

Official Journal

of the European Union

L 97



English edition

Legislation

Volume 60

8 April 2017

Contents

II *Non-legislative acts*

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

- ★ **Council Decision (EU) 2017/668 of 27 June 2016 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union and its Member States, of the Additional Protocol to the Trade Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Colombia and Peru, of the other part, to take account of the accession of the Republic of Croatia to the European Union** 1

REGULATIONS

- ★ **Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/669 of 16 December 2016 correcting the Bulgarian, Croatian, Czech, Estonian, French, Greek, Lithuanian, Maltese, Romanian, Slovak and Swedish language versions of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35 supplementing Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the taking-up and pursuit of the business of Insurance and Reinsurance (Solvency II) ⁽¹⁾** 3
- ★ **Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/670 of 31 January 2017 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 251/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the authorised production processes for obtaining aromatised wine products** 5
- ★ **Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/671 of 7 April 2017 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for clothianidin and thiamethoxam in or on certain products ⁽¹⁾** 9
- ★ **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/672 of 7 April 2017 authorising a health claim made on foods, other than those referring to the reduction of disease risk and to children's development and health and amending Regulation (EU) No 432/2012 ⁽¹⁾** 24
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/673 of 7 April 2017 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables 27

⁽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

- ★ **Council Decision (EU) 2017/674 of 3 April 2017 establishing the position to be adopted on behalf of the European Union within the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention as regards the amendments of Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade** 29
- ★ **Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/675 of 7 April 2017 on measures to prevent the introduction into the Union of the foot-and-mouth disease virus from Algeria** (*notified under document C(2017) 2432*)⁽¹⁾ 31

⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance.

II

(Non-legislative acts)

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2017/668

of 27 June 2016

on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union and its Member States, of the Additional Protocol to the Trade Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Colombia and Peru, of the other part, to take account of the accession of the Republic of Croatia to the European Union

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 91, Article 100(2), and Article 207 in conjunction with point (a)(v) of the second subparagraph of Article 218(6) thereof,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Having regard to the consent of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Council Decision (EU) 2015/1277 ⁽²⁾, the Additional Protocol to the Trade Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Colombia and Peru, of the other part, to take account of the accession of the Republic of Croatia to the European Union ('the Additional Protocol') has been signed, subject to its conclusion.
- (2) The Additional Protocol should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Additional Protocol to the Trade Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Colombia and Peru, of the other part, to take account of the accession of the Republic of Croatia to the European Union is hereby approved on behalf of the Union and its Member States ⁽³⁾.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorised to designate the person(s) empowered to make the notification provided for in Article 12(2) of the Additional Protocol.

⁽¹⁾ Consent of 7 June 2016.

⁽²⁾ (OJ L 204, 31.7.2015, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ The text of the Additional Protocol will be published together with the decision on its signature.

Article 3

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

Done at Brussels, 27 June 2016.

For the Council
The President
M. VAN DAM

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2017/669

of 16 December 2016

correcting the Bulgarian, Croatian, Czech, Estonian, French, Greek, Lithuanian, Maltese, Romanian, Slovak and Swedish language versions of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35 supplementing Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the taking-up and pursuit of the business of Insurance and Reinsurance (Solvency II)

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the taking-up and pursuit of the business of Insurance and Reinsurance (Solvency II) ⁽¹⁾ and in particular Article 86(1)(e) and Article 111(1)(c) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The Bulgarian, Croatian, Czech, Estonian, French, Greek, Lithuanian, Maltese, Romanian, Slovak and Swedish language versions of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35 ⁽²⁾ contain, in Article 182(4), an error regarding the weighted average credit quality step on a single name exposure. Therefore, a correction of the Bulgarian, Croatian, Czech, Estonian, French, Greek, Lithuanian, Maltese, Romanian, Slovak and Swedish language versions is necessary. The other language versions are not affected.
- (2) The French language version contains, in Annex I, Section D, point 29, an additional error regarding the line of business 'Health insurance'. Therefore, a correction of the French language version is necessary. The other language versions are not affected.
- (3) Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35 should therefore be corrected accordingly.
- (4) In order to ensure a level playing field across the Union for all insurance and reinsurance undertakings in the application of the relevant rules, this Regulation should enter into force as a matter of urgency,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

(does not concern the English language)

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 335, 17.12.2009, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35 of 10 October 2014 supplementing Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the taking-up and pursuit of the business of Insurance and Reinsurance (Solvency II) (OJ L 12, 17.1.2015, p. 1).

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 16 December 2016.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2017/670**of 31 January 2017****supplementing Regulation (EU) No 251/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the authorised production processes for obtaining aromatised wine products**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 251/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of aromatised wine products ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Aromatised wine products are traditionally produced in the Union, constitute an important sector for producers and consumers and are an important outlet for the Union's agriculture. Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 251/2014 lays down the requirements, restrictions and descriptions in accordance to which aromatised wines are to be produced. It also empowers the Commission to adopt a delegated act in order to establish the production processes for obtaining aromatised wine products.
- (2) In order to attain a high level of consumer protection, prevent deceptive practices and ensure fair competition among producers, clearly defined criteria for the production of aromatised wine products should be set out. Furthermore, in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 251/2014, the Commission is to take into account the production processes recommended and published by the International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV).
- (3) The production processes for aromatised wine products recommended and published by the OIV are included in OIV Resolution OENO 439-2012 and should be used as reference for the establishment of the production processes authorised in the Union. However, it emerges from the consultation of experts of Member States and representatives of the aromatised wine products sector that some of those processes do not fully reflect the traditional production practices of the Union. They should therefore be adapted and completed to better respond to producers needs as regards methods of production and consumer expectations as regards the quality of the products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1***Production processes for aromatised wine products**

The authorised production processes for obtaining aromatised wine products, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 251/2014, are those listed in the Annex to this Regulation.

*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*.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 84, 20.3.2014, p. 14.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 January 2017.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX

List of authorised production processes referred to in Article 4(2) of Regulation (EU) No 251/2014

No	Production Process	Purpose	Conditions of use	Requirements
1	Acidification and deacidification	To increase or decrease titration acidity and real acidity (decrease or increase of pH), in order to provide specific organoleptic characteristics and increase stability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Electromembrane treatment — Treatment with cation exchangers 	<p>For the electro-membrane treatment for acidification, the requirements set out in Appendix 14 to Commission Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 ⁽¹⁾ apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i>.</p> <p>For the electro-membrane treatment for deacidification, the requirements set out in Appendix 17 to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i>.</p> <p>For the use of cation exchangers, the requirements set out in Appendix 15 to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i>.</p>
2	Filtration and centrifugation	To obtain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — transparency of the products — biological stability by the elimination of micro-organisms — chemical stability. 	<p>Flow of aromatised wines products through filters that trap suspended particles, substances in solution in colloid state.</p> <p>Filtration can be performed with or without inert filtering agent, with organic or mineral membranes, including semi-permeable membranes.</p>	
3	Correction of the colour and taste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — To adjust the colour of the product. — To provide specific organoleptic characteristics to the product. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Treatment with oenological charcoal. — Treatment by polyvinylpyrrolidone. 	<p>Charcoal: maximum 200 g/hl</p> <p>Polyvinylpyrrolidone: Maximum 80 g/hl</p>
4	Increase of the alcohol content	To increase the alcoholic strength	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Water removal by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — subtractive enrichment techniques as reverse osmosis; — cryoconcentration by means of freezing and removal of ice thus formed. — Refermentation by the addition of fermentable sugars among those referred to in Annex I(2) to Regulation (EU) No 251/2014 and subsequent fermentation by means of selected yeasts. 	

No	Production Process	Purpose	Conditions of use	Requirements
5	Decrease of the alcohol content	To reduce of the alcoholic strength	Separation of ethanol by using physical separation techniques.	The aromatized wine products treated must have no organoleptic defaults and must be suitable for direct human consumption. Reduction of alcohol in aromatized wine product cannot be carried out if one of the following operations took place during the preparation of the aromatized wine product: — addition of alcohol — concentration — refermentation
6	Tartaric stabilization	To obtain tartaric stability with regard to potassium hydrogen tartrate, calcium tartrate and other calcium salts.	— Electrodialysis treatment — Treatment by cation exchanger, during which the base wine flows through a column filled with polymeric resin reacting as undissolvable polyelectrolyte and whose cations can be exchanged with cations of the surrounding environment. — Cooling, by keeping products at a reduced temperature	For the electrodialysis treatment, the requirements set out in Appendix 7 to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i> . For the use of cation exchangers, the requirements set out in Appendix 12 to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i> .
7	Blending	To adjust the final organoleptic profile of aromatised wine products	Blending of different products of the wine sector, as referred to in points 2(a), 3(a) and 4(a) of Article 3 of Regulation (EU) No 251/2014.	
8	Preservation by heat	To preserve the product by securing microbiological stability.	Heat treatments, including pasteurization. Heating to a temperature necessary to remove yeasts and bacteria.	
9	Clarification	To remove insoluble components	Use of the following processing aids: — edible gelatine — plant proteins from wheat and peas — isinglass — casein and potassium caseinates — egg albumin — bentonite — silicon dioxide as a gel or colloidal solution	

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2017/671**of 7 April 2017****amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for clothianidin and thiamethoxam in or on certain products****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 11 July 2015, the Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) adopted Codex maximum residue limits (CXLs) for clothianidin and thiamethoxam ⁽²⁾.
- (2) Maximum residue levels (MRLs) are set for those substances in Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.
- (3) In accordance with Article 5(3) of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾, where international standards exist or their completion is imminent, they are to be taken into consideration in the development or adaptation of food law, except where such standards or relevant parts would be an ineffective or inappropriate means for the fulfilment of the legitimate objectives of food law or where there is a scientific justification, or where they would result in a different level of protection from the one determined as appropriate in the Union. Moreover, in accordance with point (e) of Article 13 of that Regulation, the Union is to promote consistency between international technical standards and food law while ensuring that the high level of protection adopted in the Union is not reduced.
- (4) CXLs for clothianidin and thiamethoxam should therefore be included in Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 as MRLs except where they relate to products which are not set out in Annex I to that Regulation or where they are set at a lower level than the current MRLs. Those CXLs are safe for consumers in the Union ⁽⁴⁾.
- (5) Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (6) 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

Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 1.⁽²⁾ ftp://ftp.fao.org/codex/reports/reports_2015/REP15_PRE.pdf.

Joint FAO/WHO food standards programme Codex Alimentarius Commission. Appendices III and IV. Thirty-Eight Session. Geneva, Switzerland, 6-11 July 2015.

⁽³⁾ 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).⁽⁴⁾ Scientific support for preparing an EU position in the 47th Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR). EFSA Journal 2015;13(7):4208 [178 pp.].

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, 7 April 2017.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX

In Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005, the columns for clothianidin and thiamethoxam are replaced by the following:

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

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(a)	Clothianidin	Thiamethoxam
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0100000	FRUITS, FRESH or FROZEN; TREE NUTS		
0110000	Citrus fruits	0,06 (+)	0,15 (+)
0110010	Grapefruits		
0110020	Oranges		
0110030	Lemons		
0110040	Limes		
0110050	Mandarins		
0110990	Others		
0120000	Tree nuts	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	
0120010	Almonds		0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0120020	Brazil nuts		0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0120030	Cashew nuts		0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0120040	Chestnuts		0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0120050	Coconuts		0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0120060	Hazelnuts/cobnuts		0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0120070	Macadamias		0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0120080	Pecans		0,02 ⁽¹⁾
0120090	Pine nut kernels		0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0120100	Pistachios		0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0120110	Walnuts		0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0120990	Others		0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0130000	Pome fruits	0,4	0,3
0130010	Apples		
0130020	Pears		
0130030	Quinces		
0130040	Medlars		
0130050	Loquats/Japanese medlars		
0130990	Others		
0140000	Stone fruits		
0140010	Apricots	0,15	0,07 (+)
0140020	Cherries (sweet)	0,03 (+)	0,6 (+)
0140030	Peaches	0,15	0,07

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0140040	Plums	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0140990	Others	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0150000	Berries and small fruits		
0151000	(a) <i>grapes</i>	0,7 (+)	0,4 (+)
0151010	Table grapes		
0151020	Wine grapes		
0152000	(b) <i>strawberries</i>	0,02 ⁽¹⁾ (+)	0,3 (+)
0153000	(c) <i>cane fruits</i>	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0153010	Blackberries		
0153020	Dewberries		
0153030	Raspberries (red and yellow)		
0153990	Others		
0154000	(d) <i>other small fruits and berries</i>	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0154010	Blueberries		
0154020	Cranberries		
0154030	Currants (black, red and white)		
0154040	Gooseberries (green, red and yellow)		
0154050	Rose hips		
0154060	Mulberries (black and white)		
0154070	Azaroles/Mediterranean medlars		
0154080	Elderberries		
0154990	Others		
0160000	Miscellaneous fruits with		
0161000	(a) <i>edible peel</i>		
0161010	Dates	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0161020	Figs	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0161030	Table olives	0,09	0,4
0161040	Kumquats	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0161050	Carambolas	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0161060	Kaki/Japanese persimmons	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0161070	Jambuls/jambolans	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0161990	Others	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0162000	(b) <i>inedible peel, small</i>	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0162010	Kiwi fruits (green, red, yellow)		
0162020	Litchis/lychees		
0162030	Passionfruits/maracujas		
0162040	Prickly pears/cactus fruits		
0162050	Star apples/cainitos		
0162060	American persimmons/Virginia kaki		
0162990	Others		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0163000	(c) <i>inedible peel, large</i>		
0163010	Avocados	0,03	0,5
0163020	Bananas	0,02	0,02 ⁽¹⁾
0163030	Mangoes	0,04	0,2
0163040	Papayas	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,02 ⁽¹⁾
0163050	Granate apples/pomegranates	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0163060	Cherimoyas	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0163070	Guavas	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0163080	Pineapples	0,02 ⁽¹⁾ (+)	0,02 ⁽¹⁾ (+)
0163090	Breadfruits	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0163100	Durians	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0163110	Soursops/guanabanas	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0163990	Others	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0200000	VEGETABLES, FRESH or FROZEN		
0210000	Root and tuber vegetables		
0211000	(a) <i>potatoes</i>	0,03	0,07
0212000	(b) <i>tropical root and tuber vegetables</i>	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0212010	Cassava roots/manioc		
0212020	Sweet potatoes		
0212030	Yams		
0212040	Arrowroots		
0212990	Others		
0213000	(c) <i>other root and tuber vegetables except sugar beets</i>		
0213010	Beetroots	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0213020	Carrots	0,06	0,3
0213030	Celeriacs/turnip rooted celeries	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0213040	Horseradishes	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0213050	Jerusalem artichokes	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0213060	Parsnips	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0213070	Parsley roots/Hamburg roots parsley	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0213080	Radishes	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0213090	Salsifies	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0213100	Swedes/rutabagas	0,02 ⁽¹⁾	0,02 ⁽¹⁾
0213110	Turnips	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0213990	Others	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0220000	Bulb vegetables	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0220010	Garlic		
0220020	Onions		
0220030	Shallots		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0220040	Spring onions/green onions and Welsh onions		
0220990	Others		
0230000	Fruiting vegetables		
0231000	(a) <i>solanacea</i>		
0231010	Tomatoes	0,04	0,2
0231020	Sweet peppers/bell peppers	0,04	0,7
0231030	Aubergines/eggplants	0,04	0,2
0231040	Okra/lady's fingers	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0231990	Others	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0232000	(b) <i>cucurbits with edible peel</i>		
0232010	Cucumbers	0,02 ⁽¹⁾	0,5
0232020	Gherkins	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0232030	Courgettes	0,02 ⁽¹⁾	0,5
0232990	Others	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0233000	(c) <i>cucurbits with inedible peel</i>		
0233010	Melons	0,02 ⁽¹⁾ (+)	0,15 (+)
0233020	Pumpkins	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0233030	Watermelons	0,02 ⁽¹⁾ (+)	0,15 (+)
0233990	Others	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0234000	(d) <i>sweet corn</i>	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,02 ⁽¹⁾
0239000	(e) <i>other fruiting vegetables</i>	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0240000	Brassica vegetables (excluding brassica roots and brassica baby leaf crops)		
0241000	(a) <i>flowering brassica</i>	0,02 ⁽¹⁾	
0241010	Broccoli		0,3
0241020	Cauliflowers		0,02 ⁽¹⁾
0241990	Others		0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0242000	(b) <i>head brassica</i>	0,02 ⁽¹⁾	0,02 ⁽¹⁾
0242010	Brussels sprouts		
0242020	Head cabbages		
0242990	Others		
0243000	(c) <i>leafy brassica</i>	0,3	0,02 ⁽¹⁾
0243010	Chinese cabbages/pe-tsai		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0243020	Kales		
0243990	Others		
0244000	(d) <i>kohlrabies</i>	0,04 (+)	0,01 (1)
0250000	Leaf vegetables, herbs and edible flowers		
0251000	(a) <i>lettuces and salad plants</i>		
0251010	Lamb's lettuces/corn salads	0,01 (1)	0,01 (1)
0251020	Lettuces	0,1	5
0251030	Escaroles/broad-leaved endives	0,1 (+)	5 (+)
0251040	Cresses and other sprouts and shoots	0,01 (1)	0,01 (1)
0251050	Land cresses	0,01 (1)	0,01 (1)
0251060	Roman rocket/rucola	0,01 (1)	0,01 (1)
0251070	Red mustards	0,01 (1)	0,01 (1)
0251080	Baby leaf crops (including brassica species)	0,01 (1)	0,01 (1)
0251990	Others	0,01 (1)	0,01 (1)
0252000	(b) <i>spinaches and similar leaves</i>	0,01 (1)	0,01 (1)
0252010	Spinaches		
0252020	Purslanes		
0252030	Chards/beet leaves		
0252990	Others		
0253000	(c) <i>grape leaves and similar species</i>	0,01 (1)	0,01 (1)
0254000	(d) <i>watercresses</i>	0,01 (1)	0,01 (1)
0255000	(e) <i>witloofs/Belgian endives</i>	0,01 (1)	0,01 (1)
0256000	(f) <i>herbs and edible flowers</i>	1,5	
0256010	Chervil		0,02 (1)
0256020	Chives		0,02 (1)
0256030	Celery leaves		0,02 (1)
0256040	Parsley		0,02 (1)
0256050	Sage		0,02 (1)
0256060	Rosemary		0,02 (1)
0256070	Thyme		0,02 (1)
0256080	Basil and edible flowers		1,5
0256090	Laurel/bay leave		0,02 (1)
0256100	Tarragon		0,02 (1)
0256990	Others		0,02 (1)
0260000	Legume vegetables		
0260010	Beans (with pods)	0,2	0,3
0260020	Beans (without pods)	0,01 (1)	0,02 (1)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0260030	Peas (with pods)	0,2	0,3
0260040	Peas (without pods)	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,02 ⁽¹⁾
0260050	Lentils	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,02 ⁽¹⁾
0260990	Others	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0270000	Stem vegetables		
0270010	Asparagus	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0270020	Cardoons	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0270030	Celeries	0,04	1
0270040	Florence fennels	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0270050	Globe artichokes	0,05	0,5
0270060	Leeks	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0270070	Rhubarbs	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0270080	Bamboo shoots	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0270090	Palm hearts	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0270990	Others	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0280000	Fungi, mosses and lichens	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0280010	Cultivated fungi		
0280020	Wild fungi		
0280990	Mosses and lichens		
0290000	Algae and prokaryotes organisms	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0300000	PULSES	0,02	0,04
0300010	Beans		
0300020	Lentils		
0300030	Peas		
0300040	Lupins/lupini beans		
0300990	Others		
0400000	OILSEEDS AND OIL FRUITS		
0401000	Oilseeds	0,02 ⁽¹⁾	
0401010	Linseeds		0,02 ⁽¹⁾
0401020	Peanuts/groundnuts		0,02 ⁽¹⁾
0401030	Poppy seeds		0,02 ⁽¹⁾
0401040	Sesame seeds		0,02 ⁽¹⁾
0401050	Sunflower seeds		0,02 ⁽¹⁾
0401060	Rapeseeds/canola seeds		0,02 ⁽¹⁾
0401070	Soyabeans		0,04

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0401080	Mustard seeds		0,02 ⁽¹⁾
0401090	Cotton seeds		0,02 ⁽¹⁾
0401100	Pumpkin seeds		0,02 ⁽¹⁾
0401110	Safflower seeds		0,02 ⁽¹⁾
0401120	Borage seeds		0,02 ⁽¹⁾
0401130	Gold of pleasure seeds		0,02 ⁽¹⁾
0401140	Hemp seeds		0,02 ⁽¹⁾
0401150	Castor beans		0,02 ⁽¹⁾
0401990	Others		0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0402000	Oil fruits		
0402010	Olives for oil production	0,09	0,4
0402020	Oil palms kernels	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0402030	Oil palms fruits	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0402040	Kapok	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0402990	Others	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0500000	CEREALS		
0500010	Barley	0,04	0,4
0500020	Buckwheat and other pseudo-cereals	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0500030	Maize/corn	0,02 ⁽¹⁾	0,05
0500040	Common millet/proso millet	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0500050	Oat	0,02 ⁽¹⁾	0,02 ⁽¹⁾
0500060	Rice	0,5	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0500070	Rye	0,02 ⁽¹⁾	0,02 ⁽¹⁾
0500080	Sorghum	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0500090	Wheat	0,02 ⁽¹⁾	0,05
0500990	Others	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0600000	TEAS, COFFEE, HERBAL INFUSIONS, COCOA AND CAROBS		
0610000	Teas	0,7	20
0620000	Coffee beans	0,05	0,2
0630000	Herbal infusions from	0,05 ⁽¹⁾	0,05 ⁽¹⁾
0631000	(a) <i>flowers</i>		
0631010	Chamomile		
0631020	Hibiscus/roselle		
0631030	Rose		
0631040	Jasmine		
0631050	Lime/linden		
0631990	Others		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0632000	(b) <i>leaves and herbs</i>		
0632010	Strawberry		
0632020	Rooibos		
0632030	Mate/maté		
0632990	Others		
0633000	(c) <i>roots</i>		
0633010	Valerian		
0633020	Ginseng		
0633990	Others		
0639000	(d) <i>any other parts of the plant</i>		
0640000	Cocoa beans	0,02 ⁽¹⁾	0,02 ⁽¹⁾
0650000	Carobs/Saint John's breads	0,05 ⁽¹⁾	0,05 ⁽¹⁾
0700000	HOPS	0,07	0,09
0800000	SPICES		
0810000	Seed spices	0,05 ⁽¹⁾	0,05 ⁽¹⁾
0810010	Anise/aniseed		
0810020	Black caraway/black cumin		
0810030	Celery		
0810040	Coriander		
0810050	Cumin		
0810060	Dill		
0810070	Fennel		
0810080	Fenugreek		
0810090	Nutmeg		
0810990	Others		
0820000	Fruit spices	0,05 ⁽¹⁾	0,05 ⁽¹⁾
0820010	Allspice/pimento		
0820020	Sichuan pepper		
0820030	Caraway		
0820040	Cardamom		
0820050	Juniper berry		
0820060	Peppercorn (black, green and white)		
0820070	Vanilla		
0820080	Tamarind		
0820990	Others		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0830000	Bark spices	0,05 ⁽¹⁾	0,05 ⁽¹⁾
0830010	Cinnamon		
0830990	Others		
0840000	Root and rhizome spices		
0840010	Liquorice	0,05 ⁽¹⁾	0,05 ⁽¹⁾
0840020	Ginger	0,05 ⁽¹⁾	0,05 ⁽¹⁾
0840030	Turmeric/curcuma	0,05 ⁽¹⁾	0,05 ⁽¹⁾
0840040	Horseradish	(+)	(+)
0840990	Others	0,05 ⁽¹⁾	0,05 ⁽¹⁾
0850000	Bud spices	0,05 ⁽¹⁾	0,05 ⁽¹⁾
0850010	Cloves		
0850020	Capers		
0850990	Others		
0860000	Flower pistil spices	0,05 ⁽¹⁾	0,05 ⁽¹⁾
0860010	Saffron		
0860990	Others		
0870000	Aril spices	0,05 ⁽¹⁾	0,05 ⁽¹⁾
0870010	Mace		
0870990	Others		
0900000	SUGAR PLANTS		
0900010	Sugar beet roots	0,02 ⁽¹⁾	0,02 ⁽¹⁾
0900020	Sugar canes	0,4	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0900030	Chicory roots	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
0900990	Others	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
1000000	PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN -TERRESTRIAL ANIMALS		
1010000	Tissues from		
1011000	(a) <i>swine</i>		
1011010	Muscle	0,02 ⁽¹⁾	0,02
1011020	Fat tissue	0,02 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
1011030	Liver	0,2	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
1011040	Kidney	0,02 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
1011050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)	0,2	0,02
1011990	Others	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
1012000	(b) <i>bovine</i>		
1012010	Muscle	0,02 ⁽¹⁾	0,02
1012020	Fat tissue	0,02 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1012030	Liver	0,2	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
1012040	Kidney	0,02 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
1012050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)	0,2	0,02
1012990	Others	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
1013000	(c) <i>sheep</i>		
1013010	Muscle	0,02 ⁽¹⁾	0,02
1013020	Fat tissue	0,02 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
1013030	Liver	0,2	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
1013040	Kidney	0,02 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
1013050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)	0,2	0,02
1013990	Others	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
1014000	d) <i>goat</i>		
1014010	Muscle	0,02 ⁽¹⁾	0,02
1014020	Fat tissue	0,02 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
1014030	Liver	0,2	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
1014040	Kidney	0,02 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
1014050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)	0,2	0,02
1014990	Others	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
1015000	(e) <i>equine</i>		
1015010	Muscle	0,02 ⁽¹⁾	0,02
1015020	Fat tissue	0,02 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
1015030	Liver	0,2	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
1015040	Kidney	0,02 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
1015050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)	0,2	0,02
1015990	Others	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
1016000	(f) <i>poultry</i>		0,01 ⁽¹⁾
1016010	Muscle	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	
1016020	Fat tissue	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	
1016030	Liver	0,1	
1016040	Kidney	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	
1016050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)	0,1	
1016990	Others	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	
1017000	(g) <i>other farmed terrestrial animals</i>		
1017010	Muscle	0,02 ⁽¹⁾	0,02
1017020	Fat tissue	0,02 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
1017030	Liver	0,2	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
1017040	Kidney	0,02 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
1017050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)	0,2	0,02
1017990	Others	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1020000	Milk	0,02	0,05
1020010	Cattle		
1020020	Sheep		
1020030	Goat		
1020040	Horse		
1020990	Others		
1030000	Birds eggs	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
1030010	Chicken		
1030020	Duck		
1030030	Geese		
1030040	Quail		
1030990	Others		
1040000	Honey and other apiculture products	0,05 ⁽¹⁾	0,05 ⁽¹⁾
1050000	Amphibians and Reptiles	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
1060000	Terrestrial invertebrate animals	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾
1070000	Wild terrestrial vertebrate animals	0,01 ⁽¹⁾	0,01 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Indicates lower limit of analytical determination

⁽²⁾ For the complete list of products of plant and animal origin to which MRLs apply, reference should be made to Annex I.

Clothianidin

(+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on storage stability as unavailable. When re-viewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 6 February 2018, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

0110000 Citrus fruits

0110010 Grapefruits

0110020 Oranges

0110030 Lemons

0110040 Limes

0110050 Mandarins

0110990 Others

(+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on residue trials with thiamethoxam as unavailable. When re-viewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 6 February 2018, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

0140020 Cherries (sweet)

(+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on storage stability as unavailable. When re-viewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 6 February 2018, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

0151000 (a) grapes

0151010 Table grapes

0151020 Wine grapes**0152000 (b) strawberries****0163080 Pineapples**

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on residue trials with thiamethoxam as unavailable. When re-viewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 6 February 2018, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

0233010 Melons**0233030 Watermelons**

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on residue trials as unavailable. When re-viewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 6 February 2018, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

0244000 (d) kohlrabies

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on residue trials with thiamethoxam as unavailable. When re-viewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 6 February 2018, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

0251030 Escaroles/broad-leaved endives

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

0840040 Horseradish**Thiamethoxam**

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on storage stability as unavailable. When re-viewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 6 February 2018, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

0110000 Citrus fruits**0110010 Grapefruits****0110020 Oranges****0110030 Lemons****0110040 Limes****0110050 Mandarins****0110990 Others**

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on residue trials as unavailable. When re-viewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 6 February 2018, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

0140010 Apricots**0140020 Cherries (sweet)**

- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on storage stability as unavailable. When re-viewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 6 February 2018, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

0151000 (a) grapes**0151010 Table grapes****0151020 Wine grapes****0152000 (b) strawberries****0163080 Pineapples**

-
- (+) The European Food Safety Authority identified some information on residue trials as unavailable. When re-viewing the MRL, the Commission will take into account the information referred to in the first sentence, if it is submitted by 6 February 2018, or, if that information is not submitted by that date, the lack of it.

0233010 Melons

0233030 Watermelons

0251030 Escaroles/broad-leaved endives

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

0840040 Horseradish'

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2017/672**of 7 April 2017****authorising a health claim made on foods, other than those referring to the reduction of disease risk and to children's development and health and amending Regulation (EU) No 432/2012****(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 1924/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 on nutrition and health claims made on foods ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 18(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006 provides that health claims made on foods are prohibited unless they are authorised by the Commission in accordance with that Regulation and included in a list of permitted claims.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 13(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006 Commission Regulation (EU) No 432/2012 ⁽²⁾ was adopted, which establishes a list of permitted health claims made on foods other than those referring to the reduction of disease risk and to children's development and health.
- (3) Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006 also provides that applications for authorisations of health claims may be submitted by food business operators to the national competent authority of a Member State. The national competent authority is to forward valid applications to the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), hereinafter referred to as 'the Authority', for a scientific assessment, as well as to the Commission and the Member States for information.
- (4) The Authority is to deliver an opinion on the health claim concerned.
- (5) The Commission is to decide on the authorisation of health claims taking into account the opinion delivered by the Authority.
- (6) In order to stimulate innovation, health claims which are based on newly developed scientific evidence and/or which include a request for the protection of proprietary data shall undergo an accelerated type of authorisation.
- (7) Following an application from AlzChem AG, submitted pursuant to Article 13(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006, the Authority was required to deliver an opinion on a health claim related to creatine in combination with resistance training and improvement in muscle strength (Question No EFSA-Q-2015-00437 ⁽³⁾). The claim proposed by the applicant was worded as follows: 'creatine contributes to the maintenance of muscle function in the elderly'.
- (8) On 23 February 2016, the Commission and the Member States received the scientific opinion from the Authority which concluded that on the basis of the data presented, a cause and effect relationship had been established between the consumption of creatine in combination with resistance training and improvement in muscle strength. The target population is adults over the age of 55, who are engaged in regular resistance training. Accordingly, a health claim reflecting this conclusion should be considered as complying with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006 and should be included in the Union list of permitted claims, established by Regulation (EU) No 432/2012.
- (9) One of the objectives of Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006 is to ensure that health claims are truthful, clear and reliable and useful to the consumer, and that the wording and the presentation are taken into account in that

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 404, 30.12.2006, p. 9.

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) No 432/2012 of 16 May 2012 establishing a list of permitted health claims made on foods, other than those referring to the reduction of disease risk and to children's development and health (OJ L 136, 25.5.2012, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ EFSA Journal 2016;14(2):4400.

respect. Therefore, where the wording of claims used by the applicant has the same meaning for consumers as that of an authorised health claim, because they demonstrate the same relationship that exists between a food category, a food or one of its constituents and health, these claims should be subject to the same conditions of use as those listed in the Annex to this Regulation.

- (10) In accordance with Article 20 of Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006, the Register of nutrition and health claims containing all authorised health claims should be updated in order to take into account this Regulation.
- (11) Regulation (EU) No 432/2012 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (12) The Member States have been consulted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The health claim set out in the Annex to this Regulation shall be included in the Union list of permitted claims as provided for in Article 13(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006.

Article 2

The Annex to Regulation (EU) No 432/2012 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 7 April 2017.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX

In the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 432/2012, the following entry is inserted in an alphabetical order:

Nutrient, substance, food or food category	Claim	Conditions of use of the claim	Conditions and/or restrictions of use of the food and/or additional statement or warning	EFSA Journal number	Relevant entry number in the Consolidated List submitted to EFSA for its assessment
'Creatine	Daily creatine consumption can enhance the effect of resistance training on muscle strength in adults over the age of 55.	Information shall be provided to the consumer that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the claim is targeting adults over the age of 55, who are engaged in regular resistance training, — the beneficial effect is obtained with a daily intake of 3 g of creatine in conjunction with resistance training, which allows an increase in the workload over time and which should be performed at least three times per week for several weeks, at an intensity of at least 65 %-75 % of one repetition maximum load (*). 	The claim may be used only for foods targeting adults over the age of 55, who are engaged in regular resistance training.	2016;14(2):4400	

(*) Repetition maximum load is the maximum weight or force an individual can exert in a single lift.'

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2017/673**of 7 April 2017****establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commission fixes the standard values for imports from third countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in Annex XVI, Part A thereto.
- (2) The standard import value is calculated each working day, in accordance with Article 136(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011, taking into account variable daily data. Therefore this Regulation should enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 136 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 are fixed in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 7 April 2017.

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

Jerzy PLEWA

Director-General

Directorate-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	EG	156,4
	MA	120,1
	SN	284,4
	TN	214,0
	TR	110,5
	ZZ	177,1
0707 00 05	MA	65,6
	TR	156,1
	ZZ	110,9
0709 93 10	MA	46,6
	TR	147,2
	ZZ	96,9
0805 10 22, 0805 10 24, 0805 10 28	EG	54,1
	IL	79,4
	MA	52,6
	TN	58,2
	TR	55,3
	ZZ	59,9
0805 50 10	AR	61,0
	TR	69,6
	ZZ	65,3
0808 10 80	BR	107,0
	CL	91,4
	CN	161,4
	TR	98,3
	US	133,8
	ZA	106,0
	ZZ	116,3
	ZZ	116,3
0808 30 90	AR	124,6
	CH	128,6
	CL	131,7
	CN	98,9
	US	174,6
	ZA	132,8
	ZZ	131,9
	ZZ	131,9

⁽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 DECISION (EU) 2017/674

of 3 April 2017

establishing the position to be adopted on behalf of the European Union within the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention as regards the amendments of Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Articles 192(1) and 207(3), in conjunction with Article 218(9) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) The Union approved the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade (the 'Rotterdam Convention') by Council Decision 2006/730/EC ⁽¹⁾. The Rotterdam Convention entered into force on 24 February 2004.
- (2) Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾ implements the Rotterdam Convention in the Union.
- (3) In order to ensure that importing countries benefit from the protection offered by the Rotterdam Convention, it is necessary to support the recommendation from the Chemical Review Committee, a subsidiary body of the Rotterdam Convention, as regards the inclusion in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention of carbofuran, carbosulfan, chrysotile asbestos, short-chain chlorinated paraffins, all tributyltin compounds, trichlorfon, fenthion (ultra low volume (ULV) formulations at or above 640 g active ingredient/L) and liquid formulations (emulsifiable concentrate and soluble concentrate) containing paraquat dichloride at or above 276 g/L, corresponding to paraquat ion at or above 200 g/L. Those substances are already banned or severely restricted in the Union and are therefore subject to export requirements that go beyond what is required under the Rotterdam Convention.
- (4) The eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention is expected to decide on the proposed amendments to Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention. The Union should support those amendments,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The position to be adopted on behalf of the European Union at the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention is that the Union shall support the adoption of the amendments to Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade ⁽³⁾ as regards the inclusion of carbofuran, carbosulfan, chrysotile asbestos, short-chain chlorinated paraffins, all tributyltin compounds, trichlorfon, fenthion (ultra low volume (ULV) formulations at or above 640 g active ingredient/L) and liquid formulations (emulsifiable concentrate and soluble concentrate) containing paraquat dichloride at or above 276 g/L, corresponding to paraquat ion at or above 200 g/L.

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision 2006/730/EC of 25 September 2006 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade (OJ L 299, 28.10.2006, p. 23).

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (OJ L 201, 27.7.2012, p. 60).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 63, 6.3.2003, p. 29.

Article 2

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

Done at Luxembourg, 3 April 2017.

For the Council
The President
R. GALDES

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2017/675**of 7 April 2017****on measures to prevent the introduction into the Union of the foot-and-mouth disease virus from Algeria***(notified under document C(2017) 2432)***(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

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

Having regard to Council Directive 91/496/EEC of 15 July 1991 laying down the principles governing the organisation of veterinary checks on animals entering the Community from third countries and amending Directives 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC and 90/675/EEC ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 18(6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 97/78/EC of 18 December 1997 laying down the principles governing the organisation of veterinary checks on products entering the Community from third countries ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 22(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Directive 91/496/EEC lays down the principles of veterinary checks on animals entering the Union from third countries. It lays down the measures which can be adopted by the Commission, if a disease liable to present a serious threat to animal or public health manifests itself or spreads in the territory of a third country.
- (2) Directive 97/78/EC lays down the principles of veterinary checks on products entering the Union from third countries. It lays down the measures which can be adopted by the Commission, if a disease liable to present a serious threat to animal or public health manifests itself or spreads in the territory of a third country.
- (3) Foot-and-mouth disease is one of the most contagious diseases of cattle, sheep, goats and pigs. The virus causing the disease has the potential for rapid spread, notably through products obtained from infected animals and contaminated inanimate objects including means of transport like livestock vehicles. The virus can also persist in a contaminated environment outside the host animal for several weeks depending on the temperature.
- (4) On 31 March 2017 Algeria notified to the World Organisation for Animal Health ('OIE') the confirmation of an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease of serotype A in the western part of its territory. The immediate notification mentions no other measures than vaccination to control the disease.
- (5) The presence of foot-and-mouth disease in Algeria is liable to constitute a serious risk to the livestock population of the Union.
- (6) The foot-and-mouth disease situation in Algeria remains uncertain and a significant number of consignments of live bovine animals is exported from EU Member States to that country.
- (7) Therefore, the foot-and-mouth disease situation in Algeria requires to adopt protection measures at Union level which take into account the survival of the foot-and-mouth disease virus in the environment and potential transmission routes of that virus.
- (8) Livestock vehicles and vessels used for the transport of live animals to Algeria may be contaminated with the foot-and-mouth disease virus in those countries and therefore constitute a risk of introducing the disease upon their return to the Union.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 268, 24.9.1991, p. 56.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 24, 30.1.1998, p. 9.

- (9) Appropriate cleansing and disinfection of livestock vehicles and vessels is the most appropriate way to reduce the risk of rapid virus transmission over large distances.
- (10) It is therefore appropriate to ensure that all livestock vehicles and vessels which have transported live animals to destinations in Algeria are appropriately cleansed and disinfected and that such cleansing and disinfection is properly documented in a declaration to be submitted by the operator or driver to the competent authority at the point of entry into the Union.
- (11) In addition, as Morocco and Tunisia are potential countries of transit for the livestock vehicles returning from Algeria to the Union, those measures should also be applicable to vehicles and vessels from Algeria and transiting through those countries.
- (12) The operator or driver should ensure that for each livestock vehicle and vessel which has transported live animals to destinations in Algeria, a cleansing and disinfection certificate is retained for a minimum period of three years.
- (13) Member States should also have the possibility to subject vehicles which transport feed from or have transported feed to infected countries, and for which a significant risk of introduction of foot-and-mouth disease into the territory of the Union cannot be excluded, to on-the-spot disinfection of the wheels or any other part of the vehicle deemed necessary to mitigate that risk.
- (14) The measures provided for by this Decision should apply for a period of time which allows a full evaluation of the evolution of the foot-and-mouth disease in the affected areas.
- (15) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the purpose of this Decision, 'livestock vehicle' or 'livestock vessel' means any vehicle or vessel being used or which has been used for the transport of live terrestrial animals.

Article 2

1. Member States shall ensure that the operator or driver of a livestock vehicle or livestock vessel on arrival from Algeria, either directly or after transiting through Morocco or Tunisia, provides to the competent authority of the Member State at the point of entry in the Union information showing that the livestock or loading compartment, where applicable the truck body, the loading ramp, the equipment having been in contact with animals, the wheels and the driver's cabin and protective clothes/boots used during unloading have been cleansed and disinfected after the last unloading of animals.
2. The information referred to in paragraph 1 shall be included in a declaration completed in accordance with the model set out in Annex I or in any other equivalent format which includes at least the information set out in that model.
3. The original of the declaration referred to in paragraph 2 shall be kept by the competent authority for a period of three years.

Article 3

1. The competent authority of the Member State of the point of entry into the Union shall visually check livestock vehicles coming from Algeria, either directly or after transiting through Morocco or Tunisia, in order to determine whether they have been satisfactorily cleansed and disinfected.

2. The competent authority of the Member State responsible for the issuing of the animal health certificate for imports into Algeria of live animals to be loaded shall visually check livestock vessels in order to determine whether they have been satisfactorily cleansed and disinfected prior to loading the animals.
3. Where the checks referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 show that cleansing and disinfection have been satisfactorily carried out or where the competent authorities have in addition to the measures provided for in paragraph 1 ordered, organised and carried out additional disinfection of previously cleansed livestock vehicles or vessels, the competent authority shall attest that fact by issuing a certificate in accordance with the model set out in Annex II.
4. Where the checks referred to in paragraph 1 and 2 show that cleansing and disinfection of the livestock vehicle or vessel have not been satisfactorily carried out, the competent authority shall take one of the following measures:
- (a) subject the livestock vehicle or vessel to proper cleansing and disinfection at a place designated by the competent authority, as close as possible to the point of entry into the Member State concerned and issue the certificate referred to in paragraph 3;
 - (b) where there is no suitable facility for the cleansing and disinfection in the vicinity of the point of entry or where there is a risk that residual animal products may escape from the uncleaned livestock vehicle or vessel:
 - (i) refuse the entry into the Union of the livestock vehicle or vessel; or
 - (ii) perform a preliminary on-the-spot disinfection of the livestock vehicle or vessel not satisfactorily cleansed and disinfected pending the application of the measures provided for in point (a).
5. The original of the certificate referred to in paragraph 3 shall be kept by the operator or driver of the livestock vehicle for a period of three years. A copy of that certificate shall be kept by the competent authority for a period of three years.

Article 4

The competent authority of the Member State of the point of entry into the Union may subject any vehicle having transported feed from or having transported feed to Algeria for which a significant risk of introduction of foot-and-mouth disease into the Union cannot be excluded to on-the-spot disinfection of the wheels or any other part of the vehicle deemed necessary to mitigate that risk.

Article 5

This Decision shall apply until 30 April 2018.

Article 6

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 7 April 2017.

For the Commission
Vytenis ANDRIUKAITIS
Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Model declaration to be provided by the operator/driver of the livestock vehicle/vessel coming from Algeria and from Algeria passing through Morocco or Tunisia

I, the operator/driver of the livestock vehicle/vessel⁽¹⁾

declare that:

— The most recent unloading of animals and feed took place at:

Country, region, place	Date (dd.mm.yyyy)	Time (hh:mm)

— Following unloading, the livestock vehicle/vessel was subject to cleansing and disinfection. The cleansing and disinfection included the livestock or loading compartment, [the truck body,]⁽²⁾ the loading ramp, the equipment having been in contact with animals, the wheels and the driver's cabin and protective clothes/boots used during unloading.

— The cleansing and disinfection took place:

Country, region, place	Date (dd.mm.yyyy)	Time (hh:mm)

— The disinfectant has been used at the concentrations recommended by the manufacturer⁽³⁾:

.....

— The next loading of animals will take place at:

Country, region, place	Date (dd.mm.yy)	Time (hh:mm)

Date	Place	Signature of the operator/driver

Name of operator/driver of the livestock vehicle and its business address (in block letters)

⁽¹⁾ Insert number of registration plate/identification of the livestock vehicle/vessel.

⁽²⁾ Delete if not applicable.

⁽³⁾ Indicate the substance and its concentration.

ANNEX II

Model cleansing and disinfection certificate for livestock vehicles/vessels coming from Algeria and from Algeria passing through Morocco or Tunisia

I, the undersigned official certify that I have checked:

1. the livestock vehicle(s)/vessel(s) with the registration plate(s)/identification ⁽¹⁾ today and by visual control found the livestock or loading compartment, [the truck body] ⁽²⁾, the loading ramp, the equipment having been in contact with animals, the wheels and the driver's cabin and protective clothes/boots used during unloading satisfactorily cleansed.
2. the information presented in the form of a declaration as set out in Annex I to Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/675 ⁽³⁾ or in another equivalent form covering the items set out in Annex I to Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/675.

Date	Time	Place	Competent authority	Signature of the official (*)
Stamp:		Name in block letters:		

(*) The colour of the stamp and of the signature must be different from that of the printing.

⁽¹⁾ Insert number(s) of registration plate/identification of the livestock vehicle(s)/vessel(s).

⁽²⁾ Delete if not applicable.

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/675 of 7 April 2017 on measures to prevent the introduction into the Union of the foot-and-mouth disease virus from Algeria (OJ L 97, 8.4.2017, p. 31).

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



Publications Office of the European Union
2985 Luxembourg
LUXEMBOURG

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