to the preparation of administrative assistance and cooperation procedures handled by the liaison body.

4. The Commission shall ensure that the Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (RASFF) established in accordance with Article 50 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 and the Trade Control Expert System (TRACES) established in accordance with Article 2 of Decision 2004/292/EC are able to provide the necessary information to the AAC system and thereby to the liaison bodies.

Article 4

Liaison bodies responsible for the exchange of information concerning a possible non-compliance perpetrated through deceptive fraudulent practices

Member States shall specifically indicate which of the liaison bodies referred to in Article 3, paragraph 2 are designated for the purpose of exchanging information regarding possible non-compliances perpetrated through deceptive fraudulent practices.

Article 5

Responsibilities of the liaison bodies in relation to the AAC system

1. The liaison bodies shall be responsible for:
 - (a) ensuring that their staff comply with the rules on confidentiality provided for in Article 7(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004;
 - (b) uploading onto the AAC system requests for assistance in accordance with Article 36 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 ('requests for assistance'), notifications of a non-compliance in accordance with Articles 37 and 38 of that Regulation ('notifications of non-compliance') and the responses to such requests for assistance or notifications of non-compliance, as appropriate;
 - (c) ensuring that the information that must be provided to a liaison body in another Member State, in accordance with Articles 36, 37 and 38 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004, is uploaded without undue delay on the AAC system;
 - (d) taking every reasonable step to ensure that the information uploaded to the AAC system is accurate and, where necessary, is rectified and kept up-to-date;
 - (e) withdrawing from the AAC system, no later than 30 days from the upload date, any information erroneously uploaded onto it or no longer necessary to initiate the administrative assistance and cooperation procedure.
2. Requirements in paragraph 1(a), (d) and (e) shall also apply to staff of the competent authorities at central or regional level referred to in Article 3(3). If a liaison body has evidence to suggest that an item of information is inaccurate or was erroneously included in the AAC system, it shall inform the liaison body which included that item in the AAC system as soon as possible.

Article 6

Closure of the administrative assistance and cooperation procedure

1. The administrative assistance and cooperation procedure shall be closed by the liaison body that uploaded the request for assistance or the notification of non-compliance in accordance with Article 5(1)(b) following receipt of an appropriate response to such request for assistance or notification of non-compliance, from the receiving liaison body.
2. If, after a period of 6 months from the date on which the request for assistance or notification of non-compliance was uploaded onto the AAC system as provided for in Article 5(1)(b), the administrative assistance and cooperation procedure has not been closed, the AAC system shall ask the requesting liaison body or notifying liaison body to confirm that the administrative assistance and cooperation procedure is still ongoing.

The requesting liaison body or notifying liaison body shall, within 15 working days either confirm that the administrative assistance and cooperation procedure is still ongoing or close the procedure if it is no longer necessary. If no confirmation is given or the procedure is not closed by the liaison body, the AAC system shall close the procedure automatically.

3. Where confirmation is received in accordance with paragraph 2 that the administrative assistance and cooperation procedure is still ongoing, it shall remain open in the AAC system.

Starting from the date of such confirmation any period of 6 months of no exchange of information shall result in the automatic closure of the administrative assistance and cooperation procedure.

Article 7

Responsibilities of the Commission in relation to the AAC system

The Commission shall:

- (a) ensure the development, maintenance, support and any necessary update of the software and IT infrastructure for the AAC system;
- (b) monitor the exchange of information through the AAC system for the purpose of identifying activities that are, or appear to be, contrary to food or feed law and are of particular interest at Union level, as provided for in Article 40(1) of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004;
- (c) analyse the information exchanged through the AAC system for the purpose of its coordination tasks, as provided for in Article 40(1) of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004, and in view of producing reports to facilitate the implementation of that Regulation;
- (d) provide the necessary formats and guidance for the use of the AAC system.

Article 8

Exchange of information through the AAC system

1. Information shall be exchanged through the AAC system by using the format made available by the Commission in accordance with point (d) of Article 7.
2. In relation to each instance, the information exchanged through the AAC system shall at least include:
 - (a) contact details of the competent authorities and officials dealing with the instance;
 - (b) a description of the possible non-compliance;
 - (c) the identification, where possible, of the business operators associated with it;
 - (d) details of animals or goods associated with a possible instance of non-compliance with food or feed law;
 - (e) an indication of whether the information is exchanged for the purpose of:
 - (i) formulating a request for assistance or replying to one; or
 - (ii) introducing a notification of non-compliance or responding to one;
 - (f) an indication of the liaison body to which the request for assistance or notification of non-compliance is addressed;
 - (g) an indication of whether the request for assistance or the notification of non-compliance relates to a possible instance of a non-compliance perpetrated through deceptive fraudulent practices and whether access to it is to be limited to the liaison bodies referred to in Article 4.

SECTION III

PROCESSING OF PERSONAL DATA AND SECURITY*Article 9***Purpose limitation**

1. The liaison bodies and the Commission shall exchange and process personal data through the AAC System only for the purposes of implementing the requirements on administrative assistance and cooperation laid down in Title IV of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.
2. In no instance shall personal information revealing racial or ethnic origin, political opinions, religious or philosophical beliefs, trade union membership and information concerning the health or sex life of an individual be included in the data exchange.

*Article 10***Data protection**

1. Directive 95/46/EC and Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 shall apply to the extent that the information exchanged through the AAC system contains personal data as defined in Article 2(a) of Directive 95/46/EC and in Article 2(a) of Regulation (EC) No 45/2001.
2. In relation to their responsibilities to transmit the relevant information to the AAC system and the processing of any personal data that might result from that activity as well as from the exchanges referred to in Article 3(3), the competent authorities and the liaison bodies of the Member States shall be regarded as controllers, as defined in Article 2(d) of Directive 95/46/EC.
3. In relation to the responsibility to manage the AAC system, for the processing of any personal data that might result from Article 5 of this Decision, the Commission shall be regarded as controller as defined in Article 2(d) of Regulation (EC) No 45/2001.
4. Member States may restrict the rights and obligations under Article 6(1), Article 10, Article 11(1) and Article 12 of Directive 95/46/EC as necessary to safeguard the interest referred to in Article 13(1)(d) and (f) of that Directive.
5. The Commission may restrict the rights and obligations under Article 4(1), Article 11, Article 12(1), and Articles 13 to 17 of Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 where such restriction constitutes a necessary measure to safeguard the interests referred to in Article 20(1)(a) and (e) thereof during the period in which actions are being planned or performed to verify compliance with food or feed law or to ensure the enforcement of food or feed law in the specific case to which the information relates.

*Article 11***Retention of personal data**

The Commission shall remove the personal data processed in the AAC system as soon as they are no longer necessary for the purpose for which they were collected and processed and, as a general rule, no later than 5 years after the closure of the administrative assistance and cooperation procedure.

*Article 12***Data security**

The Commission and Member States shall ensure that the AAC system complies with the rules on data security adopted pursuant to Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and to Article 17 of Directive 95/46/EC respectively.

*Article 13***Date of application**

This Decision shall apply from the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

*Article 14***Addressees**

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 October 2015.

For the Commission
Vytenis ANDRIUKAITIS
Member of the Commission

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/845 of 27 May 2015 amending Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for azoxystrobin, chlorantraniliprole, cyantraniliprole, dicamba, difenoconazole, fenpyroximate, fludioxonil, glufosinate-ammonium, imazapic, imazapyr, indoxacarb, isoxaflutole, mandipropamid, penthiopyrad, propiconazole, pyrimethanil, spirotetramat and trinexapac in or on certain products

(Official Journal of the European Union L 138 of 4 June 2015)

On page 27, paragraph 2(a):

for: 'In Part A, the columns for chlorantraniliprole, dicamba, difenoconazole, glufosinate-ammonium, imazapic, imazapyr, mandipropamid, penthiopyrad and spirotetramat are replaced by the following:';

read: 'In Part A, the columns for chlorantraniliprole, dicamba, difenoconazole, fenpyroximate, glufosinate-ammonium, imazapic, imazapyr, mandipropamid, penthiopyrad and spirotetramat are replaced by the following:'.

Corrigendum to Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1514 of 14 September 2015 implementing Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine

(Official Journal of the European Union L 239 of 15 September 2015)

On page 31, Annex (amendment of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 269/2014), Section II, Persons, entry 1, column 'Name':

for: 'Sergei Valerievich AKSENOV (Сер Валерьевич АКСеНОВ)',

read: 'Sergei Valerievich AKSENOV (Сергей Валерьевич АКСеНОВ)'.

Corrigendum to Council Decision (CFSP) 2015/1524 of 14 September 2015 amending Decision 2014/145/CFSP concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine

(Official Journal of the European Union L 239 of 15 September 2015)

On page 158, Annex, Section II, Persons, entry 1, column 'Name':

for: 'Sergei Valerievich AKSENOV (Сер Валерьевич АКСеНОВ)',

read: 'Sergei Valerievich AKSENOV (Сергей Валерьевич АКСеНОВ)'.

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