Official Journal of the European Union

L 300

English edition

Legislation

Volume 58

17 November 2015

Contents

[1] Text with EEA relevance

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.

The titles of all other acts are printed in bold type and preceded by an asterisk.

DECISIONS

[1] Text with EEA relevance

II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/2043

of 16 November 2015

implementing Article 11(1) and (4) of Regulation (EU) No 753/2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain individuals, groups, undertakings and entities in view of the situation in Afghanistan

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) No 753/2011 of 1 August 2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain individuals, groups, undertakings and entities in view of the situation in Afghanistan [1], and in particular Article 11(1) and (4) thereof,

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

Whereas:

(1) On 1 August 2011, the Council adopted Regulation (EU) No 753/2011.

(2) On 2 November 2015, the United Nations Security Council Committee established pursuant to paragraph 30 of UN Security Council Resolution 1988 (2011) amended the list of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities subject to restrictive measures.

(3) Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 753/2011 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 753/2011 is hereby amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

[1] OJ L 199, 2.8.2011, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 November 2015.

For the Council
The President
F. MOGHERINI

ANNEX

The following entry shall be added to Part A of the list set out in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 753/2011 (Individuals associated with the Taliban):

Torek Agha (*alias*: **(a)** Sayed Mohammed Hashan, **(b)** Torak Agha, **(c)** Toriq Agha, **(d)** Toriq Agha Sayed).

Title: Haji. **Address**: Pashtunabad, Quetta, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan. **Date of birth**: **(a)** 1960 **(b)** 1962 **(c)** Approximately 1965. **Place of birth**: **(a)** Kandahar Province, Afghanistan **(b)** Pishin, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan. **National identification no.**: Pakistani 5430312277059 (fraudulently obtained and since cancelled by the Government of Pakistan). **Other information**: Key commander for Taliban military council involved in fundraising from Gulf-based donors. Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice. **Date of UN designation**: 2.11.2015.

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/2044

of 16 November 2015

implementing Article 13 of Regulation (EU) No 356/2010 imposing certain specific restrictive measures directed against certain natural or legal persons, entities or bodies, in view of the situation in Somalia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) No 356/2010 of 26 April 2010 imposing certain specific restrictive measures directed against certain natural or legal persons, entities or bodies, in view of the situation in Somalia ([1]), and in particular Article 13 thereof,

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

Whereas:

(1) On 26 April 2010, the Council adopted Regulation (EU) No 356/2010.

(2) On 11 March 2014, the United Nations Security Council Committee established pursuant to United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 751 (1992) and UNSCR 1907 (2009) deleted one person from the list of persons subject to the restrictive measures set out in paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 of UNSCR 1844 (2008).

(3) Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 356/2010 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 356/2010 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the date 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, 16 November 2015.

For the Council
The President
F. MOGHERINI

([1]) OJ L 105, 27.4.2010, p. 1.

ANNEX

The entry for the following person is deleted from Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 356/2010:

Jim'ale, Ali Ahmed Nur

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/2045

of 13 November 2015

entering a name in the register of traditional specialities guaranteed (Jāņu siers (TSG))

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

(1) Pursuant to Article 50(2)(b) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, Latvia's application to register the name 'Jāņu siers' was published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ([2]).

(2) As no statement of opposition under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the name 'Jāņu siers' should therefore be entered in the register,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The name 'Jāņu siers' (TSG) is hereby entered in the register.

The name specified in the first paragraph denotes a product in Class 1.3. Cheeses, as listed in Annex XI to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 668/2014 ([3]).

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 13 November 2015.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

([1]) OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.
([2]) OJ C 204, 20.6.2015, p. 20.
([3]) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 668/2014 of 13 June 2014 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs (OJ L 179, 19.6.2014, p. 36).

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/2046

of 16 November 2015

concerning the non-approval of *Artemisia absinthium* L. as a basic substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market

(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 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC ([1]), and in particular Article 23(5) in conjunction with Article 13(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) In accordance with Article 23(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the Commission received on 26 April 2013 an application from the Institut Technique de l'Agriculture Biologique (ITAB), for the approval of *Artemisia absinthium* L. as basic substance. That application was accompanied by the information required under the second subparagraph of Article 23(3).

(2) The Commission asked the European Food Safety Authority (hereinafter 'the Authority') for scientific assistance. The Authority presented to the Commission a Technical Report on the substance concerned on 30 September 2014 ([2]). The Commission presented the review report ([3]) and the draft of this Regulation on the non-approval of *Artemisia absinthium* L. to the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed on 20 March 2015.

(3) The documentation provided by the applicant shows that *Artemisia absinthium* L. fulfils the criteria of a foodstuff as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([4]). However, alcoholic beverages from *Artemisia* species are included in Part B of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([5]), which sets maximum levels of certain substances, naturally present in flavourings and food ingredients with flavouring properties, in certain compound food as consumed to which flavourings and/or food ingredients with flavouring properties have been added. According to Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008, in the compound foods listed in that Part B, the maximum levels are not to be exceeded as a result of the use of flavourings and/or food ingredients with flavouring properties. The *Artemisia* species can therefore not be used as a foodstuff without qualification.

(4) Specific concerns were identified, in the Technical Report of the Authority, regarding exposure to thujone, absinthin and ferulic acid and, as a result, the assessment of the risk to operators, workers, bystanders, consumers and non-target organisms could not be finalised.

(5) The Commission invited the applicant to submit its comments on the Technical Report of the Authority and on the draft review report. The applicant submitted its comments, which have been carefully examined.

(6) However, despite the arguments put forward by the applicant, the concerns related to the substance cannot be eliminated.

(7) Consequently, as laid down in the Commission review report, it has not been established that the requirements laid down in Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 are satisfied. It is therefore appropriate not to approve *Artemisia absinthium* L. as basic substance.

([1]) OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1.

([2]) Outcome of the consultation with Member States and EFSA on the basic substance application for *Artemisia absinthium* for use in plant protection as fungicide in wheat and nematicide and insecticide in vegetables. EFSA supporting publication 2014:EN-665. 37 pp.

([3]) http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/eu-pesticides-database/public/?event=activesubstance.selection&language=EN

([4]) 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).

([5]) Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on flavourings and certain food ingredients with flavouring properties for use in and on foods and amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/91, Regulations (EC) No 2232/96 and (EC) No 110/2008 and Directive 2000/13/EC (OJ L 354, 31.12.2008, p. 34).

(8) This Regulation does not prejudice the submission of a further application for the approval of *Artemisia absinthium* L. as basic substance in accordance with Article 23(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.

(9) 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

Non-approval as basic substance

The substance *Artemisia absinthium* L. is not approved as basic substance.

Article 2

Entry into force

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, 16 November 2015.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/2047

of 16 November 2015

renewing the approval of the active substance esfenvalerate, as a candidate for substitution, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, and amending the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011

(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 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC ([1]), and in particular Article 24 in conjunction with Article 20(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) The approval of the active substance esfenvalerate, as set out in Part A of the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 ([2]), expires on 30 June 2016.

(2) An application for the renewal of the inclusion of esfenvalerate in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC ([3]) was submitted in accordance with Article 4 of Commission Regulation (EU) No 1141/2010 ([4]) within the time period provided for in that Article.

(3) The applicant submitted the supplementary dossiers required in accordance with Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No 1141/2010. The application was found to be complete by the rapporteur Member State.

(4) The rapporteur Member State prepared a renewal assessment report in consultation with the co-rapporteur Member State and submitted it to the European Food Safety Authority (hereinafter 'the Authority') and the Commission on 30 July 2013.

(5) The Authority communicated the renewal assessment report to the applicant and to the Member States for comments and forwarded the comments received to the Commission. The Authority also made the supplementary summary dossier available to the public.

(6) On 22 October 2014 the Authority communicated to the Commission its conclusion ([5]) on whether esfenvalerate can be expected to meet the approval criteria provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. The Commission presented the draft review report for esfenvalerate to the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed on 20 March 2015.

(7) It has been established with respect to one or more representative uses of at least one plant protection product containing the active substance that the approval criteria provided for in Article 4 are satisfied. Those approval criteria are therefore deemed to be satisfied.

([1]) OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1.
([2]) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of approved active substances (OJ L 153, 11.6.2011, p. 1).
([3]) Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. 1).
([4]) Commission Regulation (EU) No 1141/2010 of 7 December 2010 laying down the procedure for the renewal of the inclusion of a second group of active substances in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and establishing the list of those substances (OJ L 322, 8.12.2010, p. 10).
([5]) *EFSA Journal* (2014);12(11):3873. Available online: www.efsa.europa.eu.

(8) The risk assessment for the renewal of the approval of esfenvalerate is based on a limited number of representative uses, which however do not restrict the uses for which plant protection products containing esfenvalerate may be authorised. It is therefore appropriate not to maintain the restriction to uses as an insecticide.

(9) The Commission however considers that esfenvalerate is a candidate for substitution pursuant to Article 24 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. Esfenvalerate is a toxic substance in accordance with points 3.7.2.2 and 3.7.2.3 respectively, of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, given that bioconcentration factor is greater than 2 000 and the long-term no-observed effect concentration for freshwater organisms is less than 0,01 mg/L. Esfenvalerate therefore fulfils the condition set in the second indent of point 4 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.

(10) It is therefore appropriate to renew the approval of esfenvalerate as a candidate for substitution.

(11) In accordance with Article 20(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, in conjunction with Article 13(4) thereof, the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 should be amended accordingly.

(12) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1885 [1] extended the expiry date of esfenvalerate to allow the renewal process to be completed before the expiry of the substance. However, given that a decision on renewal has been taken ahead of the original expiry date, this Regulation should apply from the day after the original date of expiry.

(13) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Renewal of the approval of the active substance as a candidate for substitution

The approval of the active substance esfenvalerate, as a candidate for substitution, is renewed as set out in Annex I.

Article 2

Amendments to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011

The Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 is amended in accordance with Annex II to this Regulation.

Article 3

Entry into force and date of application

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2016.

[1] Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1885 of 20 October 2015 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 as regards the extension of the approval periods of the active substances 2,4-D, acibenzolar-s-methyl, amitrole, bentazone, cyhalofop butyl, diquat, esfenvalerate, famoxadone, flumioxazine, DPX KE 459 (flupyrsulfuron-methyl), glyphosate, iprovalicarb, isoproturon, lambda-cyhalothrin, metalaxyl-M, metsulfuron methyl, picolinafen, prosulfuron, pymetrozine, pyraflufen-ethyl, thiabendazole, thifensulfuron-methyl and triasulfuron (OJ L 276, 21.10.2015, p. 48).

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

Done at Brussels, 16 November 2015.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX I

Common Name, Identification Numbers	IUPAC Name	Purity (1)	Date of approval	Expiration of approval	Specific provisions
Esfenvalerate CAS No: 66230-04-4 CIPAC No: 481	(αS)-α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (2S)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methylbutyrate	830 g/kg The impurity toluene shall not exceed 10 g/kg in the technical material.	1 January 2016	31 December 2022	For the implementation of the uniform principles, as referred to in Article 29(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the conclusions of the review report on esfenvalerate, and in particular Appendices I and II thereof, shall be taken into account. In this overall assessment Member States shall pay particular attention to: — the risk from esfenvalerate and the 2SαR-isomer of fenvalerate to aquatic organisms including the risk for bio-accumulation through the food chain, — the risk to honeybees and non-target arthropods, — the protection of groundwater, when the substance is applied in regions with vulnerable soil and/or climatic conditions. Conditions of use shall include risk mitigation measures, where appropriate.

(1) Further details on identity and specification of active substance are provided in the review report.

ANNEX II

The Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 is amended as follows:

(1) in Part A, entry 10 on esfenvalerate is deleted;

(2) in Part E, the following entry is added:

	Common Name, Identification Numbers	IUPAC Name	Purity (*)	Date of approval	Expiration of approval	Specific provisions
'2	Esfenvalerate CAS No: 66230-04-4 CIPAC No: 481	(αS)-α-cyano-3-phenoxy-benzyl (2S)-2-(4-chloro-phenyl)-3-methylbutyrate	830 g/kg The impurity toluene shall not exceed 10 g/kg in the technical material.	1 January 2016	31 December 2022	For the implementation of the uniform principles, as referred to in Article 29(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the conclusions of the review report on esfenvalerate, and in particular Appendices I and II thereof, shall be taken into account. In this overall assessment Member States shall pay particular attention to: — the risk from esfenvalerate and the 2SαR-isomer of fenvalerate to aquatic organisms including the risk for bio-accumulation through the food chain, — the risk to honeybees and non-target arthropods, — the protection of groundwater, when the substance is applied in regions with vulnerable soil and/or climatic conditions. Conditions of use shall include risk mitigation measures, where appropriate.'

(*) Further details on identity and specification of active substance are provided in the review report.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/2048

of 16 November 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, 16 November 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	52,3
	MA	74,6
	MK	43,3
	ZZ	56,7
0707 00 05	AL	80,9
	TR	142,3
	ZZ	111,6
0709 93 10	MA	71,9
	TR	166,8
	ZZ	119,4
0805 20 10	CL	185,6
	MA	86,1
	PE	166,7
	TR	83,5
	ZZ	130,5
0805 20 30, 0805 20 50, 0805 20 70, 0805 20 90	TR	73,2
	ZA	95,1
	ZZ	84,2
0805 50 10	TR	91,8
	ZZ	91,8
0806 10 10	BR	287,2
	EG	228,3
	PE	313,9
	TR	174,9
	ZZ	251,1
0808 10 80	AR	151,8
	CL	83,9
	MK	29,8
	NZ	137,3
	US	150,6
	ZA	207,0
	ZZ	126,7
0808 30 90	BA	97,7
	CN	72,7
	TR	135,0
	ZZ	101,8

(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

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2015/2049

of 10 November 2015

on the launch of automated data exchange with regard to dactyloscopic data in Sweden

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Decision 2008/615/JHA of 23 June 2008 on the stepping up of cross-border cooperation, particularly in combating terrorism and cross-border crime ([1]), and in particular Article 33 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas:

(1) According to Article 25(2) of Decision 2008/615/JHA, the supply of personal data provided for under that Decision may not take place until the general provisions on data protection set out in Chapter 6 of that Decision have been implemented in the national law of the territories of the Member States involved in such supply.

(2) Article 20 of Council Decision 2008/616/JHA ([2]) provides that the verification that the above condition has been met with respect to automated data exchange in accordance with Chapter 2 of Decision 2008/615/JHA is to be done on the basis of an evaluation report based on a questionnaire, an evaluation visit and a pilot run.

(3) According to Chapter 4, point 1.1, of the Annex to Decision 2008/616/JHA, the questionnaire drawn up by the relevant Council working group concerns each of the automated data exchanges and has to be answered by a Member State as soon as it believes it fulfils the prerequisites for sharing data in the relevant data category.

(4) Sweden has completed the questionnaire on data protection and the questionnaire on dactyloscopic data exchange.

(5) A successful pilot run has been carried out by Sweden with Austria.

(6) An evaluation visit has taken place in Sweden and a report on the evaluation visit has been produced by the Austrian evaluation team and forwarded to the relevant Council working group.

(7) An overall evaluation report, summarising the results of the questionnaire, the evaluation visit and the pilot run concerning dactyloscopic data exchange, has been presented to the Council.

(8) On 13 July 2015, the Council concluded that Sweden had fully implemented the general provisions on data protection set out in Chapter 6 of Decision 2008/615/JHA.

(9) Therefore, for the purposes of automated searching of dactyloscopic data, Sweden should be entitled to receive and supply personal data pursuant to Article 9 of Decision 2008/615/JHA.

(10) Denmark is bound by Decision 2008/615/JHA and is therefore taking part in the adoption and application of this Decision which implements Decision 2008/615/JHA.

([1]) OJ L 210, 6.8.2008, p. 1.
([2]) Council Decision 2008/616/JHA of 23 June 2008 on the implementation of Decision 2008/615/JHA on the stepping up of cross-border cooperation, particularly in combating terrorism and cross-border crime (OJ L 210, 6.8.2008, p. 12).

(11) Ireland is bound by Decision 2008/615/JHA and is therefore taking part in the adoption and application of this Decision which implements Decision 2008/615/JHA.

(12) The United Kingdom is not bound by Decision 2008/615/JHA and is therefore not taking part in the adoption of this Decision which implements Decision 2008/615/JHA and is not bound by it or subject to its application,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the purposes of automated searching of dactyloscopic data, Sweden is entitled to receive and supply personal data pursuant to Article 9 of Decision 2008/615/JHA as from 15 November 2015.

Article 2

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

This Decision shall apply in accordance with the Treaties.

Done at Brussels, 10 November 2015.

For the Council
The President
P. GRAMEGNA

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2015/2050

of 10 November 2015

on the launch of automated data exchange with regard to dactyloscopic data in Belgium

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Decision 2008/615/JHA of 23 June 2008 on the stepping up of cross-border cooperation, particularly in combating terrorism and cross-border crime ([1]), and in particular Article 33 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas:

(1) According to Article 25(2) of Decision 2008/615/JHA, the supply of personal data provided for under that Decision may not take place until the general provisions on data protection set out in Chapter 6 of that Decision have been implemented in the national law of the territories of the Member States involved in such supply.

(2) Article 20 of Council Decision 2008/616/JHA ([2]) provides that the verification that the above condition has been met with respect to automated data exchange in accordance with Chapter 2 of Decision 2008/615/JHA is to be done on the basis of an evaluation report based on a questionnaire, an evaluation visit and a pilot run.

(3) According to Chapter 4, point 1.1, of the Annex to Decision 2008/616/JHA, the questionnaire drawn up by the relevant Council working group concerns each of the automated data exchanges and has to be answered by a Member State as soon as it believes it fulfils the prerequisites for sharing data in the relevant data category.

(4) Belgium has completed the questionnaire on data protection and the questionnaire on dactyloscopic data exchange.

(5) A successful pilot run has been carried out by Belgium with France and Luxembourg.

(6) An evaluation visit has taken place in Belgium and a report on the evaluation visit has been produced by the French and Luxembourgish evaluation team and forwarded to the relevant Council working group.

(7) An overall evaluation report, summarising the results of the questionnaire, the evaluation visit and the pilot run concerning dactyloscopic data exchange, has been presented to the Council.

(8) On 13 July 2015, the Council concluded that Belgium had fully implemented the general provisions on data protection set out in Chapter 6 of Decision 2008/615/JHA.

(9) Therefore, for the purposes of automated searching of dactyloscopic data, Belgium should be entitled to receive and supply personal data pursuant to Article 9 of Decision 2008/615/JHA.

(10) Denmark is bound by Decision 2008/615/JHA and is therefore taking part in the adoption and application of this Decision which implements Decision 2008/615/JHA.

(11) Ireland is bound by Decision 2008/615/JHA and is therefore taking part in the adoption and application of this Decision which implements Decision 2008/615/JHA.

(12) The United Kingdom is not bound by Decision 2008/615/JHA and is therefore not taking part in the adoption of this Decision which implements Decision 2008/615/JHA and is not bound by it or subject to its application,

([1]) OJ L 210, 6.8.2008, p. 1.
([2]) Council Decision 2008/616/JHA of 23 June 2008 on the implementation of Decision 2008/615/JHA on the stepping up of cross-border cooperation, particularly in combating terrorism and cross-border crime (OJ L 210, 6.8.2008, p. 12).

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the purposes of automated searching of dactyloscopic data, Belgium is entitled to receive and supply personal data pursuant to Article 9 of Decision 2008/615/JHA as from 18 November 2015.

Article 2

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

This Decision shall apply in accordance with the Treaties.

Done at Brussels, 10 November 2015.

For the Council
The President
P. GRAMEGNA

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2015/2051

of 16 November 2015

amending Decision 2013/730/CFSP in support of SEESAC disarmament and arms control activities in South East Europe in the framework of the EU Strategy to Combat the Illicit Accumulation and Trafficking of SALW and their Ammunition

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Articles 26(2) and 31(1) thereof,

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

Whereas:

(1) Council Decision 2013/730/CFSP ([1]) provides that the Union shall contribute to the South-Eastern and Eastern Europe Clearinghouse for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SEESAC) Project on Reducing the Threat of the Illicit Spread and Trafficking of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) and their Ammunition in South East Europe.

(2) The project supported by Decision 2013/730/CFSP aims, amongst other aspects, to improve the security provisions and stockpile management for the storage of conventional weapons and ammunition stockpiles (the 'storage security component').

(3) In paragraph 3.1 of the Annex to Decision 2013/730/CFSP, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo (*), the Republic of Moldova, Montenegro, Serbia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM) are designated as beneficiaries of the storage security component, however Albania is not.

(4) According to the implementing agency SEESAC, and with the agreement of the Albanian authorities, there is a need for Albania to benefit from the storage security component and there is available funding under Decision 2013/730/CFSP.

(5) Decision 2013/730/CFSP should, therefore, be amended to include Albania as a beneficiary of the storage security component,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Paragraph 3.1 of the Annex to Decision 2013/730/CFSP is replaced by the following:

'3.1. *Increased Security of Stockpiles through Infrastructure Improvements and Capacity Development*

Objective

This activity will reduce the threat of the spread and illicit trafficking of SALW and their ammunition by improving security provisions and stockpile management for the storage of conventional weapons and ammunition stockpiles in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo (*), the Republic of Moldova, Montenegro, Serbia and FYROM.

([1]) Council Decision 2013/730/CFSP of 9 December 2013 in support of SEESAC disarmament and arms control activities in South East Europe in the framework of the EU Strategy to Combat the Illicit Accumulation and Trafficking of SALW and their Ammunition (OJ L 332, 11.12.2013, p. 19).

(*) This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 (1999) and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence.

Description

The successful implementation of Council Decision 2010/179/CFSP with a two-pronged approach of (1) improving the security of storage locations in three countries ([1]), and (2) building the capacity of the personnel tasked with managing stockpiles ([2]), significantly increased security provisions and reduced the risk of the unwanted proliferation of stockpiles of SALW and their ammunition. Building on these achievements, the second phase of the project will continue to improve the security of weapons and ammunition storages in South East Europe by providing further specific technical and infrastructural assistance in line with international best practices and standards. The project activities will provide support to the Ministries of Defence in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Moldova, Montenegro and FYROM as well as the Ministries of Interior of the Republic of Serbia, FYROM and Kosovo (*) by procuring and installing the necessary equipment for securing weapons and ammunition stockpiles. In addition, where necessary, training will be provided for staff in charge of stockpile management. The sites at which security will be improved will be selected based on an assessment of the priorities as well as the security risks they pose.

Specifically, the project envisages the following activities:

— Albania: security upgrades at ammunition and conventional weapons storage sites of the Ministry of Defence (up to 2 sites), including through the installation and/or refurbishment of perimeter fencing and lighting, intruder alarm systems, closed-circuit television cameras (CCTV) and telecommunications equipment.

— Bosnia and Herzegovina: security upgrades at ammunition and conventional weapons storage sites of the Ministry of Defence including through the installation and/or refurbishment of perimeter fencing and lighting, intruder alarm systems, closed-circuit television cameras (CCTV) and telecommunications equipment, complementing the work on safety of stockpiles done by UNDP and OSCE.

— Kosovo (*): improvement of the Police Department stockpile management capabilities through training and assessment of the current state. Refurbishment of one small local SALW and ammunition storage.

— FYROM: security upgrade of the Ministry of Interior central storage site (Orman) through procurement of security equipment and implementation of infrastructure upgrades including the refurbishment of the perimeter fence; CCTV equipment and lighting; and new security doors for storage buildings. Security upgrade of the central storage site of FYROM Armed Forces through the procurement and installation of video surveillance and improvement of perimeter- and building security by repairing fences, installation of new entry gates, and magazine security doors refurbishment.

— The Republic of Moldova: security upgrades at the Central Arms and Munitions Depot (CAMD) of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, including the installation of security fences, entry control systems and procurement of an e-register of weapons.

— Montenegro: physical improvements to the Brezovik ammunition site including overall improvements to storage security infrastructure. Development of a central register of stored weapons and ammunition.

— Serbia: security upgrade at the main SALW storage site of the Ministry of Interior, including video surveillance and access control.

— Regional Training on Stockpile Management: to be implemented at both regional (yearly) and national level (when needed).

([1]) In Croatia, the security of the Ministry of Interior's Central Weapons Storage "MURAT" was improved through the installation of video surveillance; in Bosnia and Herzegovina 41 security doors were installed and security at four SALW and ammunition storage locations of the Ministry of Defence was bolstered; security at Montenegro's Ministry of Defence ammunition depot "TARAS" was upgraded to international security standards.

([2]) A Stockpile Management Course was developed and a total of 58 operation level officials from the Ministries of Defence, the Armed Forces and Ministries of Interior of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, FYROM, Montenegro and Serbia were trained in stockpile management.

Project results and implementation indicators:

The project will result in improved security in South East Europe through the reduction of the risk of illicit trade by:

— Increasing the security of SALW storage sites in Albania (up to 2), BiH (4), Kosovo (*) (1), the Republic of Moldova (2), Montenegro (1), Serbia (1) and FYROM (2) through measurable security oriented infrastructure upgrades.

— Increasing the capacity of staff to safeguard stockpiles by training at least 60 staff from the beneficiary countries in three workshops and providing targeted training at national level.'.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 16 November 2015.

For the Council
The President
F. MOGHERINI

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2015/2052

of 16 November 2015

extending the mandate of the European Union Special Representative in Kosovo *

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

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

Whereas:

(1) On 25 January 2012, the Council adopted Decision 2012/39/CFSP ([1]) appointing Mr Samuel ŽBOGAR as the European Union Special Representative (EUSR) in Kosovo. The mandate of the EUSR was last amended by Council Decision 2014/400/CFSP ([2]). The mandate of the EUSR is to expire on 31 October 2015.

(2) The mandate of the EUSR should be extended for a further period of 16 months.

(3) The EUSR will implement the mandate in the context of a situation which may deteriorate and could impede the achievement of the objectives of the Union's external action as set out in Article 21 of the Treaty on European Union.

(4) Any possible alterations to the tasks and objectives of the European Union Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo (EULEX KOSOVO) having an impact on the tasks and objectives of the EUSR should be considered, in relation to the EUSR's mandate, as appropriate in due course,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

European Union Special Representative

The mandate of Mr Samuel ŽBOGAR as the European Union Special Representative (EUSR) in Kosovo is hereby extended until 28 February 2017. The Council may decide that the mandate of the EUSR be terminated earlier, based on an assessment by the Political and Security Committee (PSC) and a proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (HR).

Article 2

Policy objectives

The mandate of the EUSR shall be based on the policy objectives of the Union in Kosovo. These include playing a leading role in promoting a stable, viable, peaceful, democratic and multi-ethnic Kosovo; strengthening stability in the region and contributing to regional cooperation and good neighbourly relations in the Western Balkans; promoting a Kosovo that is committed to the rule of law and to the protection of minorities and of cultural and religious heritage; supporting Kosovo's European perspective and rapprochement with the Union in line with the perspective of the region and in accordance with the Stabilisation and Association Agreement and the Council Decision on its signing, and in line with the relevant Council Conclusions.

* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

([1]) Council Decision 2012/39/CFSP of 25 January 2012 appointing the European Union Special Representative in Kosovo (OJ L 23, 26.1.2012, p. 5).

([2]) Council Decision 2014/400/CFSP of 26 June 2014 extending the mandate of the European Union Special Representative in Kosovo (OJ L 188, 27.6.2014, p. 68).

Article 3

Mandate

In order to achieve the policy objectives, the mandate of the EUSR shall be to:

(a) offer the Union's advice and support in the political process;

(b) promote overall Union political coordination in Kosovo;

(c) strengthen the presence of the Union in Kosovo and ensure its coherence and effectiveness;

(d) provide local political guidance to the Head of EULEX KOSOVO, including on the political aspects of issues relating to executive responsibilities;

(e) ensure consistency and coherence of Union action in Kosovo, including in guiding locally the EULEX transition;

(f) support Kosovo's European perspective and rapprochement with the Union in line with the perspective of the region and in accordance with the Stabilisation and Association Agreement and the Council Decision on its signing, and in line with the relevant Council Conclusions, through targeted public communication and Union outreach activities designed to ensure a broader understanding and support from the Kosovo public on issues related to the Union, including the work of EULEX;

(g) monitor, assist and facilitate progress on political, economic and European priorities, in line with respective institutional competencies and responsibilities;

(h) contribute to the development and consolidation of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms in Kosovo, including with regard to women and children and protection of minorities, in accordance with the Union's human rights policy and Union Guidelines on Human Rights;

(i) assist in the implementation of the Belgrade-Pristina dialogue facilitated by the Union.

Article 4

Implementation of the mandate

1. The EUSR shall be responsible for the implementation of the mandate, acting under the authority of the HR.

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

3. The EUSR shall work in close coordination with the European External Action Service (EEAS) and its relevant departments.

Article 5

Financing

1. The financial reference amount intended to cover the expenditure related to the mandate of the EUSR during the period from 1 November 2015 to 28 February 2017 shall be EUR 3 135 000.

2. The expenditure shall be managed in accordance with the procedures and rules applicable to the general budget of the Union. Participation of natural and legal persons in the award of procurement contracts by the EUSR shall be open without limitations. Furthermore, no rule of origin for the goods purchased by the EUSR shall apply.

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

Article 6

Constitution and composition of the team

1. A dedicated staff shall be assigned to assist the EUSR to implement the mandate and to contribute to the coherence, visibility and effectiveness of Union action in Kosovo overall. Within the limits of the mandate and the corresponding financial means made available, the EUSR shall be responsible for constituting the team. The team shall include the expertise on specific policy issues as required by the mandate. The EUSR shall keep the Council and the Commission promptly informed of the composition of the team.

2. Member States, institutions of the Union and the EEAS may propose the secondment of staff to work with the EUSR. The salary of such seconded personnel shall be covered by the Member State, the institution of the Union concerned or the EEAS, respectively. Experts seconded by Member States to the institutions of the Union or the EEAS may also be posted to work with the EUSR. International contracted staff shall have the nationality of a Member State.

3. All seconded personnel shall remain under the administrative authority of the sending Member State, institution of the Union or the EEAS and shall carry out their duties and act in the interest of the mandate of the EUSR.

Article 7

Privileges and immunities of the EUSR and of the EUSR's staff

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

Article 8

Security of EU classified information

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

2. The HR shall be authorised to release to NATO/KFOR EU classified information and documents up to the level 'CONFIDENTIEL UE/EU CONFIDENTIAL' generated for the purposes of the action, in accordance with the security rules for protecting EU classified information.

3. The HR shall be authorised to release to the United Nations (UN) and the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), in accordance with the operational needs of the EUSR, EU classified information and documents up to the level 'RESTREINT UE/EU RESTRICTED' which are generated for the purposes of the action, in accordance with the security rules for protecting EU classified information. Local arrangements shall be drawn up for that purpose.

4. The HR shall be authorised to release to third parties associated with this Decision EU non-classified documents related to the deliberations of the Council with regard to the action covered by the obligation of professional secrecy pursuant to Article 6(1) of the Council's Rules of Procedure ([2]).

Article 9

Access to information and logistical support

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

([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).
([2]) Council Decision 2009/937/EU of 1 December 2009 adopting the Council's Rules of Procedure (OJ L 325, 11.12.2009, p. 35).

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

Article 10

Security

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

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

(b) ensuring that all personnel deployed outside the Union are covered by high risk insurance as required by the conditions in the area of responsibility;

(c) ensuring that all members of the EUSR's team to be deployed outside the Union, including locally contracted personnel, have received appropriate security training before or upon arriving in the area of responsibility, based on the risk ratings assigned to that area by the EEAS;

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

Article 11

Reporting

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

Article 12

Coordination

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

2. In the field, close liaison shall be maintained with the Member States' Heads of Mission and the Heads of Union delegations in the region. They shall make every effort to assist the EUSR in the implementation of the mandate. The EUSR shall provide local political guidance to the Head of EULEX KOSOVO, including on the political aspects of issues relating to executive responsibilities. The EUSR and the Civilian Operations Commander shall consult each other as required.

3. The EUSR shall also liaise with relevant local bodies and other international and regional actors in the field.

4. The EUSR, with other Union actors present in the field, shall ensure the dissemination and sharing of information among Union actors in theatre with a view to achieving a high degree of common situation awareness and assessment.

Article 13

Assistance in relation to claims

The EUSR and the EUSR's staff shall assist in providing elements to respond to any claims and obligations arising from the mandates of the previous EUSRs in Kosovo, and shall provide administrative assistance and access to relevant files for such purposes.

Article 14

Review

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

Article 15

Entry into force

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

It shall apply from 1 November 2015.

Done at Brussels, 16 November 2015.

For the Council
The President
F. MOGHERINI

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING DECISION (CFSP) 2015/2053

of 16 November 2015

implementing Decision 2010/231/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Somalia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Decision 2010/231/CFSP of 26 April 2010 concerning restrictive measures against Somalia and repealing Common Position 2009/138/CFSP [1], and in particular Article 7 thereof,

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

Whereas:

(1) On 26 April 2010, the Council adopted Decision 2010/231/CFSP.

(2) On 11 March 2014, the United Nations Security Council Committee established pursuant to United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 751 (1992) and UNSCR 1907 (2009) deleted one person from the list of persons subject to the restrictive measures set out in paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 of UNSCR 1844 (2008).

(3) Annex I to Decision 2010/231/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Annex I to Decision 2010/231/CFSP is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

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, 16 November 2015.

For the Council
The President
F. MOGHERINI

[1] OJ L 105, 27.4.2010, p. 17.

ANNEX

The entry for the following person is deleted from Annex I to Decision 2010/231/CFSP:

Jim'ale, Ali Ahmed Nur

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING DECISION (CFSP) 2015/2054

of 16 November 2015

implementing Decision 2011/486/CFSP concerning restrictive measures directed against certain individuals, groups, undertakings and entities in view of the situation in Afghanistan

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Decision 2011/486/CFSP of 1 August 2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain individuals, groups, undertakings and entities in view of the situation in Afghanistan [1], and in particular Article 5 and Article 6(1) thereof,

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

Whereas:

(1) On 1 August 2011, the Council adopted Decision 2011/486/CFSP.

(2) On 2 November 2015, the United Nations Security Council Committee established pursuant to paragraph 30 of UN Security Council Resolution 1988 (2011) amended the list of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities subject to restrictive measures.

(3) The Annex to Decision 2011/486/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Annex to Decision 2011/486/CFSP is hereby amended as set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 16 November 2015.

For the Council
The President
F. MOGHERINI

[1] OJ L 199, 2.8.2011, p. 57.

ANNEX

The following entry shall be added to Part A of the list set out in the Annex to Decision 2011/486/CFSP (Individuals associated with the Taliban):

Torek Agha (*alias*: **(a)** Sayed Mohammed Hashan, **(b)** Torak Agha, **(c)** Toriq Agha, **(d)** Toriq Agha Sayed).

Title: Haji. **Address**: Pashtunabad, Quetta, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan. **Date of birth**: **(a)** 1960 **(b)** 1962 **(c)** Approximately 1965. **Place of birth**: **(a)** Kandahar Province, Afghanistan **(b)** Pishin, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan. **National identification no.**: Pakistani 5430312277059 (fraudulently obtained and since cancelled by the Government of Pakistan). **Other information**: Key commander for Taliban military council involved in fundraising from Gulf-based donors. Photo available for inclusion in the INTERPOL-UN Security Council Special Notice. **Date of UN designation**: 2.11.2015.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2015/2055

of 10 November 2015

laying down the conditions for setting out the programme for emergency vaccination of bovine animals against lumpy skin disease in Greece and amending Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1500

(notified under document C(2015) 7671)

(Only the Greek text is authentic)

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Directive 89/662/EEC of 11 December 1989 concerning veterinary checks in intra-Community trade with a view to the completion of the internal market ([1]), and in particular Article 9(4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/425/EEC of 26 June 1990 concerning veterinary and zootechnical checks applicable in intra-Community trade in certain live animals and products with a view to the completion of the internal market ([2]), and in particular Article 10(4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 92/119/EEC of 17 December 1992 introducing general Community measures for the control of certain animal diseases and specific measures relating to swine vesicular disease ([3]), and in particular Article 19(1)(a), (3)(a) and (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 2002/99/EC of 16 December 2002 laying down the animal health rules governing the production, processing, distribution and introduction of products of animal origin for human consumption ([4]), and in particular Article 4(3) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Directive 92/119/EEC lays down general measures for the control of certain animal diseases. These include measures to be taken in the event of a suspicion and the confirmation of lumpy skin disease (LSD) in a holding, the measures to be taken in restriction zones and other additional measures to control the disease. Those measures also provide for emergency vaccination in case of an outbreak of LSD as a supplement to other control measures.

(2) On 20 August 2015, the Greek authorities notified the Commission of two outbreaks of LSD in bovine holdings with approximately 200 bovine animals in Feres area of the regional unit of Evros in Greece. These outbreaks represent the first occurrence of LSD in the Union.

(3) In order to prevent the spread of LSD to other parts of Greece, to other Member States and to third countries, the Commission adopted Commission Implemening Decision (EU) 2015/1423 ([5]) prohibiting the movement and dispatch of bovine animals and semen thereof, as well as the placing on the market of certain animal products from the regional unit of Evros.

(4) In the light of further information on the epidemiological situation in Greece those interim protective measures were replaced by the more complex protection measures laid down in Commission Implemening Decision (EU) 2015/1500 ([6]).

(5) Moreover, on 10 September 2015 Greece informed the Commission and Member States about 24 confirmed and 17 suspected outbreaks of LSD on holdings situated in the established protection and surveillance zones in the regional unit of Evros.

([1]) OJ L 395, 30.12.1989, p. 13.
([2]) OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 29.
([3]) OJ L 62, 15.3.1993, p. 69.
([4]) OJ L 18, 23.1.2003, p. 11.
([5]) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1423 of 21 August 2015 concerning certain interim protective measures against lumpy skin disease in Greece (OJ L 222, 25.8.2015, p. 7).
([6]) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1500 of 7 September 2015 concerning certain protective measures against lumpy skin disease in Greece and repealing Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1423 (OJ L 234, 8.9.2015, p. 19).

(6) Additionally, on 27 September 2015, the Greek authorities notified the Commission of an outbreak of LSD in the South-East of the regional unit of Xanthi and again, on 2 October 2015, of a new outbreak of LSD in the regional unit of Kavala, located west of the regional unit of Xanthi.

(7) Furthermore, on 7 October 2015 the Greek authorities notified the Commission of an outbreak of LSD in one bovine holding in the regional unit of Limnos.

(8) In the event of an outbreak of LSD, Article 19 of Directive 92/119/EEC provides for the possibility to apply vaccination against that disease.

(9) On 26 August 2015 Greece submitted to the Commission a programme for emergency vaccination against LSD of bovine animals kept on holdings in the regional unit of Evros in Greece. The programme provided details concerning the geographical and administrative definition of the vaccination zone, the number of holdings and animals to be vaccinated and the time when vaccination should be accomplished and the circumstances motivating the decision to implement the measures.

(10) In accordance with the Scientific Opinion of the European Food Safety Authority (the EFSA) on lumpy skin disease [1] only live attenuated vaccines against LSD are commercially available. The opinion describes the Neethling attenuated LSD virus vaccine as highly effective in preventing morbidity. Because homologous LSD vaccines are more effective than vaccines based on attenuated sheep pox viruses, their use is to be recommended, subject to availability by vaccine producers which are exclusively operating outside the Union.

(11) There is no vaccine against LSD with the marketing authorisation in the Union. Emergency vaccination in accordance with Article 19 of Directive 92/119/EEC can therefore only be carried out in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council [2], permitting Member States to provisionally allow the use of vaccines without a marketing authorisation in the event of a serious epizootic disease as it is the case of LSD.

(12) In accordance with Article 19(6) of Directive 92/119/EEC, Greece informed the Commission on 5 September 2015 of the acquisition of a sufficient number of doses of homologous LSD vaccine and the start of emergency vaccination in protection and surveillance zones in the regional unit of Evros according to the vaccination programme described in recital 9. In addition, on 27 September and 2 October 2015 respectively, the Greek authorities informed the Commission of their decision to introduce vaccination of bovine animals kept on holdings in the regional units of Rodopi, Xanthi and Kavala in line with the vaccination programme submitted on 26 August 2015.

(13) The purpose of this Decision is to define the conditions under which Greece should apply emergency vaccination. The rapid spread of LSD in Greece constitutes a risk to other parts of the territory of Greece and to neighbouring countries. Therefore, it is also the purpose of this Decision to reinforce the disease control measures applied in Greece by restricting the movement of unvaccinated bovine animals older than 3 months to other holdings within the restricted area. This age limitation allows the necessary movement of young calves to other holdings for further rearing during a period after birth when they cannot be effectively immunised. At the same time, it is necessary to allow the movement of unvaccinated animals directly to a slaughterhouse within the restricted area.

(14) The area where vaccination against LSD is to be carried out may cover the entire restricted zone as defined in Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1500, which is set out in the Annex to that Decision.

(15) The first round of vaccination should be completed as soon as possible and not later than 31 October 2015 and 30 November 2015 in the regional unit of Evros and in the regional units of Rodopi, Xanthi and Kavala respectively. In case of further outbreaks in other regional units, the vaccination in the affected regional unit should be completed within 2 months after the confirmation of the first outbreak of LSD in that regional unit subject to availability of vaccines. Because the success of the control measures in Greece also depends on the success of the control measures in a neighbouring third country which had reported outbreaks of LSD in close proximity to those notified in Greece, it may be necessary to vaccinate offspring born to vaccinated bovine animals and to revaccinate bovine animals in the affected area. The period of application of this Decision on vacination against LSD in Greece has therefore been set until the end of 2016.

[1] *EFSA Journal* 2015;13(1):3986 (73 pp.).
[2] Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to veterinary medicinal products (OJ L 311, 28.11.2001, p. 1).

(16) The risk of spreading the disease from vaccinated animals and products thereof is different to the risks arising from non-vaccinated and possibly incubating animals. Therefore, it is necessary to lay down conditions for the movement of vaccinated bovine animals and for the placing on the market of products derived from such animals.

(17) The knowledge about LSD is incomplete. Vaccinated bovine animals are protected from clinical signs but not necessarily from infection and not all vaccinated animals respond with a protective immunity. Therefore, such animals after the period of at least 28 days following the vaccination shall be allowed to be sent directly for immediate slaughter to slaughterhouses situated on the territory of Greece.

(18) Consequently, fresh meat and meat preparations thereof, as well as meat products subjected to a non-specific treatment may constitute a non-negligible risk of spreading LSD. Therefore, it is justified to limit the placing on the market of the fresh meat, meat preparations and meat products thereof to the territory of Greece, provided that such fresh meat, meat preparations and meat products are subjected to special marking which is not oval and cannot be confused with the health mark for fresh meat as set out in Chapter III of Section I of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council [1] and the identification mark for meat preparations and meat products consisting of or containing meat of bovine animals, as set out in Section I of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council [2].

(19) However, a specific treatment of meat products in hermetically sealed containers to a F_o value of three or more and a treatment described in points 1.1 to 1.5 of Part A of Annex IX to Council Directive 2003/85/EC [3] of milk and dairy products sufficiently inactivate LSD virus in such products destined for human consumption and therefore such milk and dairy products should be allowed to be placed on the market on the whole of the teritorry of Greece and in other Member States and to be dispatched to third countries.

(20) Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1500 should therefore be amended accordingly.

(21) 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:

Article 1

1. In addition to the measures taken by Greece in accordance with Articles 4, 5 and 10 of Directive 92/119/EEC, Greece may carry out emergency vaccination against lumpy skin disease of bovine animals kept on holdings in the area as set out in Annex I under the conditions set out in Annex II.

2. The programme submitted by Greece to the Commission on 26 August 2015 for emergency vaccination against lumpy skin disease of bovine animals kept on holdings in the area as set out in Annex I is approved.

3. Any movement to other Member States of bovine animals vaccinated against lumpy skin disease is prohibited.

4. Any movement to other Member States of bovine animals younger than 6 months and not vaccinated against lumpy skin disease but born to dams vaccinated against lumpy skin disease is prohibited.

Article 2

Greece shall take the necessary measures to comply with this Decision and shall inform the Commission and Member States in accordance with Article 19(5) of Directive 92/119/EEC.

---

[1] Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific rules for the organisation of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 206).

[2] Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 55).

[3] Council Directive 2003/85/EC of 29 September 2003 on Community measures for the control of foot-and-mouth disease repealing Directive 85/511/EEC and Decisions 89/531/EEC and 91/665/EEC and amending Directive 92/46/EEC (OJ L 306, 22.11.2003, p. 1).

Article 3

Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1500 is amended as follows:

(1) in Article 1, paragraph 3 is deleted;

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

'1. By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in point (a) of Article 3(1), the competent authority may authorise the dispatch of bovine animals and captive wild ruminants from holdings situated in the restricted zone to a slaughterhouse located in other parts of Greece provided that:

(a) the animals have been resident since birth, or for the past 28 days, on a holding where no case of lumpy skin disease was officially reported during that period,

(b) the animals were clinically checked at loading and did not present any clinical symptoms of lumpy skin disease,

(c) the animals are transported for immediate slaughter directly, without stopping or unloading,

(d) the slaughterhouse is designated for this purpose by the competent authority,

(e) the competent authority of the slaughterhouse has to be informed by the dispatching competent authority of the intention to send animals and notifies the dispatching competent authority of their arrival,

(f) on arrival at the slaughterhouse, these animals are kept and slaughtered separately from other animals within less than 36 hours,

(g) the animals intended to be moved

(i) were either not vaccinated against lumpy skin disease and have been kept on holdings:

— where vaccination was not carried out and which are situated outside protection and surveillance zones; or

— where vaccination was carried out and which are situated outside protection and surveillance zones, and a waiting period of at least 7 days after vaccination in the herd has elapsed; or

— which are situated in a surveillance zone maintained beyond 30 days because of the occurrence of further cases of the disease; or

(ii) were vaccinated against lumpy skin disease at least 28 days prior to movement and come from a holding on which all susceptible animals had been vaccinated at least 28 days prior to the intended movement.'

(3) Article 5 is replaced by the following:

'*Article 5*

Derogation from the prohibition on the placing on the market of fresh meat and meat preparations of bovine animals and wild ruminants

1. By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in points (a) and (c) of Article 3(2), the competent authority may authorise the placing on the market outside the restricted zone of fresh meat, excluding offal other than liver, and meat preparations thereof, as well as fresh hides and skins obtained from bovine animals and wild ruminants:

(a) kept on holdings in the restricted zone that were not under restrictions in accordance with Directive 92/119/EEC, or

(b) slaughtered or hunted before 21 August 2015, or

(c) referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 4.

The competent authority shall ensure that the fresh meat, excluding offal other than liver, and meat preparations thereof, as well as fresh hides and skins referred to in the first subparagraph are not dispatched to other Member States or third countries.

2. The competent authority shall only authorise the dispatch to other Member States of consignments of fresh meat and meat preparations produced from such fresh meat obtained from bovine animals kept and slaughtered outside the restricted zone, provided that such meat and meat preparations were produced, stored and handled without coming into contact with meat and meat preparations not authorised for dispatch to other Member States, and the consignments are accompanied by an official health certificate as set out in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EC) No 599/2004 (*) and of which Part II shall be completed with the following attestation:

"Fresh meat or meat preparations complying with Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1500 of 7 September 2015 concerning certain protective measures against lumpy skin disease in Greece."

(*) Commission Regulation (EC) No 599/2004 of 30 March 2004 concerning the adoption of a harmonised model certificate and inspection report linked to intra-Community trade in animals and products of animal origin (OJ L 94, 31.3.2004, p. 44).'

(4) Article 6 is replaced by the following:

'Article 6

Derogation from the prohibition on the placing on the market of meat products consisting of or containing meat of bovine animals and wild ruminants

1. By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in point (a) of Article 3(2), the competent authority may authorise the placing on the market of meat products produced in the restricted zone from fresh meat of bovine animals and wild ruminants:

(a) kept on holdings in the restricted zone that were not under restrictions in accordance with Directive 92/119/EEC, or

(b) slaughtered or hunted before 21 August 2015, or

(c) referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 4, or

(d) kept and slaughtered outside the restricted zone.

2. The competent authority shall authorise the placing on the market of meat products referred to in paragraph 1, conforming to conditions of points (a), (b) or (c) of that paragraph, only on the territory of Greece, provided that the meat products have been subjected to a non-specific treatment which ensures that the cut surface of the meat products shows no longer the characteristics of fresh meat.

The competent authority shall ensure that the meat products referred to in the first subparagraph are not dispatched to other Member States or third countries.

3. The competent authority shall only authorise the dispatch of consignments of meat products produced from fresh meat obtained from the animals referred to in paragraph 1(a), (b) and (c) to other Member States, provided that the meat products have been subjected to a specific treatment in hermetically sealed containers to an F_o value of three or more, and are accompanied by an official health certificate as set out in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 599/2004 and of which Part II shall be completed with the following attestation:

"Meat products complying with Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1500 of 7 September 2015 concerning certain protective measures against lumpy skin disease in Greece."

4. The competent authority shall only authorise the dispatch to other Member States of consignments of meat products produced from fresh meat obtained from the animals referred to in paragraph 1(d), provided that the meat products have been subjected to a non-specific treatment, which ensures that the cut surface of the meat products shows no longer the characteristics of fresh meat and is accompanied by an official health certificate as set out in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 599/2004 and of which Part II shall be completed with the following attestation:

"Meat products complying with Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1500 of 7 September 2015 concerning certain protective measures against lumpy skin disease in Greece.'"

(5) Article 7 is replaced by the following:

'Article 7

Derogation from the prohibition on the dispatch and placing on the market of milk and dairy products

1. By way of derogation from the prohibition provided for in point (b) of Article 3(2), the competent authority may authorise the placing on the market of milk for human consumption obtained from bovine animals kept on holdings situated in the restricted zone, and dairy products thereof, provided that the milk and dairy products have been subjected to a treatment described in points 1.1 to 1.5 of Part A of Annex IX to Council Directive 2003/85/EC (*).

2. The competent authority shall only authorise the dispatch to other Member States of consignments of milk and dairy products obtained from bovine animals kept on holdings situated in the restricted zone, provided that the milk and dairy products are intended for human consumption, have undergone the treatment referred to in paragraph 1 and the consignments are accompanied by an official health certificate as set out in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 599/2004 and of which Part II shall be completed with the following attestation:

"Milk or dairy products complying with Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1500 of 7 September 2015 concerning certain protective measures against lumpy skin disease in Greece."

(*) Council Directive 2003/85/EC of 29 September 2003 on Community measures for the control of foot-and-mouth disease repealing Directive 85/511/EEC and Decisions 89/531/EEC and 91/665/EEC and amending Directive 92/46/EEC (OJ L 306, 22.11.2003, p. 1).'

(6) the title of Article 8 is replaced by the following:

'Article 8

Special marking of fresh meat, meat preparations and meat products referred to in Articles 5(1) and 6(2) respectively'

(7) the date in Article 12 is replaced by '31 December 2016'.

(8) the Annex is replaced by the text in Annex III.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Hellenic Republic.

Done at Brussels, 10 November 2015.

For the Commission
Vytenis ANDRIUKAITIS
Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Greece:

The following regional units in Greece:

— Regional unit of Evros;

— Regional unit of Kavala;

— Regional unit of Limnos;

— Regional unit of Rodopi;

— Regional unit of Xanthi.

ANNEX II

Conditions for the use of emergency vaccination in the control and eradication of lumpy skin disease in application of Article 19 of Directive 92/119/EEC

1.	Extent of the geographical area in which emergency vaccination is to be carried out	The vaccination zone shall be within the area defined in Annex I. The restrictions applicable in the vaccination zone shall be those provided for in this Decision and in Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1500, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 10 of Directive 92/119/EEC.
2.	Species and age of the animals to be vaccinated	All bovine animals independently of their sex, age and gestational or productive status shall be vaccinated in the first round of vaccination referred to in point 3. Offspring of vaccinated bovine animals shall be vaccinated in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer at the age of not less than 4 months.
3.	Duration of the vaccination campaign	The first round of vaccination in the regional unit of Evros shall be completed by 31 October 2015. The first round of vaccination in the regional units of Rodopi, Xanthi and Kavala shall be completed by 30 November 2015. The first round of vaccination in any of the other regional units listed in Annex I shall be completed as soon as possible and not later than 2 months after the confirmation of the first outbreak in that regional unit.
4.	Specific standstill of animals and products thereof	Irrespective of any other measures that may be in place in the restricted zone as defined in Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1500, animals older than 90 days shall not be moved to another holding except if they were vaccinated and regularly re-vaccinated at least 28 days before movement. Upon expiry of the 28 days after vaccination, the measures for movement of vaccinated bovine animals and for placing on the market of products derived from vaccinated bovine animals as laid down in Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1500 apply without prejudice to the provisions of Article 10 of Directive 92/119/EEC. Unvaccinated animals may be moved for direct slaughter to a slaughterhouse situated within the restricted area. Except in the case of emergency slaughter, a waiting period of 7 days after vaccination in the herd shall be observed before unvaccinated animals from holdings on which vaccination was carried out are sent for slaughter. Unvaccinated offspring younger than 6 months born to dams vaccinated at least 28 days prior to labour may be moved to another holding situated within the restricted zone.
5.	Special registration of the vaccinated animals	For each vaccinated bovine animal vaccination details shall be entered by the local competent authority in the dedicated online database connected with the central database established in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council [1]. The records must ensure a link between the vaccinated dam and the offspring.

6.	**Other matters appropriate to the emergency vaccination**	
6.1.	Surveillance area in Greece surrounding the vaccination zone	A surveillance area of at least 10 km around the vaccination zone referred to in point 1 shall be established, in which intensified surveillance shall be carried out and the movement of bovine animals shall be subject to controls by the competent authority. Bovine animals not vaccinated against lumpy skin disease and kept on holdings situated in the surveillance area surrounding the vaccination zone shall not leave their holdings until a waiting period of at least 7 days has elapsed following the completion of the vaccination on holdings situated in the vaccination zone at a distance of less than 10 km.
6.2.	Period for which the measures applied in the zones established in accordance with Article 10 of Directive 92/119/EEC and Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1500 are maintained	The measures applied in the vaccination zone shall remain in force until they are abrogated in accordance with Article 19(6) of Directive 92/119/EEC.
6.3.	Execution of the vaccination campaign	Vaccination shall be carried out by an official of the competent authority or private veterinarian appointed by and under supervision of the competent authority. The priority for vaccination should be given to the animals kept on holdings situated within the protection and surveillance zones and in areas bordering other Member States and regional units in Greece which are free of LSD. Necessary measures shall be in place to avoid the spread of possible virus. Any residual quantities of vaccine shall be returned to the point of vaccine distribution with a written record on the number of animals vaccinated and the number of doses used.
6.4.	Vaccine to be used	Homologous live attenuated virus vaccine against LSD (Neethling strain), 'Lumpy Skin Disease Vaccine For Cattle', Onderstepoort Biological Products, South Africa. Alternatively: live attenuated virus vaccine against LSD (SIS type), 'Lumpyvax', MSD Animal Health, Intervet, South Africa. The vaccine shall be used in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer and Article 8 of Directive 2001/82/EC under the responsibility of the central competent authorities.
6.5.	Progress Reports and Final Report	A progress report on the execution of the programme shall be provided to the Commission and the Member States in accordance with Article 19(5) of Directive 92/119/EEC. A detailed report on the completion of the programme shall be provided to the Commission and the Member States in accordance with Article 19(5) of Directive 92/119/EEC before the restrictions referred to in points 6.1 and 6.2 are removed.

(1) Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 July 2000 establishing a system for the identification and registration of bovine animals and regarding the labelling of beef and beef products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 820/97 (OJ L 204, 11.8.2000, p. 1).

ANNEX III

The Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1500 is replaced by the following:

'ANNEX

Greece:

The following regional units in Greece:

— Regional unit of Evros;

— Regional unit of Kavala;

— Regional unit of Limnos;

— Regional unit of Rodopi;

— Regional unit of Xanthi.'

COMMISSION DECISION (EU) 2015/2056

of 13 November 2015

amending Decisions 2009/300/EC, 2009/563/EC, 2009/894/EC, 2011/330/EU and 2011/337/EU in order to prolong the validity of the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel to certain products

(notified under document C(2015) 7781)

(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 66/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the EU Ecolabel ([1]), and in particular Article 8(3)(c) thereof,

After consulting the European Union Eco-Labelling Board,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Decision 2009/300/EC ([2]) expires on 31 December 2015.

(2) Commission Decision 2009/563/EC ([3]) expires on 31 December 2015.

(3) Commission Decision 2009/894/EC ([4]) expires on 31 December 2015.

(4) Commission Decision 2011/330/EU ([5]) expires on 31 December 2015.

(5) Commission Decision 2011/337/EU ([6]) expires on 31 December 2015.

(6) An assessment has been carried out confirming the relevance and appropriateness of the current ecological criteria, as well as of the related assessment and verification requirements, established by Decisions 2009/300/EC, 2009/563/EC, 2009/894/EC, 2011/330/EU and 2011/337/EU. As the current ecological criteria and the related assessment and verification requirements set out in those Decisions are still under revision, it is appropriate to prolong the periods of validity of those ecological criteria and those related assessment and verification requirements until 31 December 2016.

(7) Decisions 2009/300/EC, 2009/563/EC, 2009/894/EC, 2011/330/EU and 2011/337/EU should therefore be amended accordingly.

(8) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee set up by Article 16 of Regulation (EC) No 66/2010,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Article 3 of Decision 2009/300/EC is replaced by the following:

'Article 3

The ecological criteria for the product group "televisions" and the related assessment and verification requirements, shall be valid until 31 December 2016.'

([1]) OJ L 27, 30.1.2010, p. 1.
([2]) Commission Decision 2009/300/EC of 12 March 2009 establishing the revised ecological criteria for the award of the Community Eco-label to televisions (OJ L 82, 28.3.2009, p. 3).
([3]) Commission Decision 2009/563/EC of 9 July 2009 on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label for footwear (OJ L 196, 28.7.2009, p. 27).
([4]) Commission Decision 2009/894/EC of 30 November 2009 on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label for wooden furniture (OJ L 320, 5.12.2009, p. 23).
([5]) Commission Decision 2011/330/EU of 6 June 2011 on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel for notebook computers (OJ L 148, 7.6.2011, p. 5).
([6]) Commission Decision 2011/337/EU of 9 June 2011 on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the EU Ecolabel for personal computers (OJ L 151, 10.6.2011, p. 5).

Article 2

Article 3 of Decision 2009/563/EC is replaced by the following:

'*Article 3*

The ecological criteria for the product group "footwear" and the related assessment and verification requirements, shall be valid until 31 December 2016.'

Article 3

Article 3 of Decision 2009/894/EC is replaced by the following:

'*Article 3*

The ecological criteria for the product group "wooden furniture" and the related assessment and verification requirements, shall be valid until 31 December 2016.'

Article 4

Article 3 of Decision 2011/330/EU is replaced by the following:

'*Article 3*

The ecological criteria for the product group "notebook computers" and the related assessment and verification requirements, shall be valid until 31 December 2016.'

Article 5

Article 4 of Decision 2011/337/EU is replaced by the following:

'*Article 4*

The ecological criteria for the product group "personal computers" and the related assessment and verification requirements, shall be valid until 31 December 2016.'

Article 6

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 November 2015.

For the Commission
Karmenu VELLA
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2015/2057

of 13 November 2015

extending the period of application of Implementing Decision 2013/413/EU authorising Member States to provide for derogations from certain provisions of Council Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of potatoes, other than potatoes intended for planting, originating in the regions of Akkar and Bekaa of Lebanon

(notified under document C(2015) 7793)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Directive 2000/29/EC of 8 May 2000 on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community ([1]), and in particular the first indent of Article 15(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Implementing Decision 2013/413/EU ([2]) authorises derogations from certain provisions of Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of potatoes, other than potatoes intended for planting, originating in the regions of Akkar and Bekaa of Lebanon for a limited period and subject to specific conditions.

(2) Some Member States have asked for an extension of the authorisation to derogate provided by Implementing Decision 2013/413/EU.

(3) Since the circumstances justifying those derogations still apply and there is neither new information giving cause for revision of the specific conditions nor any risk of spreading harmful organisms, the authorisation for derogations should be extended by three years.

(4) 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:

Article 1

In Article 11 of Implementing Decision 2013/413/EU the words '31 October 2015' are replaced by '31 October 2018'.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 November 2015.

For the Commission
Vytenis ANDRIUKAITIS
Member of the Commission

([1]) OJ L 169, 10.7.2000, p. 1.
([2]) Commission Implementing Decision 2013/413/EU of 30 July 2013 authorising Member States to provide for derogations from certain provisions of Council Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of potatoes, other than potatoes intended for planting, originating in the regions of Akkar and Bekaa of Lebanon (OJ L 205, 1.8.2013, p. 13).

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2015/2058

of 13 November 2015

amending and correcting Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/144 laying down the procedures for the submission of applications for grants and requests for payment, and the information relating thereto, in respect of the emergency measures against animal diseases referred to in Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council

(notified under document C(2015) 7807)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material, amending Council Directives 98/56/EC, 2000/29/EC and 2008/90/EC, Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 882/2004 and (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 66/399/EEC, 76/894/EEC and 2009/470/EC [1], and in particular Article 36(5) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/144 [2] lays down the procedures for the submission of applications for grants and requests for payment, and the information relating thereto, in respect of emergency measures against animal diseases listed in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 652/2014.

(2) In the Bulgarian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Estonian, Finnish, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Latvian, Maltese, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Slovak, Slovenian, Spanish and Swedish language versions of Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/144, the first paragraph of Article 1 refers to 'diseases listed in Annex I to that Regulation'. As it is not indicated in those language versions to which Regulation Annex I belongs, clarification is necessary by making a clear reference to Regulation (EU) No 652/2014. In addition, in the Croatian language version that paragraph has a different wording that also refers to Article 6(1) of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014. Therefore, the Croatian language version needs to be aligned to the other language versions.

(3) Article 3(b) of Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/144 provides that Member States are to submit to the Commission detailed information on the costs supporting the request for payment and on the costs made and paid for the different categories of eligible expenditure in accordance with the template set out in Annex IV to that Implementing Decision. In order to adapt that template to that requirement, it is necessary to introduce into the Section entitled 'Operational — Request for reimbursement' a new category which provides the details of the costs for purchase, storage, administration, distribution of vaccines and baits as well as costs of inoculation itself. Furthermore, that Section should be renamed 'Operational costs — request for payment' in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 652/2014.

(4) Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/144, and Annex IV to Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/144 should therefore be amended and corrected accordingly.

(5) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

---

[1] OJ L 189, 27.6.2014, p. 1.

[2] Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/144 of 28 January 2015 laying down the procedures for the submission of applications for grants and requests for payment, and the information relating thereto, in respect of the emergency measures against animal diseases referred to in Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 24, 30.1.2015, p. 17).

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Correction of Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/144

In Article 1 of Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/144, the first paragraph is replaced by the following:

'Within 30 days of the official confirmation of the occurrence of a disease listed in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, Member States shall provide preliminary information on the categories of animals and products concerned and the market values for each of those categories, using an electronic file in accordance with the template set out in Annex I to this Decision.'.

Article 2

Amending of Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/144

In Annex IV to Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/144, the Section entitled 'Operational — Request for reimbursement' is replaced by the text in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 3

Addressees

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 November 2015.

For the Commission
Vytenis ANDRIUKAITIS
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

'OPERATIONAL COSTS — REQUEST FOR PAYMENT

Submission deadline:	Upon adoption of Financing Decision, 6 months after the end date or confirmation of eradication of the disease, whichever is earlier.

Outbreak reference	MS/DISEASE/YEAR

Slaughtering and culling				
ADNS No	Holding No	Amount of invoice excluding VAT	Supplier's Name	Payment date
Total				

Cleaning desinsectisation and disinfection (holdings and equipment)				
ADNS No	Holding No	Amount of invoice excluding VAT	Supplier's Name	Payment date
Total				

Transport and destruction of the contaminated feeding stuffs and equipment				
ADNS No	Holding No	Amount of invoice excluding VAT	Supplier's Name	Payment date
Total				

Purchase, storage, administration, distribution of vaccines and baits as well as costs of inoculation itself								
ADNS No	Purchase costs			Storage costs	Administration costs	Distribution of vaccines and baits costs	Inoculation costs	Payment date
	Number of vaccine doses used	Type of vaccines	Cost of vaccine doses					
Total								

Transport and disposal of carcasses				
ADNS No	Holding No	Amount of invoice excluding VAT	Supplier's Name	Payment date
Total				

Other costs essential for the eradication of the disease				
ADNS No	Holding No	Amount of invoice excluding VAT	Supplier's Name	Payment date
Total				

TOTAL	
Slaughtering and culling	
Cleaning desinsectisation and disinfection (holdings and equipment)	
Transport and destruction of the contaminated feeding stuffs and equipment	
Purchase, storage, administration or distribution of vaccines	
Transport and disposal of carcasses	
Other costs essential for the eradication of the disease (specify)	
Total'	

ISSN 1977-0677 (electronic edition)
ISSN 1725-2555 (paper edition)

Publications Office of the European Union
2985 Luxembourg
LUXEMBOURG

EN