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(1) Text with EEA relevance.



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.

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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance.

Π

(Non-legislative acts)

DECISIONS

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2017/1190

of 12 June 2017

on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union within the European Union/Switzerland GNSS Committee established by the Cooperation Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Swiss Confederation, of the other, on the European Satellite Navigation Programmes regarding the adoption of its Rules of Procedure

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular the first paragraph of Article 172 in conjunction with Article 218(9) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) The Cooperation Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Swiss Confederation, of the other, on the European Satellite Navigation Programmes (¹) ('the Agreement') has been provisionally applied since 1 January 2014 as regards elements falling within the competence of the Union.
- (2) Article 20 of the Agreement establishes the European Union/Switzerland GNSS Committee ('the Joint Committee') and provides that it is to establish its rules of procedure.
- (3) It is therefore appropriate to determine the position to be taken on behalf of the Union with regard to adoption of the Rules of Procedure of the Joint Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The position to be taken on behalf of the Union within the European Union/Switzerland GNSS Committee ('the Joint Committee') established by the Cooperation Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Swiss Confederation, of the other, on the European Satellite Navigation Programmes regarding the adoption of its Rules of Procedure shall be based on the draft Decision of the Joint Committee attached to this Decision.

2. Minor changes to the draft Decision may be agreed to by the representatives of the Union within the Joint Committee without a further decision of the Council.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 15, 20.1.2014, p. 3.

Article 2

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

Done at Luxembourg, 12 June 2017.

For the Council The President C. CAMILLERI

DRAFT

DECISION No 1/2017 OF THE EUROPEAN UNION/SWITZERLAND GNSS COMMITTEE

of ...

regarding the adoption of its Rules of Procedure

THE EUROPEAN UNION/SWITZERLAND GNSS COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Swiss Confederation, of the other, on the European satellite navigation programmes, and in particular Article 20 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The Cooperation Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Swiss Confederation, of the other, on the European satellite navigation programmes (¹) ('the Agreement') has been provisionally applied between the Swiss Confederation ('Switzerland') and the Union since 1 January 2014 as regards elements falling within the competence of the Union.
- (2) In accordance with Article 20(2) of the Agreement, the European Union/Switzerland GNSS Committee ('the Joint Committee') is to establish its rules of procedure.
- (3) In accordance with Article 20(4) of the Agreement, the Joint Committee may decide to set up working groups or groups of experts to assist it in the accomplishment of its tasks.
- (4) In accordance with Article 27(2) of the Agreement, the Joint Committee shall be made up of representatives of Switzerland and of the Union during the provisional application of the Agreement,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Sole Article

The Rules of Procedure of the Joint Committee, as set out in the Annex to this Decision, are hereby adopted.

Done in English at Brussels and Berne, [...] and [...], respectively.

For the Joint Committee The Chair Secretary for the European Union Secretary for Switzerland

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 15, 20.1.2014, p. 3.

ANNEX

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION/SWITZERLAND GNSS COMMITTEE ('THE JOINT COMMITTEE')

Article 1

Composition of the Joint Committee

1. The Joint Committee shall be composed of representatives of the European Commission ('the Commission') and of the governments of the Member States of the European Union, on the one side, and representatives of the Federal Government of the Swiss Confederation ('Switzerland'), on the other side. The two sides shall hereinafter be referred to individually as 'the Party' or jointly as 'the Parties'.

2. The representatives of the Parties may be accompanied by other officials acting on behalf of the Parties.

3. During the provisional application of the Agreement, the Joint Committee shall be made up of representatives of Switzerland, on the one hand, and of representatives of the European Union, on the other hand.

Article 2

Chairmanship

1. The chairmanship of the Joint Committee shall alternate between the Parties every 12 months.

The chairmanship shall be held by Switzerland during the calendar year in which the Agreement enters into force.

2. The Party that holds the chairmanship shall appoint the Chair of the Joint Committee, as well as his or her replacement.

- 3. The Chair shall direct the work of the Joint Committee.
- 4. During the provisional application of the Agreement, the provisions of this Article shall apply mutatis mutandis.

Article 3

Observers

The Joint Committee may decide by common agreement of the Parties to invite experts or representatives of other bodies to attend meetings of the Joint Committee as observers in order to provide information on specific subjects. The Joint Committee shall agree on the terms and conditions under which such observers may attend the meetings.

Article 4

Secretariat

1. An official of the European Commission and an official of the Government of Switzerland shall act jointly as Secretaries of the Joint Committee.

2. The Secretaries of the Joint Committee shall be responsible for the communication between the Parties, including the transmission of documents.

3. The secretarial functions fall within the responsibility of the Party that holds the chairmanship.

Article 5

Meetings of the Joint Committee

1. The Joint Committee shall meet as and when necessary, in principle once a year.

The Chair shall convene, after consultation with the Parties, the meeting of the Joint Committee at a mutually agreed time and place. If the Parties so agree, telephone and video conferences may also be held.

The Chair shall convene a special session of the Joint Committee at the request of either the European Union or Switzerland.

The Joint Committee shall meet within 15 calendar days of a request under Article 22(2) of the Agreement.

2. The Joint Committee shall meet in Brussels or in Switzerland, depending on the Party that holds the chairmanship, unless the Parties agree otherwise.

3. The Chair shall send the notice regarding the convening of the meeting, together with the draft agenda and the documents for the meeting, to the representatives of the Parties at least 21 calendar days before the meeting. Documents for meetings convened in accordance with Article 22(2) of the Agreement shall be sent at least seven calendar days before the meeting.

4. The Chair may, in agreement with the Parties, shorten the time limits indicated in paragraph 3 in order to take account of the requirements of a particular matter.

5. At least seven calendar days before each meeting, the Chair shall be informed of the composition of the delegation of each Party.

6. Meetings of the Joint Committee shall not be public unless the Parties decide otherwise.

Article 6

Agenda

1. The Chair, assisted by the Secretaries, shall draw up the provisional agenda for each meeting.

2. Each Party may request that additional items be included in the agenda. Any such request shall be duly substantiated and sent in writing to the Chair at least seven calendar days before the meeting.

3. The Joint Committee shall approve the agenda at the beginning of the meeting.

Article 7

Working groups of the Joint Committee

1. The composition and functioning of the working groups or groups of experts to be set up in accordance with Article 20(4) of the Agreement shall be agreed on the basis of a mandate established by the Joint Committee.

2. The working groups or groups of experts shall apply these Rules of Procedure *mutatis mutandis*.

3. The working groups or groups of experts shall work under the authority of the Joint Committee, to which they shall report after each of their meetings. They shall not be authorised to take decisions, but may make recommendations to the Joint Committee.

4. The Joint Committee may decide, in accordance with Article 8 of these Rules of Procedure, to amend or to terminate the mandate of the working groups or groups of experts.

Article 8

Decisions and recommendations

1. The Joint Committee shall take decisions and draw up recommendations by common agreement of the Parties in accordance with the Agreement. They shall be entitled 'Decision' or 'Recommendation', followed by a sequential number, the date of adoption and a reference to their subject matter.

2. The decisions and recommendations of the Joint Committee shall be signed by the Chair and the Secretaries and shall be circulated to the Parties.

3. Each Party may decide to publish any decision or recommendation adopted by the Joint Committee in its respective official journal. The Parties shall inform each other of their intention to publish a decision or recommendation.

4. The Joint Committee may adopt its decisions or recommendations by written procedure if the Parties so agree. The written procedure shall consist of an exchange of notes between the Secretaries, acting in agreement with the Parties. For that purpose, the text of the proposal shall be circulated pursuant to Article 5 of these Rules of Procedure, within a time-limit of no less than 21 calendar days, within which any reservations or amendments shall be made known. The Chair may reduce that time-limit, in consultation with the Parties, in order to take account of special circumstances. Once the text is agreed, the decision or the recommendation shall be signed by the Chair and the Secretaries.

5. Decisions of the Joint Committee that amend Annex I to the Agreement shall be adopted in the authentic languages of the Agreement.

Article 9

Minutes

1. The Secretariat shall draw up draft minutes of each meeting. The draft shall indicate the decisions taken and the recommendations drawn up. The draft minutes shall be submitted to the Joint Committee for adoption. Once they have been adopted by the Joint Committee, the minutes shall be signed by the Chair and the Secretaries.

2. The draft minutes shall be drawn up within 21 calendar days of the meeting and submitted for approval by the Joint Committee either by written procedure or at the following meeting of the Joint Committee.

Article 10

Confidentiality

Where a Party submits to the Joint Committee information designated as confidential, the other Parties shall treat that information as such.

Article 11

Expenses

1. Each Party shall bear any expenses it incurs in relation to its participation in the meetings of the Joint Committee and of the working groups or groups of experts.

2. The Joint Committee shall agree on the breakdown of expenses relating to any missions assigned to experts.

3. Expenditure in connection with the organisation of meetings and the reproduction of documents shall be borne by the Party hosting the meeting.

Article 12

Correspondence

All correspondence to or from the Chair of the Joint Committee shall be sent to the Secretariat of the Joint Committee.

Article 13

Amendment

These Rules of Procedure may be amended by a decision of the Joint Committee in accordance with Article 8.

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2017/1191

of 16 June 2017

abrogating Decision 2014/56/EU on the existence of an excessive deficit in Croatia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 126(12) thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) On 28 January 2014, following a recommendation from the Commission, the Council decided, by Decision 2014/56/EU (¹), in accordance with Article 126(6) of the Treaty, that an excessive deficit existed in Croatia. The Council noted that the general government deficit planned for 2014 was 5,5 %, thus above the 3 %-of-GDP Treaty reference value. The general government gross debt was foreseen to reach 62 % of GDP in 2014, thus above the 60 %-of-GDP Treaty reference value.
- (2) On 28 January 2014, in accordance with Article 126(7) of the Treaty and Article 3(4) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1467/97 (²), the Council, based on a recommendation from the Commission, addressed a recommendation to Croatia with a view to bringing the excessive deficit situation to an end by 2016 at the latest.
- (3) On 2 July 2014, the Commission concluded that Croatia had taken effective action in compliance with the Council recommendation of 28 January 2014 under Article 126(7) of the Treaty.
- (4) In accordance with Article 4 of the Protocol on the excessive deficit procedure annexed to the Treaties, the Commission provides the statistical data for the implementation of the procedure. As part of the application of that Protocol, Member States are to notify statistical data on government deficits and debt and other associated variables twice a year, namely before 1 April and before 1 October, in accordance with Article 3 of Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2009 (³).
- (5) The Council has to take a decision to abrogate a decision on the existence of an excessive deficit on the basis of notified statistical data. Moreover, a decision on the existence of an excessive deficit should be abrogated only if the Commission forecasts indicate that the deficit will not exceed the 3 %-of-GDP Treaty reference value over the forecast horizon and the debt ratio fulfils the forward looking element of the debt reduction benchmark (*).
- (6) Based on data provided by the Commission (Eurostat) in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 479/2009, following the April 2016 notification by Croatia, the convergence programme for 2017-2020 and the Commission 2017 spring forecast, the following conclusions are justified:
 - In 2016, the general government deficit reached 0,8 % of GDP, from 3,4 % in 2015. That improvement was mainly driven by: (i) rising revenue on the back of strong GDP growth; and (ii) a restraint on the expenditure side. Thus, the deficit was brought below the 3 %-of-GDP Treaty reference value within the deadline set by the Council.
 - The convergence programme for 2017-2020, submitted by the Croatian government on 27 April 2017, is planning for the general government deficit to rise to 1,3 % of GDP in 2017 and decline to 0,8 % of GDP in 2018. The Commission 2017 spring forecast projects a deficit of 1,1 % of GDP in 2017 and 0,9 % of GDP in 2018. Thus, the deficit is set to remain below the 3 %-of-GDP Treaty reference value over the forecast horizon.

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision 2014/56/EU of 28 January 2014 on the existence of an excessive deficit in Croatia (OJ L 36, 6.2.2014, p. 13).

⁽²⁾ Council Regulation (EC) No 1467/97 of 7 July 1997 on speeding up and clarifying the implementation of the excessive deficit procedure (OJ L 209, 2.8.1997, p. 6).

^{(&}lt;sup>3</sup>) Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2009 of 25 May 2009 on the application of the Protocol on the excessive deficit procedure annexed to the Treaty establishing the European Community (OJ L 145, 10.6.2009, p. 1).

^(*) In line with the specifications on the implementation of the Stability and Growth Pact and guidelines on the format and content of stability and convergence programmes, available at: http://ec.europa.eu/economy_finance/economic_governance/sgp/pdf/coc/code_of_ conduct_en.pdf

- The structural balance, which is the general government balance adjusted for the economic cycle and net of one-off and other temporary measures, improved by 3,0 % of GDP over the period 2014-2016.
- The gross government debt-to-GDP ratio peaked at 86,7 % in 2015 and decreased to 84,2 % in 2016, on account of strengthening GDP and debt-reducing stock-flow adjustments. The Commission 2017 spring forecast projects the debt ratio to decrease further to 79,4 % in 2018, backed by strong nominal GDP growth. On that basis, the 2016 debt ratio fulfils the forward-looking element of the debt reduction benchmark.
- (7) In accordance with Article 126(12) of the Treaty, a Council decision on the existence of an excessive deficit is to be abrogated when the excessive deficit in the Member State concerned has, in the view of the Council, been corrected.
- (8) In the view of the Council, the excessive deficit in Croatia has been corrected and Decision 2014/56/EU should therefore be abrogated.
- (9) As from 2017, which is the year following the correction of the excessive deficit, Croatia is subject to the preventive arm of the Stability and Growth Pact. Having reached its medium-term objective already in 2016, Croatia should avoid deviating from it and comply with the debt criterion, in accordance with Article 2(1a) of Regulation (EC) No 1467/97,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

From an overall assessment it follows that the excessive deficit situation in Croatia has been corrected.

Article 2

Decision 2014/56/EU is hereby abrogated.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Republic of Croatia.

Done at Luxembourg, 16 June 2017.

For the Council The President E. SCICLUNA

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2017/1192

of 26 June 2017

on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union within the European Committee for drawing up standards in the field of inland navigation (CESNI) and at the plenary session of the Central Commission for the Navigation of the Rhine (CCNR) on the adoption of standards concerning technical requirements for inland waterways vessels

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 91(1) in conjunction with Article 218(9) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1)Action by the Union in the sector of inland navigation should aim to ensure uniformity in the development of technical requirements for inland waterway vessels to be applied in the Union.
- (2)The European Committee for drawing up standards in the field of inland navigation (CESNI) was established on 3 June 2015 in the framework of the Central Commission for the Navigation of the Rhine (CCNR) in order to develop technical standards for inland waterways in various fields, in particular as regards vessels, information technology and crew.
- (3) For efficient transport on the inland waterways, it is important that the technical requirements for vessels are compatible and as harmonised as possible under different legal regimes in Europe. In particular, Member States which are also members of the CCNR should be authorised to support decisions harmonising the CCNR rules with those applied in the Union.
- (4) CESNI is expected to adopt the European Standard laying down Technical Requirements for Inland Navigations vessels ('ES-TRIN standard') 2017/1 at its meeting on 6 July 2017.
- (5) ES-TRIN standard 2017/1 lays down the uniform technical requirements necessary to ensure the safety of inland waterway vessels. It includes provisions regarding shipbuilding, fitting out and equipment for inland waterway vessels, special provisions regarding specific categories of vessels such as passenger vessels, pushed convoys and container vessels, provisions regarding the automatic identification system equipment, provisions regarding vessel identification, a model of certificates and register, transitional provisions as well as instructions for the application of the technical standard.
- Directive (EU) 2016/1629 of the European Parliament and of the Council (1) will repeal Directive 2006/87/EC of (6)the European Parliament and of the Council (2) with effect from 7 October 2018. Annex II to Directive (EU) 2016/1629 directly refers to technical requirements for craft as being those set out in ES-TRIN standard 2015/1. The Commission is empowered to update that reference to the most recent version of the ES-TRIN standard and to set the date of its application.
- (7) Therefore, ES-TRIN standard 2017/1 will affect Directive (EU) 2016/1629.
- (8) The Union is neither a member of the CCNR nor of CESNI. It is therefore necessary for the Council to authorise the Member States to express within those bodies the position of the Union as regards the adoption of ES-TRIN standard 2017/1,

⁽¹⁾ Directive (EU) 2016/1629 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2016 laying down technical requirements for inland waterway vessels, amending Directive 2009/100/EC and repealing Directive 2006/87/EC (OJ L 252, 16.9.2016, p. 118). Directive 2006/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 laying down technical requirements for

inland waterway vessels and repealing Council Directive 82/714/EEC (OJ L 389, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The position to be taken on behalf of the Union within the European Committee for drawing up standards in the field of inland navigation on 6 July 2017 shall be to agree to the adoption of the European Standard laying down Technical Requirements for Inland Navigation vessels ('ES-TRIN standard') 2017/1 and the complementary Test Standard Inland AIS 2017/1.

2. The position to be taken on behalf of the Union at the meeting of the plenary session of the Central Commission for the Navigation of the Rhine (CCNR), where technical requirements for inland waterway vessels are decided upon, shall be to support all proposals aligning the technical requirements with those of ES-TRIN standard 2017/1, including as regards entry into force and transitional provisions.

Article 2

1. The position of the Union as set out in Article 1(1) shall be expressed by the Member States, acting jointly in the interests of the Union.

2. The position of the Union as set out in Article 1(2) shall be expressed by those Member States which are members of the CCNR, acting jointly in the interests of the Union.

Article 3

Minor technical changes to the positions set out in Article 1 may be agreed upon without further decision of the Council.

Article 4

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

Done at Luxembourg, 26 June 2017.

For the Council The President J. MIZZI

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2017/1193

of 4 July 2017

amending Joint Action 2005/889/CFSP on establishing a European Union Border Assistance Mission for the Rafah Crossing Point (EU BAM Rafah)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 28, Article 42(4) and Article 43(2) thereof,

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

Whereas:

- On 12 December 2005, the Council adopted Joint Action 2005/889/CFSP (1) establishing a European Union (1)Border Assistance Mission for the Rafah Crossing Point (EU BAM Rafah).
- On 7 July 2016, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2016/1107 (2) amending Joint Action 2005/889/CFSP and (2)extending it until 30 June 2017.
- Following the Strategic Review of EU BAM Rafah, the Mission should be extended for a further period of (3) 12 months, until 30 June 2018.
- (4) Joint Action 2005/889/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly.
- EU BAM Rafah will be conducted in the context of a situation which may deteriorate and could impede the (5) achievement of the objectives of the Union's external action as set out in Article 21 of the Treaty,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Joint Action 2005/889/CFSP is amended as follows:

- (1) in Article 13(1), the following subparagraph is added:
 - 'The financial reference amount intended to cover the expenditure related to EU BAM Rafah for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 shall be EUR 1 980 000.';
- (2) in Article 16, the second paragraph is replaced by the following: 'It shall expire on 30 June 2018.'.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 July 2017.

Done at Brussels, 4 July 2017.

For the Council The President M. MAASIKAS

⁽¹⁾ Council Joint Action 2005/889/CFSP of 12 December 2005 on establishing a European Union Border Assistance Mission for the Rafah Crossing Point (EU BAM Rafah) (OJ L 327, 14.12.2005, p. 28). Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/1107 of 7 July 2016 amending Joint Action 2005/889/CFSP on establishing a European Union Border

Assistance Mission for the Rafah Crossing Point (EU BAM Rafah) (OJ L 183, 8.7.2016, p. 64).

5.7.2017

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2017/1194

of 4 July 2017

amending Decision 2013/354/CFSP on the European Union Police Mission for the Palestinian **Territories (EUPOL COPPS)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 28, Article 42(4) and Article 43(2) thereof,

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

Whereas:

- On 3 July 2013, the Council adopted Decision 2013/354/CFSP (1), which continued EUPOL COPPS as from (1)1 July 2013.
- On 7 July 2016, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2016/1108 (2) amending Decision 2013/354/CFSP and (2)extending it from 1 July 2016 until 30 June 2017.
- Following the Strategic Review of EUPOL COPPS, the Mission should be extended for a further period of (3) 12 months, until 30 June 2018.
- (4) Decision 2013/354/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly.
- EUPOL COPPS will be conducted in the context of a situation which may deteriorate and could impede the (5) achievement of the objectives of the Union's external action as set out in Article 21 of the Treaty,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decision 2013/354/CFSP is amended as follows:

(1) in Article 12(1), the following subparagraph is added:

The financial reference amount intended to cover the expenditure related to EUPOL COPPS for the period from 1 July 2017 until 30 June 2018 shall be EUR 12 372 000.;

(2) in Article 15, the third paragraph is replaced by the following: 'It shall expire on 30 June 2018.'.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 July 2017.

Done at Brussels, 4 July 2017.

For the Council The President M. MAASIKAS

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision 2013/354/CFSP of 3 July 2013 on the European Union Police Mission for the Palestinian Territories (EUPOL COPPS) (OJ L 185, 4.7.2013, p. 12). Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/1108 of 7 July 2016 amending Decision 2013/354/CFSP on the European Union Police Mission for the

Palestinian Territories (EUPOL COPPS) (OJ L 183, 8.7.2016, p. 65).

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2017/1195

of 4 July 2017

amending Decision 2014/129/CFSP promoting the European network of independent nonproliferation think tanks in support of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Articles 28(1) and 31(1) thereof,

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 10 March 2014, the Council adopted Decision 2014/129/CFSP (¹).
- (2) Decision 2014/129/CFSP provides for a 36-month implementation period for projects covering the specific activities referred to in Article 1(3) from the date of conclusion of the financing agreement referred to in Article 3(3) thereof.
- (3) On 3 April 2017, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2017/632 (²) extending the implementation period of Decision 2014/129/CFSP until 2 July 2017.
- (4) On 19 June 2017, the implementing entity (the 'EU Non-Proliferation Consortium') requested the authorisation of the Union for a further extension of the implementation period of Decision 2014/129/CFSP until 31 December 2017 to allow for the organisation of one major annual conference on non-proliferation and disarmament in 2017, as well as for the continued maintenance and updating of the internet platform of the EU Non-Proliferation Consortium beyond 2 July 2017.
- (5) Decision 2014/129/CFSP should therefore be amended to enable the full implementation of the activities contained therein, and its duration extended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decision 2014/129/CFSP is amended as follows:

- (1) Article 1(3)(c) is replaced by the following:
 - '(c) providing means for the holding of four major annual conferences with third countries and civil society on non-proliferation and disarmament to promote internationally the EU WMD Non-proliferation Strategy and the EU SALW Strategy, and the role, in this field, of Union institutions and think tanks in the Union, with a view to raising the visibility of Union policies in this area and submitting reports and/or recommendations to the representatives of the HR;';
- (2) Article 3(1) is replaced by the following:

'1. The financial reference amount for the implementation of the projects covering the activities referred to in Article 1(3) shall be EUR 4 034 254,15.;

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision 2014/129/CFSP of 10 March 2014 promoting the European network of independent non-proliferation think tanks in support of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (OL I, 71, 12, 3, 2014, p. 3).

support of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (OJ L 71, 12.3.2014, p. 3).
 (2) Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/632 of 3 April 2017 amending Decision 2014/129/CFSP promoting the European network of independent non-proliferation think tanks in support of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (OJ L 90, 4.4.2017, p. 10).

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

'2. It shall apply from 3 July 2017. It shall expire on 31 December 2017.';

- (4) in the Annex, Section 4 is replaced by the following:
 - '4. Duration

This Decision shall expire on 31 December 2017.'.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 4 July 2017.

For the Council The President M. MAASIKAS

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2017/1196

of 3 July 2017

amending Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States

(notified under document C(2017) 4432)

(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 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 (3), and in particular Article 4(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- Commission Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU (4) lays down animal health control measures in relation to (1)African swine fever in certain Member States. Those measures include prohibitions on the dispatch of live pigs, pig meat, pig meat preparations, pig meat products and any other products consisting of or containing pig meat from certain areas of the Member States concerned.
- Article 6 of Council Directive 2002/60/EC (5) recognises the existence of holdings consisting of different (2) production units and allows the application of derogations related to different levels of risks that can be recognised by the competent authority. This should be reflected in the derogations provided for in Article 3 of Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU.
- The movement of live pigs for immediate slaughter poses less risk than other types of movements of live pigs (3) provided that risk mitigation measures are in place. Slaughtering pigs from the areas listed in Part III of the Annex to Implementing Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU only at the end of a slaughter day during which no other pigs are slaughtered thereafter may be included in the risk mitigation measures. This should be reflected in the derogations from the prohibition on the dispatch of consignments of live pigs for immediate slaughter provided for in Article 4 of that Implementing Decision.
- (4)Article 3 of Directive 2002/99/EC provides that products of animal origin are to be obtained from animals which do not come from a holding, establishment, territory or part of a territory subject to animal health restrictions under the rules set out in Annex I to that Directive, including control measures for African swine fever as laid down in Directive 2002/60/EC. As a consequence, slaughterhouses, cutting plants and meat processing establishments located in protection and surveillance zones defined according to Directive 2002/60/EC are restricted in the production, processing and distribution of pig meat, pig meat preparations, pig meat products and any other products consisting of or containing pig meat. Given the negligible risk it represents, a derogation should be foreseen for the slaughterhouses, cutting plants and meat processing establishments located in protection and surveillance zones provided that the products have been produced, stored and processed in establishments located in areas listed in Parts I, II or III of the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU under specific conditions.

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 395, 30.12.1989, p. 13. (²) OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 18, 23.1.2003, p. 11.

^(*) Commission Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (OJ L 295, 11.10.2014, p. 63). Council Directive 2002/60/EC of 27 June 2002 laying down specific provisions for the control of African swine fever and amending

Directive 92/119/EEC as regards Teschen disease and African swine fever (OJ L 192, 20.7.2002, p. 27).

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- (5) The measures in place for the dispatch to other Member States and third countries of live pigs from the areas listed in the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU need to be reviewed in order to take into account the absence of the disease in the areas listed in Part I of that Annex. In order to ensure the sustainability of the measures, a proportionate relaxation should be foreseen only in case of pigs being moved from an area in Part I of that Annex to other holdings in located in an area in Part I thereof provided that the other risk mitigation measures remain in place.
- (6) The need to mitigate the risks presented by the transport of live feral pigs from the Member States listed in the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU needs to be addressed. This practice involves a particularly high risk commodity and should be prevented by reinforcing and extending the measures already in place for feral pigs.
- (7) To ensure that information about the requirements concerning the restrictions in force under Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU for products of pig origin, including feral pigs products, is effectively conveyed to travellers, passenger transport operators and postal services should bring those requirements to the attention of travellers moving from the areas listed in the Annex to that Implementing Decision.
- (8) In May 2017, few cases of African swine fever in wild boar were observed in the Tukuma novads and in certain areas of Ventspils novads in Latvia in an area currently listed in Part II of the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU and in proximity to areas currently listed in Part I of that Annex. The occurrence of these cases constitutes an increase in the level of risk that needs to be taken into account. Accordingly, the relevant areas of Latvia should now be listed in Part II, instead of Part I, of that Annex.
- (9) The risk of spreading African swine fever in wildlife is linked to the natural slow spread among the wild boar populations and also the man-related actions as documented by the scientific reports produced by the European Food Safety Authority (¹). In order to account for the epidemiological events in the Union which occurred since 2014 in relation to this disease and in order to address the risks presented by African swine fever as well as the need to act in a proactive manner when defining the areas to be included into the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU, higher risk areas of a sufficient size surrounding the areas listed in Parts II and III of that Annex should be included under Part I thereto for the entries of Latvia, Lithuania and Poland. These newly included areas should take into account the seasonality of the disease in the region and it should be reviewed by the Commission in October 2017 when the risk of spread will be reassessed according to the evolution of the epidemiological situation.
- (10) The evolution of the current epidemiological situation in the Union as regards African swine fever should be considered in the assessment of the risk represented by the animal health situation as regards that disease in Latvia, Lithuania and Poland. In order to focus animal health control measures and to prevent the further spread of African swine fever, as well as to prevent any unnecessary disturbance to trade within the Union and to avoid unjustified barriers to trade by third countries, the Union list of areas subject to the animal health control measures set out in Part I of the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU should be amended to take into account the animal health situation as regards that disease in those three Member States.
- (11) Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (12) 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

Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU is amended as follows:

- (1) in Article 3, point 1 is replaced by the following:
 - '1. the pigs have been resident for a period of at least 30 days, or since birth, on the holding and no live pigs have been introduced from the areas listed in Parts II, III and IV of the Annex during a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of the movement into:
 - (a) that holding; or

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) EFSA Journal 2015;13(7):4163 [92 pp.]; and EFSA Journal 2017;15(3):4732 [73 pp.].

- (b) the production unit where the pigs to be dispatched under this Article are kept; the production unit may only be defined by the competent authority provided that the official veterinarian confirms that the structure, size and distance between the production units and the operations carried out there are such that the production units provide completely separate facilities for housing, keeping and feeding, so that the virus cannot spread from one production unit to another, and';
- (2) in Article 4, point 5 is replaced by the following:
 - '5. on arrival at the slaughterhouse, these pigs are kept and slaughtered separately from other pigs and are slaughtered on a specific day in which only these pigs from the areas listed in Part III of the Annex are slaughtered or at the end of a slaughter day during which no other pigs are slaughtered thereafter,';
- (3) in Article 8, point (a) of paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:
 - '(a) they have been uninterruptedly resident on the holding for a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of the dispatch or since birth and no live pigs have been introduced into that holding from the areas listed in Parts II, III and IV of the Annex during a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of the dispatch;'
- (4) the following Article 12a is inserted:

'Article 12a

Derogation for slaughterhouses, cutting plants and meat processing establishments located in protection and surveillance zones

Without prejudice to Articles 4, 5 and 6 and Articles 11, 12 and 13 of this Decision, and by way of derogation from the prohibition provided in Article 3(3)(a) of Directive 2002/99/EC, the Member States concerned may authorise the dispatch of pig meat, pig meat preparations, pig meat products and any other products consisting of or containing pig meat from slaughterhouses, cutting plants and meat processing establishments which are located in protection and surveillance zones as laid down by Directive 2002/60/EC, provided that such products:

- (a) have been produced, stored and processed in establishments located in areas listed in Parts I, II or III of the Annex and approved in accordance with Article 12; and
- (b) are derived from pigs originating in and coming from holdings not located in the areas listed in Parts II, III or IV of the Annex or from pigs originating in and coming from holdings located in the areas listed in Part II of the Annex provided that they comply with the requirements laid down in point 1 of Article 3 and in point 2 or point 3 of Article 3; and
- (c) are marked in accordance with Article 16.';
- (5) Article 15 is amended as follows:
 - (a) point (a) of paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:
 - '(a) no live feral pigs are dispatched from the Member States listed in the Annex, except in case of areas free from African swine fever separated by effective geographical barriers from the areas included in the Annex, to other Member States or from the areas listed in the Annex to any other areas, whether or not listed in the Annex in the territory of the same Member State;';
 - (b) the following paragraphs 3 and 4 are added:

'3. By way of derogation from paragraph 1(a), the Member States concerned may authorise the dispatch of live feral pigs from the areas not listed in the Annex to other areas in the territory of the same Member State not listed in the Annex and to other Member States, provided that:

- (a) the former feral pigs have been resident for a period of at least 30 days on the holding and no live pigs have been introduced into that holding during a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of the movement;
- (b) the holding implements biosecurity measures;
- (c) the former feral pigs comply with the requirements laid down in paragraph 1 and in paragraph 2 or paragraph 3 of Article 3.

4. For consignments of live feral pigs complying with the conditions of the derogation provided for in paragraph 3, the following additional wording shall be added to the corresponding veterinary documents and/or health certificates referred to in Article 5(1) of Directive 64/432/EEC and Article 3(1) of Decision 93/444/EEC: 'Pigs in compliance with Article 15(3) of Commission Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU'.';

(6) the following Article 15a is inserted:

'Article 15a

Information to be provided by passenger transport operators and postal services

Passenger transport operators, including airport and port operators, travel agencies and postal services shall draw the attention of their customers to the rules laid down in this Decision, in particular by providing information on the rules set out in Articles 2 and 15 to travellers moving from the territory of any of the Member States concerned and customers of postal services in an appropriate way.';

(7) the Annex is replaced by the text in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 3 July 2017.

For the Commission Vytenis ANDRIUKAITIS Member of the Commission

ANNEX

'ANNEX

PART I

1. Estonia

The following areas in Estonia:

— Hiiu maakond.

2. Latvia

The following areas in Latvia:

- Aizputes novads,
- Alsungas novads,
- Auces novads,
- Bauskas novada Īslīces, Gailīšu, Brunavas un Ceraukstes pagasts,
- Bauskas pilsēta,
- Brocēnu novads,
- Dobeles novada Zebrenes, Naudītes, Penkules, Auru, Krimūnu un Bērzes pagasti, Jaunbērzes pagasta daļa, kas atrodas uz rietumiem no autoceļa P98, un Dobeles pilsēta,
- Jelgavas novada Glūdas, Svētes, Platones, Vircavas, Jaunsvirlaukas, Zaļenieku, Vilces, Lielplatones, Elejas un Sesavas pagasts,
- Kandavas novada Vānes un Matkules pagast,
- Kuldīgas novads,
- Pāvilostas novada Sakas pagasts un Pāvilostas pilsēta,
- republikas pilsēta Jelgava,
- Rundāles novads,
- Saldus novada Ezeres, Jaunauces, Jaunlutriņu, Kursīšu, Lutriņu, Novadnieku, Pampāļu, Rubas, Saldus, Vadakstes, Zaņas, Zirņu, Zvārdes un Šķēdes pagastis, Saldus pilsēta.,
- Skrundas novads,
- Stopiņu novada daļa, kas atrodas uz rietumiem no autoceļa V36, P4 un P5, Acones ielas, Dauguļupes ielas un Dauguļupītes,
- Talsu novada Ģibuļu pagasts,
- Talsu pilsēta,
- Tērvetes novads,
- Ventspils novada Jūrkalnes, Ziru, Ugāles, Usmas un Zlēku pagasts.

3. Lithuania

The following areas in Lithuania:

- Joniškio rajono savivaldybė,
- Jurbarko rajono savivaldybė,
- Kalvarijos savivaldybė,
- Kazlų Rūdos savivaldybė,

- Kelmės rajono savivaldybė,
- Marijampolės savivaldybė,
- Pakruojo rajono savivaldybė,
- Panevėžio rajono savivaldybė: Krekenavos seniūnijos dalis į vakarus nuo Nevėžio upės,
- Pasvalio rajono savivaldybė: Joniškelio apylinkių, Joniškelio miesto, Namišių, Pasvalio apylinkių, Pumpėnų, Pušaloto, Saločių ir Vaškų seniūnijos,
- Radviliškio rajono savivaldybė,
- Raseinių rajono savivaldybė,
- Šakių rajono savivaldybė,
- Šiaulių miesto savivaldybė,
- Šiaulių rajono savivaldybė,
- Vilkaviškio rajono savivaldybė.

4. Poland

The following areas in Poland:

w województwie warmińsko-mazurskim:

- gminy Kalinowo, i Prostki, Stare Juchy i gmina wiejska Ełk w powiecie ełckim,
- gmina gminy Biała Piska, Orzysz, Pisz i Ruciane Nida w powiecie piskim,
- gminy Miłki i Wydminy w powiecie giżyckim,
- gminy Olecko, Świętajno i Wieliczki w powiecie oleckim.
- w województwie podlaskim:
- gmina Brańsk z miastem Brańsk, gminy Boćki, Rudka, Wyszki, część gminy Bielsk Podlaski położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 19 (w kierunku północnym od miasta Bielsk Podlaski) i przedłużonej przez wschodnią granicę miasta Bielsk Podlaski i drogę nr 66 (w kierunku południowym od miasta Bielsk Podlaski), miasto Bielsk Podlaski, część gminy Orla położona na zachód od drogi nr 66 w powiecie bielskim,
- gminy Dąbrowa Białostocka, Kuźnica, Janów, Nowy Dwór, Sidra, Sokółka, Suchowola i Korycin w powiecie sokólskim,
- gminy Drohiczyn, Dziadkowice, Grodzisk i Perlejewo w powiecie siemiatyckim,
- powiat kolneński,
- gminy Juchnowiec Kościelny, Suraż, Turośń Kościelna, Łapy i Poświętne w powiecie białostockim,
- powiat zambrowski,
- gminy Bakałarzewo, Raczki, Rutka-Tartak, Suwałki i Szypliszki w powiecie suwalskim,
- gminy Sokoły, Kulesze Kościelne, Nowe Piekuty, Szepietowo, Klukowo, Ciechanowiec, Wysokie Mazowieckie z miastem Wysokie Mazowieckie, Czyżew w powiecie wysokomazowieckim,
- powiat augustowski,
- powiat łomżyński,
- powiat miejski Białystok,
- powiat miejski Łomża,

- powiat miejski Suwałki,
- powiat sejneński.
- w województwie mazowieckim:
- gminy Bielany, Ceranów, Jabłonna Lacka, Sabnie, Sterdyń, Repki i gmina wiejska Sokołów Podlaski w powiecie sokołowskim,
- gminy Domanice, Korczew, Kotuń, Mokobody, Przesmyki, Paprotnia, Skórzec, Suchożebry, Mordy, Siedlce, Wiśniew i Zbuczyn w powiecie siedleckim,
- powiat miejski Siedlce,
- gminy Rzekuń, Troszyn, Czerwin i Goworowo w powiecie ostrołęckim,
- gminy Olszanka i Łosice w powiecie łosickim,
- powiat ostrowski,
- w województwie lubelskim:
- gminy Hanna, Wyryki i gmina wiejska Włodawa w powiecie włodawskim,
- gminy Kąkolewnica Wschodnia, Komarówka Podlaska, Radzyń Podlaski, Ulat-Majorat i Wohyń w powiecie radzyńskim,
- gmina Międzyrzec Podlaski z miastem Międzyrzec Podlaski, gminy Drelów, Rossosz, Sławatycze, Wisznica, Sosnówka, Łomazy i Tuczna w powiecie bialskim,
- gmina Trzebieszów i gmina wiejska Łuków w powiecie łukowskim,
- gminy Dębowa Kłoda, Jabłoń, Milanów, Parczew, Podedwórze i Siemień w powiecie parczewskim.

PART II

1. Estonia

The following areas in Estonia:

- Abja vald,
- Alatskivi vald,
- Elva linn,
- Haaslava vald,
- Haljala vald,
- Halliste vald,
- Harju maakond (välja arvatud osa Kuusalu vallast, mis asub lõuna pool maanteest nr 1 (E20), Aegviidu vald ja Anija vald),
- IDA-Viru maakond,
- Kambja vald,
- Karksi vald,
- Kihelkonna vald,
- Konguta vald,
- Kõpu vald,
- Kuressaare linn,
- Lääne maakond,
- Lääne-Saare vald,
- Laekvere vald,

- Leisi vald,
- Luunja vald,
- Mäksa vald,
- Meeksi vald,
- Muhu vald,
- Mustjala vald,
- Nõo vald,
- Orissaare vald,
- osa Tamsalu vallast, mis asub kirde pool Tallinna-Tartu raudteest,
- Pärnu maakond,
- Peipsiääre vald,
- Piirissaare vald,
- Pöide vald,
- Põlva maakond,
- Puhja vald,
- Rägavere vald,
- Rakvere linn,
- Rakvere vald,
- Rannu vald,
- Rapla maakond,
- Rõngu vald,
- Ruhnu vald,
- Salme vald,
- Sõmeru vald,
- Suure-Jaani vald,
- Tähtvere vald,
- Tartu linn,
- Tartu vald,
- Tarvastu vald,
- Torgu vald,
- Ülenurme vald,
- Valga maakond,
- Vara vald,
- Vihula vald,
- Viljandi linn,
- Viljandi vald,
- Vinni vald,
- Viru-Nigula vald,
- Võhma linn,

- Võnnu vald,
- Võru maakond.

2. Latvia

The following areas in Latvia:

- Ādažu novads,
- Aglonas novads,
- Aizkraukles novads,
- Aknīstes novads,
- Alojas novads,
- Alūksnes novads,
- Amatas novads,
- Apes novada Trapenes, Gaujienas un Apes pagasts, Apes pilsēta,
- Babītes novads,
- Baldones novads,
- Baltinavas novads,
- Balvu novada Vīksnas, Bērzkalnes, Vectilžas, Lazdulejas, Briežuciema, Tilžas, Bērzpils un Krišjāņu pagasts,
- Bauskas novada Mežotnes, Codes, Dāviņu un Vecsaules pagasts,
- Beverīnas novads,
- Burtnieku novads,
- Carnikavas novads,
- Cēsu novads,
- Cesvaines novads,
- Ciblas novads,
- Dagdas novads,
- Daugavpils novada Vaboles, Līksnas, Sventes, Medumu, Demenas, Kalkūnes, Laucesas, Tabores, Maļinovas, Ambeļu, Biķernieku, Naujenes, Vecsalienas, Salienas un Skrudalienas pagasts,
- Dobeles novada Dobeles, Annenieku, Bikstu pagasti un Jaunbērzes pagasta daļa, kas atrodas uz austrumiem no autoceļa P98,
- Dundagas novads,
- Engures novads,
- Ērgļu novads,
- Garkalnes novada daļa, kas atrodas uz ziemeļrietumiem no autoceļa A2,
- Gulbenes novada Līgo pagasts,
- Iecavas novads,
- Ikšķiles novada Tīnūžu pagasta daļa, kas atrodas uz dienvidaustrumiem no autoceļa P10, Ikšķiles pilsēta,
- Ilūkstes novads,
- Jaunjelgavas novads,
- Jaunpils novads,
- Jēkabpils novads,

- Jelgavas novada Kalnciema, Līvbērzes un Valgundes pagasts,
- Kandavas novada Cēres, Kandavas, Zemītes un Zantes pagasts, Kandavas pilsēta,
- Kārsavas novads,
- Ķeguma novads,
- Ķekavas novads,
- Kocēnu novads,
- Kokneses novads,
- Krāslavas novads,
- Krimuldas novada Krimuldas pagasta daļa, kas atrodas uz ziemeļaustrumiem no autoceļa V89 un V81, un Lēdurgas pagasta daļa, kas atrodas uz ziemeļaustrumiem no autoceļa V81 un V128,
- Krustpils novads,
- Lielvārdes novads,
- Līgatnes novads,
- Limbažu novada Skultes, Limbažu, Umurgas, Katvaru, Pāles un Viļķenes pagasts, Limbažu pilsēta,
- Līvānu novads,
- Lubānas novads,
- Ludzas novads,
- Madonas novads,
- Mālpils novads,
- Mārupes novads,
- Mazsalacas novads,
- Mērsraga novads,
- Naukšēnu novads,
- Neretas novads,
- Ogres novads,
- Olaines novads,
- Ozolnieku novads,
- Pārgaujas novads,
- Pļaviņu novads,
- Preiļu novada Saunas pagasts,
- Priekuļu novads,
- Raunas novada Raunas pagasts,
- republikas pilsēta Daugavpils,
- republikas pilsēta Jēkabpils,
- republikas pilsēta Jūrmala,
- republikas pilsēta Rēzekne,
- republikas pilsēta Valmiera,
- Rēzeknes novads,
- Riebiņu novada Sīļukalna, Stabulnieku, Galēnu un Silajāņu pagasts,
- Rojas novads,

- Ropažu novada daļa, kas atrodas uz austrumiem no autoceļa P10,
- Rugāju novada Lazdukalna pagasts,
- Rūjienas novads,
- Salacgrīvas novads,
- Salas novads,
- Saulkrastu novads,
- Siguldas novada Mores pagasts un Allažu pagasta daļa, kas atrodas uz dienvidiem no autoceļa P3,
- Skrīveru novads,
- Smiltenes novada Brantu, Blomes, Smiltenes, Bilskas un Grundzāles pagasts un Smiltenes pilsēta,
- Strenču novads,
- Talsu novada Ķūļciema, Balgales, Vandzenes, Laucienes, Virbu, Strazdes, Lubes, Īves, Valdgales, Laidzes, Ārlavas, Lībagu un Abavas pagasts, Sabiles, Stendes un Valdemārpils pilsēta,
- Tukuma novads,
- Valkas novads,
- Varakļānu novads,
- Vecpiebalgas novads,
- Vecumnieku novads,
- Ventspils novada Ances, Tārgales, Popes, Vārves, Užavas, Piltenes un Puzes pagastis, Piltenes pilsēta,
- Viesītes novads,
- Viļakas novads,
- Viļānu novads,
- Zilupes novads.

3. Lithuania

The following areas in Lithuania:

- Alytaus miesto savivaldybė,
- Alytaus rajono savivaldybė,
- Anykščių rajono savivaldybė,
- Birštono savivaldybė,
- Biržų miesto savivaldybė,
- Biržų rajono savivaldybė: Nemunėlio Radviliškio, Pabiržės, Pačeriaukštės ir Parovėjos seniūnijos,
- Druskininkų savivaldybė,
- Elektrėnų savivaldybė,
- Ignalinos rajono savivaldybė,
- Jonavos miesto savivaldybė,
- Jonavos rajono savivaldybė,
- Kaišiadorių miesto savivaldybė,
- Kaišiadorių rajono savivaldybė,
- Kauno miesto savivaldybė,
- Kauno rajono savivaldybė,
- Kėdainių rajono savivaldybė,

- Kupiškio rajono savivaldybė: Noriūnų, Skapiškio, Subačiaus ir Šimonių seniūnijos,
- Lazdijų rajono savivaldybė,
- Molėtų rajono savivaldybė,
- Prienų miesto savivaldybė,
- Prienų rajono savivaldybė,
- Rokiškio rajono savivaldybė,
- Šalčininkų rajono savivaldybė,
- Širvintų rajono savivaldybė,
- Švenčionių rajono savivaldybė,
- Trakų rajono savivaldybė,
- Ukmergės rajono savivaldybė,
- Utenos rajono savivaldybė,
- Varėnos rajono savivaldybė,
- Vilniaus miesto savivaldybė,
- Vilniaus rajono savivaldybė,
- Visagino savivaldybė,
- Zarasų rajono savivaldybė.

4. Poland

The following areas in Poland:

- w województwie podlaskim:
- gmina Dubicze Cerkiewne, części gmin Kleszczele i Czeremcha położone na wschód od drogi nr 66 w powiecie hajnowskim,
- gmina Kobylin-Borzymy w powiecie wysokomazowieckim,
- gminy Czarna Białostocka, Dobrzyniewo Duże, Gródek, Michałowo, Supraśl, Tykocin, Wasilków, Zabłudów, Zawady i Choroszcz w powiecie białostockim,
- część gminy Bielsk Podlaski położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 19 (w kierunku północnym od miasta Bielsk Podlaski) i przedłużonej przez wschodnią granicę miasta Bielsk Podlaski i drogę nr 66 (w kierunku południowym od miasta Bielsk Podlaski), część gminy Orla położona na wschód od drogi nr 66 w powiecie bielskim,
- gminy Szudziałowo i Krynki w powiecie sokólskim,
- w województwie mazowieckim:
- gmina Platerów w powiecie łosickim,
- w województwie lubelskim:
- gminy Piszczac i Kodeń w powiecie bialskim.

PART III

1. Estonia

The following areas in Estonia:

- Aegviidu vald,
- Anija vald,

- Järva maakond,
- Jõgeva maakond,
- Kadrina vald,
- Kolga-Jaani vald,
- Kõo vald,
- Laeva vald,
- Laimjala vald,
- osa Kuusalu vallast, mis asub lõuna pool maanteest nr 1 (E20),
- osa Tamsalu vallast, mis asub edela pool Tallinna-Tartu raudteest,
- Pihtla vald,
- Rakke vald,
- Tapa vald,
- Väike-Maarja vald,
- Valjala vald.

2. Latvia

The following areas in Latvia:

- Apes novada Virešu pagasts,
- Balvu novada Kubuļu un Balvu pagasts un Balvu pilsēta,
- Daugavpils novada Nīcgales, Kalupes, Dubnas un Višķu pagasts,
- Garkalnes novada daļa, kas atrodas uz dienvidaustrumiem no autoceļa A2,
- Gulbenes novada Beļavas, Galgauskas, Jaungulbenes, Daukstu, Stradu, Litenes, Stāmerienas, Tirzas, Druvienas, Rankas, Lizuma un Lejasciema pagasts un Gulbenes pilsēta,
- Ikšķiles novada Tīnūžu pagasta daļa, kas atrodas uz ziemeļrietumiem no autoceļa P10,
- Inčukalna novads,
- Jaunpiebalgas novads,
- Krimuldas novada Krimuldas pagasta daļa, kas atrodas uz dienvidrietumiem no autoceļa V89 un V81, un Lēdurgas pagasta daļa, kas atrodas uz dienvidrietumiem no autoceļa V81 un V128,
- Limbažu novada Vidrižu pagasts,
- Preiļu novada Preiļu, Aizkalnes un Pelēču pagasts un Preiļu pilsēta,
- Raunas novada Drustu pagasts,
- Riebiņu novada Riebiņu un Rušonas pagasts,
- Ropažu novada daļa, kas atrodas uz rietumiem no autoceļa P10,
- Rugāju novada Rugāju pagasts,
- Salaspils novads,
- Sējas novads,
- Siguldas novada Siguldas pagasts un Allažu pagasta daļa, kas atrodas uz ziemeļiem no autoceļa P3, un Siguldas pilsēta,
- Smiltenes novada Launkalnes, Variņu un Palsmanes pagasts,

- Stopiņu novada daļa, kas atrodas uz austrumiem no autoceļa V36, P4 un P5, Acones ielas, Dauguļupes ielas un Dauguļupītes,
- Vārkavas novads.

3. Lithuania

The following areas in Lithuania:

- Biržų rajono savivaldybė: Vabalninko, Papilio ir Širvenos seniūnijos,
- Kupiškio rajono savivaldybė: Alizavos ir Kupiškio seniūnijos,
- Panevėžio miesto savivaldybė,
- Panevėžio rajono savivaldybė: Karsakiškio, Miežiškių, Naujamiesčio, Paįstrio, Raguvos, Ramygalos, Smilgių, Upytės, Vadoklių, Velžio seniūnijos ir Krekenavos seniūnijos dalis į rytus nuo Nevėžio upės,
- Pasvalio rajono savivaldybė: Daujėnų ir Krinčino seniūnijos.

4. Poland

The following areas in Poland:

- w województwie podlaskim:
- powiat grajewski,
- powiat moniecki,
- gminy Czyże, Białowieża, Hajnówka z miastem Hajnówka, Narew, Narewka i części gminy Czeremcha i Kleszczele położone na zachód od drogi nr 66 w powiecie hajnowskim,
- gminy Mielnik, Milejczyce, Nurzec-Stacja, Siemiatycze z miastem Siemiatycze w powiecie siemiatyckim,
- w województwie mazowieckim:
- gminy Sarnaki, Stara Kornica i Huszlew w powiecie łosickim,
- w województwie lubelskim:
- gminy Konstantynów, Janów Podlaski, Leśna Podlaska, Rokitno, Biała Podlaska, Zalesie i Terespol z miastem Terespol w powiecie bialskim,
- powiat miejski Biała Podlaska.

PART IV

Italy

The following areas in Italy:

tutto il territorio della Sardegna.'

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2017/1197

of 3 July 2017

amending Implementing Decision 2012/340/EU on the organisation of a temporary experiment under Council Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 2002/54/EC, 2002/55/EC and 2002/57/EC as regards field inspection under official supervision for basic seed and bred seed of generations prior to basic seed

(notified under document C(2017) 4442)

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Directive 66/401/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of fodder plant seed (1), and in particular Article 13a thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 66/402/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of cereal seed (2), and in particular Article 13a thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 2002/54/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of beet seed (3), and in particular Article 19 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 2002/55/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of vegetable seed (4), and in particular Article 33 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 2002/57/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of seed of oil and fibre plants (⁵), and in particular Article 16 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1)Commission Implementing Decision 2012/340/EU (6) sets out the organisation, until 31 December 2017, of a temporary experiment to which any Member State may participate, allowing to choose between official field inspections and field inspections under official supervision for basic seed and bred seed of generations prior to basic seed under Council Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 2002/54/EC, 2002/55/EC and 2002/57/EC.
- The assessment whether the choice between official field inspections and field inspections under official (2)supervision may constitute an improved alternative to the requirement of official field inspections for basic seed and bred seed of generations prior to basic seed has not yet been finalised, as more data needs to be collected to finalise the experiment, in particular on the lowest level of official-check testing. It is therefore necessary to extend the duration of the temporary experiment.
- The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on (3)Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

In Article 7 of Implementing Decision 2012/340/EU the terms '31 December 2017' are replaced by the terms '31 December 2019'.

OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2298/66.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ 125, 11,7.1966, p. 2309/66.
(7) OJ 125, 11,7.1966, p. 2309/66.
(7) OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 12.
(7) OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 33.
(7) OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 74.

Commission Implementing Decision 2012/340/EU on the organisation of a temporary experiment under Council Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 2002/54/EC, 2002/55/EC and 2002/57/EC as regards field inspection under official supervision for basic seed and bred seed of generations prior to basic seed (OJ L 166, 27.6.2012, p. 90).

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 3 July 2017.

For the Commission Vytenis ANDRIUKAITIS Member of the Commission

DECISION (EU) 2017/1198 OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

of 27 June 2017

on the reporting of funding plans of credit institutions by national competent authorities to the European Central Bank (ECB/2017/21)

THE GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013 of 15 October 2013 conferring specific tasks on the European Central Bank concerning policies relating to the prudential supervision of credit institutions (1), and in particular Article 6(2) thereof,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 468/2014 of the European Central Bank of 16 April 2014 establishing the framework for cooperation within the Single Supervisory Mechanism between the European Central Bank and national competent authorities and with national designated authorities (SSM Framework Regulation) (ECB/2014/17) (²), and in particular Article 21 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal of the Supervisory Board,

Whereas:

- (1)On 19 June 2014 the European Banking Authority (EBA) adopted its Guidelines on harmonised definitions and templates for funding plans of credit institutions under Recommendation A4 of ESRB/2012/2 (3) (hereinafter the 'EBA Guidelines'). The EBA Guidelines seek to establish consistent, efficient and effective supervisory practices by harmonising templates and definitions to facilitate the reporting of funding plans by credit institutions.
- (2) The EBA Guidelines are addressed to competent authorities, as defined in Article 4(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council (*), and to institutions that report funding plans to their competent authorities in accordance with the national implementation framework of Recommendation ESRB/2012/2 of the European Systemic Risk Board (⁵).
- For the exclusive purpose of carrying out the tasks conferred on it by Articles 4(1) and (2) and 5(2) of Regulation (3) (EU) No 1024/2013, the European Central Bank (ECB) is considered, as appropriate, the competent authority or the designated authority in the participating Member States as established by Union law. Therefore, the ECB is the addressee of the EBA Guidelines regarding credit institutions that are classified as significant in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013.
- (4)In order to comply with the EBA Guidelines, the ECB should ensure that significant credit institutions report their funding plans in accordance with the harmonised templates and definitions referred to in the funding plan template attached to the EBA Guidelines.
- In accordance with Article 6(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013, and Article 21 of Regulation (EU) (5) No 468/2014 (ECB/2014/17), without prejudice to the ECB's power to directly receive reported information from credit institutions, or to have direct access to that information on an ongoing basis, the national competent authorities will specifically provide the ECB with all information necessary for the purposes of carrying out the tasks conferred on the ECB by Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 287, 29.10.2013, p. 63.

 ^{(&}lt;sup>2</sup>) OJ L 141, 14.5.2014, p. 1.
 (³) EBA/GL/2014/04.

^(*) Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 establishing a European Supervisory Authority (European Banking Authority), amending Decision No 716/2009/EC and repealing Commission Decision 2009/78/EC (OJ L 331, 15.12.2010, p. 12).

Recommendation ESRB/2012/2 of the European Systemic Risk Board of 20 December 2012 on funding of credit institutions (OJ C 119, (⁵) 25.4.2013, p. 1).

- (6) Considering that the information on funding plans is necessary for micro and macroprudential purposes, the ECB has decided to require national competent authorities to provide it with the funding plans of credit institutions.
- (7) The manner in which national competent authorities provide the ECB with the funding plans needs to be specified. In particular, the format, frequency and timing of the submission of information, as well as details of the quality checks performed by national competent authorities before submitting information to the ECB should be specified,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Scope

This Decision requires national competent authorities to provide the funding plans of certain significant and less significant credit institutions to the ECB, and lays down procedures concerning the submission to the ECB of such funding plans.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Decision, the definitions contained in Regulation (EU) No 468/2014 (ECB/2014/17) shall apply, together with the following definitions:

- (1) 'significant credit institution' means a credit institution which has the status of a significant supervised entity in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 468/2014 (ECB/2014/17); and
- (2) 'less significant credit institution' means a credit institution which does not have the status of a significant supervised entity in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 468/2014 (ECB/2014/17).

Article 3

Requirements for reporting funding plans

1. National competent authorities shall provide the ECB with the funding plans that are in line with the EBA Guidelines of the following credit institutions established in their respective participating Member States:

- (a) significant credit institutions at the highest level of consolidation in the participating Member States on a consolidated basis;
- (b) significant credit institutions that are not part of a supervised group on an individual basis;
- (c) less significant credit institutions in respect of which the relevant national competent authority is obliged to report to the EBA the relevant funding plans in accordance with Decision EBA/DC/2015/130 of the European Banking Authority (¹) on a consolidated basis or on an individual basis if those institutions are not part of a supervised group.

2. National competent authorities that collect the funding plans of significant credit institutions that are not referred to in points (a) and (b) of paragraph 1 shall provide these funding plans to the ECB if they comply with the EBA Guidelines.

3. The funding plans shall be submitted to the ECB in accordance with the harmonised templates and definitions referred to in the funding plan template attached to the EBA Guidelines. The funding plans shall have a reference date of 31 December of the previous year.

 ⁽¹⁾ Decision EBA/DC/2015/130 of the European Banking Authority of 23 September 2015 on reporting by competent authorities to the EBA.

Article 4

Remittance dates

1. National competent authorities shall submit the funding plans of the significant credit institutions referred to in Article 3(1)(a) and (b) to the ECB by the 10th working day following the remittance dates referred to in paragraph 8 of the EBA Guidelines.

2. National competent authorities shall submit the funding plans of the credit institutions referred to in Article 3(1)(c) and Article 3(2) to the ECB by 12.00 CET on the dates by which the national competent authorities have to submit funding plans to the EBA under paragraph 8 of the EBA Guidelines.

Article 5

Data quality checks

1. National competent authorities shall monitor and ensure the quality and reliability of the data made available to the ECB. National competent authorities shall apply the validation rules developed and maintained by the EBA and they shall apply the additional data quality checks defined by the ECB in cooperation with the national competent authorities.

2. Further to the compliance with the validation rules and quality checks, the data shall be submitted in accordance with the following additional minimum standards for accuracy:

- (a) national competent authorities shall provide information, if applicable, on the developments implied by the data submitted; and
- (b) the information must be complete: existing gaps must be acknowledged, explained to the ECB and, if applicable, filled without undue delay.

Article 6

Qualitative information

1. National competent authorities shall submit to the ECB without undue delay the corresponding explanations in the event that the data quality for a given table in the taxonomy cannot be warranted.

2. In addition, national competent authorities shall communicate to the ECB the reasons for any significant revisions submitted.

Article 7

Specification of the transmission format

1. National competent authorities shall submit the data specified in this Decision using the applicable eXtensible Business Reporting Language taxonomy in order to provide a uniform technical format for the exchange of data regarding the EBA Guidelines.

2. The supervised entities shall be identified in the corresponding transmission by the use of the Legal Entity Identifier.

Article 8

First reporting reference dates

The first reference date for the reporting pursuant to Article 3 shall be 31 December 2017.

Article 9

Taking effect

This Decision shall take effect on the day of its notification to the addressees.

Article 10

Addressees

This Decision is addressed to the national competent authorities of the participating Member States.

Done at Frankfurt am Main, 27 June 2017.

The President of the ECB Mario DRAGHI

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1986 of 11 November 2015 establishing standard forms for the publication of notices in the field of public procurement and repealing Implementing Regulation (EU) No 842/2011

(Official Journal of the European Union L 296 of 12 November 2015)

On page 3, Article 4:

for: 'XVI',

read: 'XVII'.

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