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I

(Legislative acts)

DECISIONS

DECISION (EU) 2017/1545 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL**of 13 September 2017****amending Decision No 445/2014/EU establishing a Union action for the European Capitals of Culture for the years 2020 to 2033****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 167 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

After consulting the Committee of the Regions,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) Decision No 445/2014/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾ aims at safeguarding and promoting the richness and the diversity of cultures in Europe and at highlighting the common features they share while increasing citizens' sense of belonging to a common cultural area, thus encouraging mutual understanding and intercultural dialogue, and bringing common cultural heritage to the fore. That Decision also aims at fostering the contribution of culture to the long-term development of cities, which can involve their surrounding areas, in accordance with their respective strategies and priorities, with a view to supporting smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.
- (2) European Capitals of Culture make a crucial contribution to promoting the values of the Union.
- (3) Networking activities should be further encouraged between past, present and future cities holding the title of European Capital of Culture in order to foster the exchange of experiences and good practices.
- (4) Decision No 445/2014/EU provides that only cities from a Member State, from a candidate country or from a potential candidate, or, subject to the conditions laid down in that Decision, from a country that accedes to the Union, have access to the Union action for the European Capitals of Culture (the 'action').
- (5) With a view to reinforcing the cultural links between European Free Trade Association countries which are parties to the Agreement on the European Economic Area ⁽³⁾ ('EFTA/EEA countries') and the Union, the action should also be open, subject to conditions, to cities from those countries in accordance with that Agreement.

⁽¹⁾ Position of the European Parliament of 13 June 2017 (not yet published in the Official Journal) and decision of the Council of 17 July 2017.

⁽²⁾ Decision No 445/2014/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 establishing a Union action for the European Capitals of Culture for the years 2020 to 2033 and repealing Decision No 1622/2006/EC (OJ L 132, 3.5.2014, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ OJ L 1, 3.1.1994, p. 3.

- (6) However, during the period covered by Decision No 445/2014/EU, namely from 2020 to 2033, for reasons of equity with cities in the Member States that participate in the action, cities in EFTA/EEA countries should only be allowed to participate in one competition for the title. For reasons of equity with the Member States, each EFTA/EEA country should only be allowed to host the title once during that period, as is the case for candidate countries and potential candidates.
- (7) As the calls for submission of applications need to be published at the latest 6 years before the year of the title, a candidate country, potential candidate or EFTA/EEA country should host the European Capital of Culture in 2028 instead of 2027 so as to allow those countries to negotiate their participation in the Union programme supporting culture subsequent to the Creative Europe Programme for the period 2021 to 2027.
- (8) Decision No 445/2014/EU should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decision No 445/2014/EU is amended as follows:

(1) Article 3 is amended as follows:

(a) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

‘2. The number of cities holding the title in a given year (“the year of the title”) shall not exceed three.

The title shall be awarded each year to a maximum of one city in each of the two Member States appearing in the calendar set out in the Annex (“the calendar”) and, in the relevant years, to one city from a European Free Trade Association country which is party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area (“EFTA/EEA country”), a candidate country or a potential candidate, or to one city from a country that accedes to the Union in the circumstances set out in paragraph 5.’;

(b) paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:

‘4. Cities in EFTA/EEA countries, in candidate countries and in potential candidates which participate in the Creative Europe Programme or in the subsequent Union programmes supporting culture at the date of publication of the call for submission of applications referred to in Article 10(2), may apply for the title for one year in the framework of an open competition organised in accordance with the calendar set out in the Annex.

Cities in EFTA/EEA countries, in candidate countries and in potential candidates shall only be allowed to participate in one competition during the period from 2020 to 2033.

Each EFTA/EEA country, candidate country or potential candidate shall only be allowed to host the title once during the period from 2020 to 2033.’;

(2) Article 10 is amended as follows:

(a) the title is replaced by the following:

‘Pre-selection and selection in EFTA/EEA countries, candidate countries and potential candidates’;

(b) paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

‘1. The Commission shall be responsible for the organisation of the competition between cities in EFTA/EEA countries, in candidate countries and in potential candidates.’;

(c) in paragraph 6, the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:

‘6. The panel shall issue a selection report on the applications of the shortlisted candidate cities together with a recommendation for the designation of a maximum of one city in one EFTA/EEA country, candidate country or potential candidate.’;

(3) In Article 11, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

‘2. In the case of EFTA/EEA countries, candidate countries and potential candidates, the Commission shall designate one city to hold the title in the relevant years, on the basis of the recommendations contained in the selection report of the panel, and shall notify, no later than four years before the year of the title, the European Parliament, the Council and the Committee of the Regions of that designation.’;

(4) Article 13 is amended as follows:

(a) in paragraph 2, the second subparagraph is replaced by the following:

‘The Member State, EFTA/EEA country, candidate country or potential candidate concerned may nominate an observer to attend those meetings.’;

(b) in paragraph 3, the second subparagraph is replaced by the following:

‘The panel shall transmit its monitoring reports to the Commission, to the designated cities and their Member States, as well as to the designated cities and the relevant EFTA/EEA country, candidate country or potential candidate.’;

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

Article 2

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

Done at Strasbourg, 13 September 2017.

For the European Parliament

The President

A. TAJANI

For the Council

The President

M. MAASIKAS

ANNEX

CALENDAR

2020	Croatia	Ireland	
2021	Romania	Greece	Candidate country or potential candidate
2022	Lithuania	Luxembourg	
2023	Hungary	United Kingdom	
2024	Estonia	Austria	EFTA/EEA country, candidate country or potential candidate ⁽¹⁾
2025	Slovenia	Germany	
2026	Slovakia	Finland	
2027	Latvia	Portugal	
2028	Czech Republic	France	EFTA/EEA country, candidate country or potential candidate
2029	Poland	Sweden	
2030	Cyprus	Belgium	EFTA/EEA country, candidate country or potential candidate
2031	Malta	Spain	
2032	Bulgaria	Denmark	
2033	Netherlands	Italy	EFTA/EEA country, candidate country or potential candidate

⁽¹⁾ Providing that this Decision enters into force before the call for submission of applications for the 2024 competition is due for publication, i.e. six years before the year of the title.

II

(Non-legislative acts)

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2017/1546

of 29 September 2016

on the signing, on behalf of the European Union, and provisional application of the Framework Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Australia, of the other part

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 37 thereof,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 207 and Article 212(1), in conjunction with Article 218(5) and the second subparagraph of Article 218(8) thereof,

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 10 October 2011, the Council authorised the Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy to open negotiations with Australia on a Framework Agreement to replace the EU-Australia Partnership Framework of 2008.
- (2) The negotiations on the Framework Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Australia, of the other part (the 'Agreement') were successfully concluded on 5 March 2015. The Agreement reflects both the historically close relationship and increasingly strong links developing between the Parties, and their desire to further strengthen and extend their relations in an ambitious and innovative way.
- (3) Article 61 of the Agreement provides that the Union and Australia may apply provisionally certain provisions of the Agreement, determined mutually by the two Parties, pending its entry into force.
- (4) The Agreement should therefore be signed on behalf of the Union and some of its provisions should be applied on a provisional basis, pending the completion of the procedures necessary for its conclusion,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The signing on behalf of the Union of the Framework Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Australia, of the other part, is hereby authorised, subject to the conclusion of the Agreement.

The text of the Agreement is attached to this Decision.

Article 2

Pending its entry into force, in accordance with Article 61 of the Agreement and subject to the notifications provided for therein, the following provisions of the Agreement shall be applied provisionally between the Union and Australia, but only to the extent that they cover matters falling within the Union's competence, including matters falling within the Union's competence to define and implement a common foreign and security policy ⁽¹⁾:

- Article 3 (Political Dialogue),
- Article 10 (Cooperation in regional and international organisations),
- Article 56 (Joint Committee), with the exception of points (g) and (h) of paragraph 3 thereof,
- Title X (Final Provisions), with the exception of Article 61(1) and (3), to the extent necessary for the purpose of ensuring the provisional application of the provisions of the Agreement referred to in the first three indents.

Article 3

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

Article 4

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

Done at Brussels, 29 September 2016.

For the Council
The President
P. ŽIGA

⁽¹⁾ The date from which the provisions of the Agreement referred to in Article 2 will be applied provisionally, will be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* by the General Secretariat of the Council.

FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT**between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Australia, of the other part**

The EUROPEAN UNION, hereinafter referred as 'the Union'

and

THE KINGDOM OF BELGIUM,

THE REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA,

THE CZECH REPUBLIC,

THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK,

THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY,

THE REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA,

IRELAND,

THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC,

THE KINGDOM OF SPAIN,

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC,

THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA,

THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC,

THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS,

THE REPUBLIC OF LATVIA,

THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA,

THE GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG,

HUNGARY,

THE REPUBLIC OF MALTA,

THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS,

THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA,

THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND,

THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC,

ROMANIA,

THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA,

THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC,

THE REPUBLIC OF FINLAND,

THE KINGDOM OF SWEDEN,

THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,

Member States of the European Union, hereinafter referred to as the 'Member States',

of the one part, and

AUSTRALIA,

of the other part,

hereinafter referred to as 'the Parties',

CONSIDERING their shared values and close historical, political, economic and cultural ties;

WELCOMING the progress made in developing their long-lasting and mutually beneficial relationship through the adoption of the Joint Declaration on Relations between the European Union and Australia of 26 June 1997 and the implementation of the 2003 Agenda for Cooperation;

RECOGNISING revitalised engagement and cooperation between Australia and the Union since the development of the Australia-European Union Partnership Framework adopted on 29 October 2008;

REAFFIRMING their commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations ('UN Charter') and to strengthening the role of the United Nations ('UN');

REAFFIRMING their commitment to democratic principles and human rights as laid down in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international human rights instruments as well as to the principles of the rule of law and good governance;

EMPHASISING the comprehensive nature of their relationship and the importance of providing a coherent framework to promote the development of this relationship;

EXPRESSING their common will to elevate their relations into a strengthened partnership;

CONFIRMING their desire to intensify and develop their political dialogue and cooperation;

DETERMINED to consolidate, deepen and diversify cooperation in areas of mutual interest, at the bilateral, regional and global levels and for their mutual benefit;

EXPRESSING their commitment to create an environment conducive to greater bilateral trade and investment;

AFFIRMING their will to strengthen cooperation in the field of justice, freedom and security;

RECOGNISING the mutual benefits of enhanced cooperation in the areas of education, culture, research and innovation;

EXPRESSING their will to promote sustainable development in its economic, social and environmental dimensions;

BUILDING on the agreements concluded between the Union and Australia, notably in relation to science, air services, wine, the security of classified information, conformity assessment procedures for industrial products and the exchange of air passengers' data;

NOTING that in case the Parties decide, within the framework of this Agreement, to enter into specific agreements in the area of freedom, security and justice which were to be concluded by the Union pursuant to Title V of Part Three of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the provisions of such future agreements would not bind the United Kingdom and/or Ireland unless the Union, simultaneously with the United Kingdom and/or Ireland as regards their respective previous bilateral relations, notifies Australia that the United Kingdom and/or Ireland has/have become bound by such agreements as part of the Union in accordance with Protocol No 21 on the position of the United Kingdom and Ireland in respect of the area of freedom, security and justice annexed to the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. Likewise, any subsequent Union internal measures which were to be adopted pursuant to the above mentioned Title V to implement this Agreement would not bind the United Kingdom and/or Ireland unless they have notified their wish to take part or accept such measures in accordance with Protocol No 21. Also noting that such future agreements or such subsequent Union internal measures would fall within Protocol No 22 on the position of Denmark annexed to the said Treaties,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

TITLE I

PURPOSE AND BASIS OF THE AGREEMENT

Article 1

Purpose of the Agreement

1. The purpose of this Agreement is to:
 - (a) establish a strengthened partnership between the Parties;
 - (b) provide a framework to facilitate and promote cooperation across a broad range of areas of mutual interest; and
 - (c) enhance cooperation in order to develop solutions to regional and global challenges.
2. In this context, the Parties affirm their commitment to intensifying high-level political dialogue, and reaffirm the shared values and common principles that underpin their bilateral relations and form a basis for cooperation.

Article 2

Basis of cooperation

1. The Parties agree to strengthen their strategic relationship and intensify cooperation at the bilateral, regional and global levels, on the basis of shared values and common interests.
2. The Parties confirm their commitment to democratic principles, human rights and fundamental freedoms and the rule of law. Respect for democratic principles and human rights and fundamental freedoms as laid down in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, as given expression in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and other international human rights instruments which the Parties have ratified or acceded to, and for the principle of the rule of law, underpins the domestic and international policies of the Parties and constitutes an essential element of this Agreement.
3. The parties confirm their strong support for the UN Charter and the shared values expressed therein.
4. The Parties reaffirm their commitment to promoting sustainable development and economic growth, contributing to the attainment of internationally agreed development goals and cooperating to address global environmental challenges, including climate change.
5. The Parties emphasise their shared commitment to the comprehensive nature of their bilateral relationship and to maintaining overall coherence in this regard, on the basis of this Agreement.
6. The implementation of this Agreement shall be based on the principles of dialogue, mutual respect, equal partnership, consensus and respect for international law.

TITLE II

POLITICAL DIALOGUE AND COOPERATION ON FOREIGN POLICY AND SECURITY MATTERS

Article 3

Political dialogue

1. The Parties agree to enhance their regular political dialogue.
2. The political dialogue shall aim to:
 - (a) promote the development of the bilateral relationship; and
 - (b) strengthen the Parties' common approaches and identify scope for cooperation on regional and global challenges and issues.

3. Dialogue between the Parties shall particularly take place in the following forms:
 - (a) consultations, meetings and visits at leaders level, which shall be held whenever the Parties deem it necessary;
 - (b) consultations, meetings and visits at ministerial level, including consultations at foreign minister level, and ministerial meetings on trade and other issues as determined by the Parties, which shall be held on such occasions and at such locations as determined by the Parties;
 - (c) regular senior officials meetings, which shall be held as appropriate on bilateral issues, foreign policy, international security, counter-terrorism, trade, development cooperation, climate change and other issues as determined by the Parties;
 - (d) sectoral dialogues on issues of common interest; and
 - (e) exchanges of delegations and other contacts between the Parliament of Australia and the European Parliament.

Article 4

Commitment to democratic principles, human rights and the rule of law

The Parties agree to:

- (a) promote core principles regarding democratic values, human rights and the rule of law, including in multilateral fora;
- (b) collaborate and coordinate, where appropriate, including with third countries, in the practical advancement of democratic principles, human rights and the rule of law;
- (c) foster participation in each other's efforts to promote democracy, including through establishing arrangements to facilitate participation in election observation missions.

Article 5

Crisis management

1. The Parties reaffirm their commitment to cooperating in promoting international peace and stability.
2. To this end, they shall explore possibilities to coordinate crisis management activities, including possible cooperation in crisis management operations.
3. The Parties shall work to implement the Agreement between the European Union and Australia establishing a framework for the participation of Australia in European crisis management operations.

Article 6

Countering the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

1. The Parties consider that the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction ('WMD') and their means of delivery, both to State and non-State actors, represents one of the most serious threats to international stability and security.
2. The Parties agree to cooperate in and contribute towards countering the proliferation of WMD and their means of delivery through full implementation of their existing obligations under international disarmament and non-proliferation treaties and agreements and other relevant agreements ratified or acceded to by the Parties. The Parties agree that this provision constitutes an essential element of this Agreement.
3. The Parties furthermore agree to cooperate and to contribute to countering the proliferation of WMD and their means of delivery by:
 - (a) taking all necessary steps to sign, ratify or accede to, as appropriate, and fully implement all relevant international instruments and to promote such instruments;

- (b) maintaining an effective system of national export controls, controlling the export as well as the transit of WMD-related goods, including a WMD end-use control on dual-use technologies and containing effective sanctions for breaches of export controls;
 - (c) promoting implementation of all relevant UN Security Council resolutions;
 - (d) cooperating in multilateral fora and export control regimes to promote the non-proliferation of WMD;
 - (e) collaborating and coordinating on outreach activities relating to chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear safety, security and non-proliferation and to sanctions; and
 - (f) exchanging relevant information on measures taken under this Article, where appropriate and in accordance with their respective competences.
4. The Parties agree to maintain a regular political dialogue that shall accompany and consolidate these elements.

Article 7

Small arms and light weapons and other conventional weapons

1. The Parties recognise that the illicit manufacture, transfer and circulation of small arms and light weapons ("SALW"), and their ammunition, and their excessive accumulation, poor management, inadequately secured stockpiles and uncontrolled spread continue to pose a serious threat to international peace and security.
2. The Parties agree to observe and fully implement their respective obligations to deal with the illicit trade in SALW and their ammunition, under existing international agreements ratified or acceded to by Australia and either the Union and/or the Member States, in accordance with their competences and UN Security Council resolutions.
3. The Parties recognise the importance of domestic control systems for the transfer of conventional arms in line with existing international standards. The Parties recognise the importance of applying such controls in a responsible manner, as a contribution to international and regional peace, security and stability and to the reduction of human suffering, as well as preventing the diversion of conventional weapons.
4. The Parties undertake in this regard to endeavour to fully implement the Arms Trade Treaty and to cooperate with each other within the framework of the Treaty, including in promoting the universalisation and full implementation of the Treaty by all UN Member States.
5. The Parties undertake to cooperate and to ensure coordination, complementarity and synergy in their efforts to deal with the illicit trade in SALW and their ammunition, at a global, regional, sub-regional and national level, to ensure the effective implementation of arms embargoes decided by the UN Security Council in accordance with the UN Charter.

Article 8

Serious crimes of international concern and the International Criminal Court

1. The Parties reaffirm that the most serious crimes of concern to the international community as a whole must not go unpunished and that their effective prosecution should be ensured by measures at either the domestic or the international level, including through the International Criminal Court.
2. The Parties agree to cooperate in promoting the aims and objectives of the Rome Statute and to this end agree to:
 - (a) continue to take steps to implement the Rome Statute and to consider the ratification and implementation of related instruments (such as the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court);

- (b) continue to promote universal accession to the Rome Statute, including by sharing experiences with other States in the adoption of measures required for the ratification and implementation of the Rome Statute; and
- (c) safeguard the integrity of the Rome Statute by protecting its core principles, including by abstaining from entering into non-surrender agreements (also known as 'Article 98 agreements') with third States and encouraging others to also abstain.

Article 9

Cooperation in combating terrorism

1. The Parties reaffirm the importance of the prevention of, and fight against, terrorism in full respect for the rule of law and human rights and in accordance with applicable international law, including the UN Charter, international anti-terrorism conventions, relevant UN Security Council Resolutions, refugee law and international humanitarian law.
2. Within this framework and taking into account the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, contained in UN General Assembly Resolution 60/288 of 8 September 2006 and its implementation reviews, the Parties agree to cooperate in the prevention and suppression of terrorist acts, in particular by:
 - (a) exchanging information on terrorist groups and their support networks in accordance with international and national law;
 - (b) exchanging views on means and methods used to counter terrorism, including in technical fields and on training, and sharing experiences in respect of terrorism prevention;
 - (c) identifying areas for future cooperation, including on preventing recruitment and radicalisation and countering the financing of terrorism, and through partnerships with third countries;
 - (d) where practicable and appropriate, supporting regional initiatives for law enforcement cooperation in countering terrorism, based on full respect for human rights and the rule of law;
 - (e) cooperating to deepen the international consensus on the fight against terrorism and its normative framework, and working towards an agreement on the Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism;
 - (f) promoting cooperation among UN Member States to effectively implement the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy by all appropriate means; and
 - (g) exchanging best practices with regard to the protection of human rights in the fight against terrorism.
3. The Parties reaffirm their commitment to working together, where appropriate, to provide counter-terrorism capacity-building assistance to other states that require resources and expertise to prevent and respond to terrorist activity.
4. The Parties agree to cooperate closely in the framework of the Global Counter-Terrorism Forum and its working groups.
5. The Parties agree to maintain a regular dialogue at officials level on counter-terrorism.

Article 10

Cooperation in regional and international organisations

The Parties undertake to cooperate by exchanging views and, where appropriate, coordinating positions in international and regional organisations and fora, including the UN and its specialised agencies, the World Trade Organization ('WTO'), the Group of Twenty ('G20'), the Financial Stability Board ('FSB'), the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development ('OECD'), the World Bank Group and regional development banks, the Asia-Europe Meeting ('ASEM'), the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe ('OSCE'), the ASEAN Regional Forum ('ARF'), the Pacific Islands Forum ('PIF') and the Secretariat of the Pacific Community.

*Article 11***International security and cyberspace**

The Parties recognise the importance of cooperation and the exchange of views in the field of international security and cyberspace, including on norms of behaviour and the application of international law in cyberspace, the development of confidence building measures and capacity-building.

TITLE III

COOPERATION ON GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT AND HUMANITARIAN AID

*Article 12***Development**

1. The Parties reaffirm their commitment to contributing to sustainable economic growth and poverty reduction, strengthening cooperation on international development and promoting aid and development effectiveness, with a particular focus on implementation at the country level.
2. The Parties recognise the value of working together to ensure that development activities have greater impact, reach and influence.
3. To this end the Parties agree to:
 - (a) conduct regular policy dialogue on development cooperation;
 - (b) exchange views and, where appropriate, coordinate positions on development issues in regional and international fora to promote inclusive and sustainable growth for human development;
 - (c) exchange information on their respective development programmes and, where appropriate, coordinate their engagement in-country to increase their contribution to sustainable economic growth and poverty reduction through promoting synergies between their respective programmes, improving the division of labour and enhancing effectiveness on the ground; and
 - (d) undertake delegated aid cooperation on each other's behalf, where appropriate, based on arrangements mutually determined by the Parties.

*Article 13***Humanitarian aid**

The Parties reaffirm their common commitment to humanitarian aid and shall endeavour to offer coordinated responses as appropriate.

TITLE IV

COOPERATION ON ECONOMIC AND TRADE MATTERS

*Article 14***Economic policy dialogue**

The Parties agree to maintain the dialogue between their authorities and to promote the exchange of information and the sharing of experiences on respective macroeconomic policies and trends, including the exchange of information on coordination of economic policies in the context of regional economic cooperation and integration.

*Article 15***Trade and investment dialogue and cooperation**

1. The Parties undertake to cooperate in securing the conditions for and promoting increased trade and investment between them.
2. The Parties are committed to a high-level dialogue and cooperation in trade- and investment-related areas in order to facilitate bilateral trade and investment flows, to prevent and remove non-tariff-related obstacles to trade and investment, to improve transparency and to advance the multilateral trading system.
3. Dialogue on trade and investment issues shall include:
 - (a) an annual trade policy dialogue, at senior officials level complemented by ministerial meetings on trade, when determined by the Parties;
 - (b) dialogues on agricultural trade and marketing, sanitary and phytosanitary issues; and
 - (c) other sectoral exchanges when determined by the Parties;
4. The Parties shall keep each other informed and exchange views concerning the development of bilateral and international trade, investment and trade- and investment-related aspects of other policies, including regulatory issues with a potential impact on bilateral trade and investment.
5. The Parties shall exchange information on their policy approaches to free trade agreements (FTAs) and respective FTA agendas. This Agreement neither requires nor precludes the negotiation and conclusion of an FTA between the Parties in the future to complement and extend the economic provisions in this Agreement.
6. Recognising the value of trade liberalisation as a driver of global economic growth and the importance of pursuing this through a rules-based multilateral trading system, the Parties affirm their commitment to working together within the WTO to achieve further trade liberalisation.

*Article 16***Investment**

The Parties shall promote an attractive and stable environment for two-way investment through dialogue, aimed at:

- (a) enhancing their mutual understanding and cooperation on investment issues;
- (b) exploring mechanisms to facilitate investment flows; and
- (c) fostering stable, transparent, non-discriminatory and open rules for investors, without prejudice to the Parties' commitments under preferential trade agreements and other international obligations.

*Article 17***Public procurement**

1. The Parties reaffirm their commitment to open and transparent public procurement frameworks which, consistent with their international obligations, promote value for money, competitive markets and non-discriminatory purchasing practices, and thus enhance trade between the Parties.
2. The Parties agree to further strengthen their consultation, cooperation and exchanges of experience and best practices in the area of public procurement on issues of mutual interest, including on their respective regulatory frameworks.
3. The Parties agree to explore ways to further promote access to each other's procurement markets and to exchange views on measures and practices which could adversely affect procurement trade between them.

*Article 18***Technical barriers to trade**

1. The Parties share the view that greater compatibility of standards, technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures is a key element for facilitating trade.
2. The Parties recognise their mutual interest in reducing technical barriers to trade and to this end agree to cooperate within the framework of the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade and through the Agreement on mutual recognition in relation to conformity assessments, certificates and markings between the European Community and Australia.

*Article 19***Sanitary, phytosanitary and animal welfare issues**

1. The Parties agree to strengthen cooperation on sanitary and phytosanitary ('SPS') issues to protect human, animal or plant life or health in the territory of the Parties, noting the Parties' rights and obligations under the WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (the 'SPS Agreement').
2. Within the framework of the SPS Agreement and the relevant international standards of the Codex Alimentarius, the International Plant Protection Convention ('IPPC') and the World Organisation for Animal Health ('OIE'), the Parties shall share information in order to enhance the mutual understanding of their respective SPS measures and facilitate trade between the Parties by:
 - (a) meeting regularly using appropriate fora determined by the Parties, to exchange views about SPS and animal welfare-related legislation, implementation, inspection and certification systems and surveillance procedures, and to address issues arising from the application of SPS measures;
 - (b) endeavouring to apply import requirements to the entire territory of the exporting Party, including the application of regionalisation principles;
 - (c) in conformity with the SPS Agreement:
 - (i) recognising pest-free and disease-free areas and areas of low pest or disease prevalence;
 - (ii) carrying out verification of all or part of the exporting Party's authorities' inspection and certification system;
 - (d) exchanging information about SPS and animal welfare issues that affect or may affect trade between the Parties, such as emergency measures, emerging diseases and pests, and new available scientific evidence.
3. The Parties agree to cooperate and share information on animal welfare issues.
4. The Parties shall also cooperate on SPS and animal welfare issues through relevant multilateral frameworks, including the WTO, the Codex Alimentarius Commission, the IPPC and the OIE.

*Article 20***Customs**

The Parties shall, subject to their respective legislation, cooperate in the customs field on a bilateral and multilateral basis. To this end, they agree in particular to share experiences and examine possibilities to simplify customs procedures, ensure transparency and enhance cooperation in areas such as trade facilitation, security and safety of international trade and combating customs fraud.

*Article 21***Intellectual property**

1. The Parties reaffirm the importance of their rights and obligations in relation to intellectual property rights, including copyright and related rights, trademarks, geographical indications, industrial designs, plant variety rights and patents, and their enforcement, in accordance with the highest international standards that each Party respectively adheres to.
2. The Parties agree to exchange information and share experience on intellectual property issues relating to the administration, protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights through appropriate forms of cooperation.

*Article 22***Competition policy**

The Parties shall promote competition in economic activities through enforcing their respective competition laws and regulations. The Parties agree to share information on competition policy and related issues and to enhance cooperation between their competition authorities.

*Article 23***Services**

The Parties shall establish a substantive dialogue aimed at promoting bilateral trade in services and exchanging information on their respective regulatory environments.

*Article 24***Financial services**

As regards financial services, the Parties agree to maintain an exchange of information and experiences on their respective supervisory and regulatory environments, and strengthen cooperation with a view to improving accounting, auditing, supervisory and regulatory systems for banking, insurance and other parts of the financial sector.

*Article 25***Taxation**

1. With a view to strengthening and developing economic activities while taking into account the need for an appropriate regulatory framework, the Parties recognise and commit themselves to implementing the principles of good governance in the area of tax, including transparency, exchange of information and the avoidance of harmful tax practices.
2. In accordance with their respective competences, the Parties shall work together, including through appropriate international fora, to improve international cooperation in the area of tax and facilitate the collection of legitimate tax revenues, respecting the principles of good governance mentioned in paragraph 1.

*Article 26***Transparency**

The Parties recognise the importance of transparency and due process in the administration of their trade-related laws and regulations as set out in Article X of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade ('GATT 1994') and Article III of the General Agreement on Trade in Services ('GATS'), and to this end they agree to enhance cooperation and exchange information in order to promote regulatory quality and performance and the principles of good administrative behaviour.

*Article 27***Raw materials**

1. The Parties recognise that a transparent, market-based approach is the best way to create an environment favourable to investment in the production and trade of raw materials, and to foster the efficient allocation and use of raw materials.
2. The Parties, taking into account their respective economic policies and objectives and with a view to fostering trade, agree to strengthen cooperation on issues related to raw materials with a view to strengthening a rules-based global framework for trade in raw materials and to promote transparency in global markets for raw materials.
3. Topics for cooperation may include, inter alia:
 - (a) questions of supply and demand, bilateral trade and investment issues as well as issues of interest stemming from international trade;
 - (b) the Parties' respective regulatory frameworks; and
 - (c) best practices in relation to sustainable development of the mining industries, including minerals policy, land use planning and permitting procedures.
4. The Parties will cooperate through bilateral dialogue or within relevant plurilateral settings or international institutions.

*Article 28***Trade and sustainable development**

1. The Parties reaffirm their commitment to promoting the development of international trade and investment in such a way as to contribute to the objective of sustainable development and shall strive to ensure that this objective is realised in the relevant areas of their economic relationship.
2. The Parties recognise the right of each Party to establish its own levels of domestic environmental and labour protection, and to adopt or modify its relevant laws and policies, consistent with their commitment to internationally recognised standards and agreements.
3. The Parties also recognise that they should avoid encouraging trade or investment by lowering or offering to lower the levels of protection afforded in domestic environmental or labour laws.
4. The Parties shall exchange information and share experience on their actions to promote coherence and mutual supportiveness between trade, social and environmental objectives, including on the aspects set out in Title VIII, and shall strengthen dialogue and cooperation on sustainable development issues that may arise in the context of trade relations.

*Article 29***Business cooperation**

1. The Parties shall encourage stronger business-to-business linkages and enhance government-business linkages through two-way visits and activities involving business, including in the ASEM context.
2. This cooperation shall, in particular, aim at improving the competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises ('SMEs'). This cooperation may include, inter alia:
 - (a) stimulating transfers of technology;
 - (b) exchanging good practices on access to finance;

- (c) promoting corporate social responsibility and accountability; and
 - (d) developing the existing cooperation on standards and conformity assessment.
3. The Parties agree to facilitate and develop dialogue and cooperation between their competent trade and investment promotion agencies.

Article 30

Civil society

The Parties shall encourage dialogue between governmental and non-governmental organisations, such as trade unions, employers, business associations and chambers of commerce and industry, with a view to promoting trade and investment in areas of mutual interest.

Article 31

Tourism

Recognising the value of tourism in deepening mutual understanding and appreciation between the peoples of the Union and Australia and the economic benefits flowing from increased tourism, the Parties agree to cooperate with a view to increasing tourism in both directions between the Union and Australia.

TITLE V

COOPERATION ON JUSTICE, FREEDOM AND SECURITY

Article 32

Legal cooperation

1. The Parties recognise the importance of private international law and legal and judicial cooperation in civil and commercial matters in supporting an environment which facilitates international trade and investment and the mobility of people. The Parties agree to strengthen their cooperation, including through the negotiation, ratification and implementation of international agreements, such as those adopted in the framework of the Hague Conference on Private International Law.
2. The Parties agree to facilitate and encourage the arbitral resolution of international civil and private commercial disputes, where appropriate, in accordance with the applicable international instruments.
3. As regards judicial cooperation in criminal matters, the Parties shall enhance cooperation on mutual legal assistance, on the basis of relevant international instruments. This would include, where appropriate, accession to and implementation of relevant UN instruments. It may also include, where appropriate, support for relevant Council of Europe instruments, as well as cooperation between relevant Australian authorities and Eurojust.

Article 33

Law enforcement cooperation

The Parties agree to cooperate among law enforcement authorities, agencies and services and to contribute to disrupting and dismantling transnational crime threats common to the Parties. This cooperation may take the form of mutual assistance in investigations, sharing of investigation techniques, joint education and training of law enforcement personnel and any other type of joint activities and assistance as may be mutually determined by the Parties.

*Article 34***Combating terrorism, transnational organised crime and corruption**

1. The Parties agree to cooperate in the prevention and suppression of terrorism as set out in Article 9.
2. The Parties reaffirm their commitment to cooperate in preventing and combating organised, economic and financial crime, corruption, counterfeiting and illegal transactions, through full compliance with their existing mutual international obligations in this area including on effective cooperation in the recovery of assets or funds derived from acts of corruption.
3. In the context of preventing, detecting, investigating and prosecuting terrorist offences or serious transnational crime, the Parties acknowledge the importance of the Agreement between the European Union and Australia on the processing and transfer of Passenger Name Records (PNR) data by air carriers to the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service.
4. The Parties shall promote the implementation of the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its supplementary Protocols, including the promotion of strong and efficient review mechanisms.
5. The Parties shall also promote the implementation of the UN Convention against Corruption, including the operation of a strong review mechanism, taking account of the principles of transparency and participation of civil society.

*Article 35***Combating illicit drugs**

1. Within their respective powers and competences, the Parties shall cooperate to ensure a balanced and integrated approach towards minimising the harm to individuals, families and communities from illicit drugs. Drug policies and actions shall be aimed at reinforcing structures for combating illicit drugs, reducing the supply of, trafficking in, and demand for, illicit drugs, addressing the health and social consequences of drug abuse, building recovery from addiction, as well as continued cooperation in effectively combating the diversion of chemical precursors used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
2. The Parties shall cooperate with a view to dismantling the transnational criminal networks involved in drug trafficking, inter alia, through the exchange of information and intelligence, training or sharing of best practices, including special investigative techniques. A particular effort shall be made against the penetration of the licit economy by criminals.
3. The Parties shall cooperate in addressing the issue of new psychoactive substances, including through the exchange of information and intelligence, as appropriate.

*Article 36***Combating cybercrime**

1. The Parties shall strengthen cooperation to prevent and combat high-technology, cyber- and electronic crimes and the distribution of illegal content, including terrorist content, via the internet, through exchanging information and practical experiences in compliance with their national legislation and international human rights obligations, within the limits of their responsibility.
2. The Parties shall exchange information in the fields of the education and training of cybercrime investigators, the investigation of cybercrime and digital forensic science.
3. The Parties shall promote the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime as the global standard against cybercrime at all appropriate levels.

*Article 37***Combating money laundering and the financing of terrorism**

1. The Parties reaffirm the need to cooperate on preventing the use of their financial systems to launder the proceeds of all criminal activities, including drug trafficking and corruption, and on combating the financing of terrorism. This cooperation extends to the recovery of assets or funds derived from criminal activities.
2. The Parties shall exchange relevant information within the framework of their respective legislation and implement appropriate measures to combat money laundering and the financing of terrorism, in accordance with standards adopted by relevant international bodies active in this area, such as the Financial Action Task Force (FATF).

*Article 38***Migration and Asylum**

1. The Parties agree to intensify dialogue and cooperation on migration, asylum, participation and diversity issues.
2. Cooperation may include exchanging information on approaches to irregular immigration, people smuggling, trafficking in human beings, asylum, social and economic participation of migrants, border management, visas, biometrics and document security.
3. The Parties agree to cooperate in order to prevent and control irregular immigration. To this end:
 - (a) Australia shall readmit any of its nationals irregularly present on the territory of a Member State, upon request by the latter without unnecessary formalities that cause undue delay;
 - (b) each Member State shall readmit any of its nationals irregularly present on the territory of Australia, upon request by the latter without unnecessary formalities that cause undue delay; and
 - (c) the Member States and Australia shall provide their nationals with appropriate identity documents for such purposes.
4. The Parties shall, upon request of either Party, explore the possibility of concluding an agreement between Australia and the European Union on readmission. This will include consideration of appropriate arrangements for the readmission of third-country nationals and stateless persons.

*Article 39***Consular protection**

1. Australia agrees that the diplomatic and consular authorities of any represented Member State may exercise consular protection ⁽¹⁾ in Australia on behalf of other Member States which do not have accessible permanent representation in Australia.
2. The Union and the Member States agree that the diplomatic and consular authorities of Australia may exercise consular protection on behalf of a third country and that third countries may exercise consular protection on behalf of Australia in the Union in places where Australia or the third country concerned do not have accessible permanent representation.
3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 are intended to dispense with any requirements for notification or consent which might otherwise apply.
4. The Parties agree to facilitate a dialogue on consular affairs between their respective competent authorities.

⁽¹⁾ Australia can agree to the use of the term 'consular protection' in this Article, in place of the term 'consular functions', on the understanding that the former covers the functions referred to in Article 9 of Council Directive (EU) 2015/637 of 20 April 2015 on the coordination and cooperation measures to facilitate consular protection for unrepresented citizens of the Union in third countries and repealing Decision 95/553/EC and that these functions include the provision of emergency passports and/or travel documents.

*Article 40***Protection of personal data**

1. The Parties agree to cooperate with a view to ensuring that levels of protection of personal data are consistent with relevant international standards, including the OECD Guidelines on the Protection of Privacy and Transborder Flows of Personal Data.
2. Cooperation on protection of personal data may include, inter alia, the exchange of information and expertise. It may also include cooperation between regulatory counterparts in bodies such as the OECD's Working Party on Information Security and Privacy and the Global Privacy Enforcement Network.

TITLE VI

COOPERATION IN THE AREAS OF RESEARCH, INNOVATION AND THE INFORMATION SOCIETY

*Article 41***Science, research and innovation**

1. The Parties agree to enhance their cooperation in the areas of science, research and innovation in support of, or complementary to, the Agreement relating to scientific and technical cooperation between the European Community and Australia.
2. Enhanced cooperation shall seek to, inter alia:
 - (a) address key shared societal challenges for Australia and the Union as reviewed and agreed by the Joint Science and Technology Cooperation Committee established under Article 5 of the Agreement relating to scientific and technical cooperation between the European Community and Australia;
 - (b) include a range of public- and private-sector innovation actors, including SMEs, to facilitate the exploitation of collaborative research results and the achievement of mutually beneficial commercial and/or broader societal outcomes;
 - (c) further strengthen the scope for Australian and Union researchers to take advantage of the opportunities provided by the research and innovation programmes of each Party, including through:
 - (i) comprehensive information on programmes and participation opportunities;
 - (ii) timely information on emerging strategic priorities;
 - (iii) exploring the scope for using and strengthening collaboration mechanisms such as twinning, joint calls and coordinated calls; and
 - (d) explore the scope for Australia and the Union to work together to initiate and participate in wider regional and international research and innovation collaboration.
3. The Parties shall, in accordance with their respective laws and regulations, encourage the participation of the private and public sectors and civil society within their own territory in activities to enhance cooperation.
4. Enhanced cooperation shall focus on all areas of civil research and innovation, including but not limited to:
 - (a) addressing societal challenges in areas of mutual interest and enhancing key enabling technologies, including space science;
 - (b) research infrastructure, including e-infrastructures, and the exchange of information on matters such as access, management, funding and prioritisation of research infrastructures; and
 - (c) strengthening researcher mobility between Australia and the Union.

*Article 42***Information society**

1. Recognising that information and communication technologies are key elements of modern life and are of vital importance to economic and social development, the Parties agree to exchange views on their respective policies in this field.
2. Cooperation in this area may focus on, inter alia:
 - (a) exchanging views on the different aspects of the information society, in particular electronic communications policies and regulation, including universal service, licensing and general authorisations, protection of privacy and personal data, e-government and open government, internet security and the independence and efficiency of regulatory authorities;
 - (b) interconnection and interoperability of research networks, computing and scientific data infrastructures and services, including in a regional context;
 - (c) standardisation, certification and dissemination of new information and communication technologies;
 - (d) security, trust and privacy aspects of information and communication technologies and services, including promotion of online safety, combating misuses of information technology and all forms of electronic media and sharing of information; and
 - (e) exchanging views on measures to address the issue of international mobile roaming costs, including as a behind-the-border barrier to trade.

TITLE VII

COOPERATION IN THE AREA OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

*Article 43***Education, training and youth**

1. The Parties acknowledge the crucial contribution of education and training to the creation of quality jobs and sustainable growth for knowledge-based economies, and recognise that they have a common interest in cooperating in education, training and on related youth issues.
2. In accordance with their mutual interests and the aims of their policies on education, the Parties undertake to continue the EU-Australia dialogue on education and training policies and to support appropriate cooperative activities in the field of education, training and youth. This cooperation concerns all education sectors and may take the form of, inter alia:
 - (a) mobility of individuals through the promotion and facilitation of exchange of students, academic and administrative staff of tertiary education institutions, teachers and youth workers;
 - (b) joint cooperation projects between education and training institutions in the Union and Australia, with a view to promoting curriculum development, joint study programmes and degrees and teacher and student mobility;
 - (c) institutional cooperation, linkages and partnerships with a view to promoting exchange of experience and know-how, and effective links between education, research and innovation; and
 - (d) support for policy reform through dialogue, studies, conferences, seminars, working groups, benchmarking exercises and exchange of information and good practice, particularly in view of the Bologna and Copenhagen processes and Union transparency tools.

*Article 44***Cultural, audiovisual and media cooperation**

1. The Parties agree to promote closer cooperation in the cultural and creative sectors, in order to enhance, inter alia, mutual understanding and knowledge of their respective cultures.
2. The Parties shall endeavour to take appropriate measures to promote cultural exchanges and carry out joint initiatives in various cultural areas, using available cooperation instruments and frameworks.
3. The Parties shall endeavour to promote the mobility of culture professionals and works of art between Australia and the Union and its Member States.
4. The Parties shall encourage intercultural dialogue between civil society organisations as well as individuals from the Parties.
5. The Parties agree to cooperate, notably through policy dialogue, in relevant international fora, in particular the United Nations Education, Science and Culture Organization (UNESCO), in order to pursue common objectives and to foster cultural diversity, including through implementation of the UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions.
6. The Parties shall encourage, support and facilitate exchanges, cooperation and dialogue between institutions and professionals in the audiovisual and media fields.
7. The Parties agree to support cultural cooperation within the framework of the ASEM, in particular through the activities of the Asia-Europe Foundation ('ASEF').

TITLE VIII

COOPERATION IN THE AREA OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY AND TRANSPORT

*Article 45***Environment and natural resources**

1. The Parties agree on the need to protect, conserve and sustainably manage natural resources and biological diversity, as a basis for the development of current and future generations.
2. The Parties shall strengthen their cooperation on protection of the environment and on mainstreaming environmental considerations in all sectors of cooperation, including in an international and regional context, particularly as regards:
 - (a) maintaining a high-level dialogue on environmental issues;
 - (b) participation in and implementation of multilateral environment agreements and, where appropriate, forging common ground between the Parties on environmental issues, including through engagement in multilateral fora;
 - (c) promoting and encouraging access to and sustainable use of genetic resources in accordance with national legislation and the international treaties applicable in this area which the Parties have ratified or acceded to; and
 - (d) fostering exchange of information, technical expertise and environmental practices in areas such as:
 - (i) the implementation and enforcement of environmental legislation;
 - (ii) resource efficiency and sustainable consumption and production;
 - (iii) conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity;
 - (iv) chemicals and waste management;
 - (v) water policy; and
 - (vi) coastal and marine environment conservation and pollution and degradation control.

*Article 46***Climate change**

1. The Parties recognise the common global threat of climate change and the need for all countries to take action to cut emissions in order to stabilise greenhouse-gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system. Within the scope of their respective competences, and without prejudice to discussions in other fora, such as the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the Parties shall enhance cooperation in this field. Such cooperation shall aim at but not be limited to:

- (a) combating climate change with the overall goal of a stabilisation of atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations, taking into account the latest scientific information and the need for a transition to low emission economies while continuing sustainable economic growth through nationally appropriate mitigation and adaptation actions;
- (b) exchanging expertise and information regarding the design, implementation and evolution of their respective domestic mitigation policies and approaches, including market-based mechanisms where relevant;
- (c) exchanging expertise and information on public and private sector financing instruments for climate action;
- (d) collaborating on low emission technology research, development, diffusion, deployment and transfer in order to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions, and advocating the efficient use of resources, while maintaining economic growth;
- (e) exchanging experience, expertise and best practices, where appropriate, in monitoring and analysing the effects of greenhouse gases and developing mitigation and adaptation programmes and low emission strategies;
- (f) supporting, where appropriate, mitigation and adaptation action by developing countries;
- (g) working together to achieve a robust and legally binding international climate agreement applicable to all countries.

2. To these ends, the Parties agree to maintain regular dialogue and cooperation at political, policy and technical levels, both bilaterally and in relevant plurilateral and multilateral fora.

*Article 47***Civil protection**

The Parties recognise the need to minimise the impact of natural and man-made disasters. The Parties affirm their common commitment to promoting prevention, mitigation, preparedness and response measures in order to increase the resilience of society and infrastructure, and to cooperating as appropriate, at bilateral and multilateral political levels to progress towards such objectives.

*Article 48***Energy**

The Parties recognise the importance of the energy sector and the role of a well-functioning market in energy to sustainable development, economic growth, contributing to the attainment of internationally agreed development goals and cooperating to address global environmental and climate challenges, and shall endeavour, within the scope of their respective competences, to enhance cooperation in this field with a view to:

- (a) developing policies to increase energy security;
- (b) promoting global energy trade and investment;
- (c) improving competitiveness;
- (d) improving the functioning of global energy markets;

- (e) exchanging information and policy experiences through existing multilateral energy fora;
- (f) promoting the development and uptake of clean, diverse, cost-effective and sustainable energy technologies, including renewable and low emission energy technologies;
- (g) achieving rational use of energy with contributions from both supply and demand sides by promoting energy efficiency in energy production, transportation, distribution and end-use; and
- (h) sharing best practices in energy exploration and production.

Article 49

Transport

1. The Parties shall endeavour to cooperate in all relevant areas of transport policy, including integrated transport policy, with a view to improving the movement of goods and passengers, promoting maritime and aviation safety and security and environmental protection and increasing the efficiency of their transport systems.
2. Cooperation between the parties in this area shall aim to promote:
 - (a) exchanges of information on their respective transport policies and practices, including timely advice of proposed changes to regulatory regimes affecting their respective transport sectors;
 - (b) strengthening of aviation relations between Australia and the Union, enhancing market access and investment opportunities and broadening and deepening regulatory cooperation in aviation safety, security and economic regulation of the air transport industry, with a view to supporting regulatory convergence and removal of obstacles to doing business, as well as cooperation on air traffic management;
 - (c) dialogue and cooperation towards the goals of unrestricted access to international maritime markets and trade based on fair competition on a commercial basis;
 - (d) dialogue and cooperation on environment-related transport issues;
 - (e) dialogue and cooperation toward the mutual recognition of driving licences; and
 - (f) cooperation within international transport fora.

Article 50

Agriculture and rural development

1. The Parties agree to encourage cooperation in agriculture and rural development.
2. Areas in which cooperative activities could be considered include, but are not limited to, agricultural and rural development policy, geographical indications, diversification and restructuring of agricultural sectors and sustainable agriculture.

Article 51

Sustainable forest management

The Parties agree to foster cooperation, at the national and international level, on sustainable forest management and related policies and regulations, including measures to combat illegal logging and related trade, as well as the promotion of good forest governance.

*Article 52***Maritime affairs and fisheries**

1. The Parties shall strengthen dialogue and cooperation on issues of common interest in the areas of fisheries and maritime affairs. The Parties shall aim to promote long-term conservation and sustainable management of marine living resources, exchange information through regional fisheries management organisations ('RFMOs') and arrangements, and multilateral fora such as the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations ('FAO'), promote efforts to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing ('IUU fishing'), implement ecosystem-based management and promote research collaboration on marine and fisheries sustainability.
2. The Parties shall cooperate to:
 - (a) encourage the development and implementation of, and compliance with, effective measures to ensure the long-term conservation and sustainable management of fishery resources under the competence of RFMOs or arrangements to which they are a party;
 - (b) ensure multilateral governance within the relevant RFMO of highly migratory fish stocks throughout their range;
 - (c) promote an integrated approach to maritime affairs at the international level; and
 - (d) undertake their best efforts to facilitate membership of RFMOs, as deemed appropriate, where one Party is a Member and the other a cooperating Party.
3. The Parties shall hold a regular periodic dialogue in conjunction with other meetings at senior officials level in order to strengthen dialogue and cooperation as well as exchange information and experience on fisheries policy and maritime affairs.

*Article 53***Employment and social affairs**

1. The Parties agree to enhance cooperation in the field of employment and social affairs, including in the context of globalisation and demographic change. Efforts shall be made in promoting cooperation and exchanges of information and experiences regarding employment and labour matters. Areas of cooperation may include exchanges on employment policy, regional and social cohesion, social integration, social security systems, industrial relations, lifelong skills development, youth employment, health and safety at the workplace, non-discrimination and equality, including gender equality, as well as corporate social responsibility and decent work.
2. The Parties reaffirm the need to promote full and productive employment and decent work as a key element of sustainable development and poverty reduction. In this context, the Parties recall the International Labour Organization ('ILO') Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization.
3. The Parties reaffirm their commitments to respecting, promoting and realising internationally recognised labour and social standards, as set out in the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Rights and Principles at Work.
4. The forms of cooperation may include, inter alia, specific programmes, projects and initiatives, as mutually agreed, as well as dialogue on topics of common interest at bilateral or multilateral level.

*Article 54***Health**

The Parties agree to encourage mutual cooperation, information exchange and the sharing of policy experiences in the fields of health and effective management of cross-border health problems.

TITLE IX

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

*Article 55***Other agreements or arrangements**

1. The Parties may complement this Agreement by concluding specific agreements or arrangements in any area of cooperation falling within its scope. Such specific agreements shall be an integral part of the overall bilateral relations as governed by this Agreement.
2. This Agreement shall not affect or prejudice the interpretation, operation or application of other agreements between the Parties. In particular, the dispute settlement provisions of this Agreement shall not replace or affect in any way the dispute settlement provisions of other agreements between the Parties.
3. The Parties recognise that a case of special urgency as defined in Article 57(7) could also serve as grounds for the suspension or termination of other agreements between the Parties. In such circumstances, the Parties shall defer to the dispute resolution, suspension and termination provisions of such other agreements to resolve any such dispute.

*Article 56***Joint Committee**

1. The Parties hereby establish a Joint Committee consisting of representatives of the Parties.
2. Consultations shall be held in the Joint Committee to facilitate the implementation and to further the general aims of this Agreement, as well as to maintain overall coherence in EU-Australia relations.
3. The Joint Committee shall:
 - (a) promote the effective implementation of this Agreement;
 - (b) monitor the development of the comprehensive bilateral relationship, including agreements, between the Parties;
 - (c) request, as appropriate, information from committees or other bodies established under other agreements between the Parties and consider any reports submitted by them;
 - (d) exchange views and make suggestions on any issues of common interest, including future actions and the resources available to carry them out;
 - (e) set priorities and, as appropriate, determine next steps or plans of action in relation to the purpose of this Agreement;
 - (f) seek appropriate methods of forestalling problems which might arise in areas covered by this Agreement;
 - (g) endeavour to resolve any dispute arising in the application or interpretation of this Agreement in accordance with Article 57;
 - (h) examine the information presented by a Party in accordance with Article 57; and
 - (i) adopt decisions, where appropriate, to give effect to specific aspects of this Agreement.
4. The Joint Committee shall operate by consensus. It shall adopt its rules of procedure. It may set up sub-committees and working groups to deal with specific issues.
5. The Joint Committee shall normally meet once a year in the Union and Australia alternately. Special meetings of the Joint Committee shall be held at the request of either Party. The Joint Committee shall be co-chaired by both Parties. It shall normally meet at the level of senior officials but may meet at ministerial level. The Joint Committee may also operate by video or telephone contact and exchange of information by email.

*Article 57***Modalities for implementation and dispute settlement**

1. In the spirit of mutual respect and cooperation embodied by this Agreement, the Parties shall take any general or specific measures required to fulfil their obligations under the Agreement.
2. The Parties agree to consult as quickly as possible, upon request by either Party, concerning matters of difference which may arise in the implementation of this Agreement. If there is a divergence of view in the application or interpretation of this Agreement, either Party may refer the matter to the Joint Committee. The Parties shall present all information required for a thorough examination of the issue to the Joint Committee, with a view to resolving differences in a timely and amicable manner.
3. In a case of special urgency, either Party shall immediately refer the matter to the Joint Committee and present all the information required for a thorough examination of the situation, with a view to seeking a timely and mutually acceptable resolution. Should the Joint Committee at the level of senior officials be unable to resolve the situation within a period of up to 15 days from the commencement of consultations and no later than 30 days from the date of the referral of the matter to the Joint Committee, the matter shall be submitted to ministers for urgent consideration for a further period of 15 days.
4. In the unlikely and unexpected event that no mutually acceptable solution has been found after 15 days from the commencement of consultations at the ministerial level and no later than 45 days from the date of the referral of the matter to the Joint Committee, either Party may decide to take appropriate measures with regard to this Agreement, including the suspension of its provisions or its termination. The Parties recognise that a case of special urgency may also serve as grounds for taking appropriate measures outside this Agreement, in accordance with the rights and obligations of the Parties under other agreements between the Parties or under general international law. In the Union, the decision to suspend would entail unanimity. In Australia, the decision to suspend would be taken by the Government of Australia in accordance with its laws and regulations.
5. The Parties agree that any decision to take appropriate measures in accordance with paragraph 4 must be duly substantiated. The decision shall be notified immediately to the other Party in writing. The Parties agree that any such measures must be proportionate and must be consistent with Article 55(2) as well as with the general principles of international law.
6. If any measure is taken in accordance with paragraph 4, it shall be revoked as soon as the reason for taking it has been removed. The Party invoking paragraph 4 shall keep under constant review the development of the situation which prompted the decision and shall withdraw the measures taken as soon as warranted.
7. The Parties agree, for the purpose of the correct interpretation and practical application of this Agreement, that the term 'case of special urgency' means a particularly serious and substantial violation of the obligations described in Articles 2(2) and 6(2) of this Agreement by one of the Parties leading to a situation which requires an immediate reaction by the other. The Parties consider that a particularly serious and substantial violation of Article 2(2) or Article 6(2) would have to be of an exceptional sort that threatens international peace and security.
8. In cases where a situation occurring in a third country could be considered equivalent in gravity and nature to a case of special urgency, the Parties shall endeavour to hold urgent consultations, at the request of either Party, to exchange views on the situation and consider possible responses.

TITLE X

FINAL PROVISIONS

*Article 58***Definitions**

For the purposes of this Agreement, the term 'the Parties' means the Union or its Member States, or the Union and its Member States, in accordance with their respective competences, on the one hand, and Australia, on the other.

*Article 59***Financial cooperation**

1. When implementing aid programmes in the context of their development cooperation policies, the Parties shall cooperate to prevent and fight irregularities, fraud, corruption or any other illegal activities to the detriment of the Parties' financial interests.
2. For this purpose, the competent authorities of the Union and of Australia shall exchange information, including personal data, in accordance with their respective legislation in force, and, at the request of one of the Parties, shall conduct consultations.
3. The European Anti-Fraud Office and the competent Australian authorities may agree on further cooperation in the field of anti-fraud, including the conclusion of operational arrangements.

*Article 60***Disclosure of information**

1. The Parties shall give appropriate protection to information shared under this Agreement, consistent with the public interest in access to information.
2. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as requiring the Parties to share information, or allow access to shared information, the disclosure of which would:
 - (a) cause prejudice to:
 - (i) public security;
 - (ii) intelligence, defence and military matters;
 - (iii) international relations;
 - (iv) financial, monetary or economic policy;
 - (v) privacy; or
 - (vi) legitimate commercial interests or business affairs; or
 - (b) be otherwise contrary to the public interest.
3. In the event that information of the kind referred to in this Article is shared, the receiving Party shall only release or disclose such information with the consent of the other Party, or where it is necessary to comply with its legal obligations.
4. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to derogate from the rights, obligations or commitments of the Parties under bilateral agreements or arrangements concerning classified information exchanged between the Parties.

*Article 61***Entry into force, provisional application, duration and termination**

1. This Agreement shall enter into force thirty days after the date on which the Parties have notified each other of the completion of the legal procedures necessary for that purpose.
2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, Australia and the Union may provisionally apply mutually determined provisions of this Agreement pending its entry into force. Such provisional application shall commence thirty days after the date on which both Australia and the Union have notified each other of the completion of their respective internal procedures necessary for such provisional application.

3. This Agreement shall be valid indefinitely. Either Party may notify the other in writing of its intention to denounce this Agreement. The denunciation shall take effect six months after the notification.

Article 62

Notifications

The notifications made in accordance with Article 61 shall be made to the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Union or to the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Australia, or their successor organisations.

Article 63

Territorial application

This Agreement shall apply, on the one hand, to the territories in which the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union apply and under the conditions laid down in those Treaties, and, on the other hand, to the territory of Australia.

Article 64

Authentic texts

This Agreement is drawn up in duplicate in the Bulgarian, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Estonian, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Maltese, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Slovak, Slovenian, Spanish and Swedish languages, each text being equally authentic.

Съставено в Манила на седми август две хиляди и седемнадесета година.

Hecho en Manila el siete de agosto de dos mil diecisiete.

V Manile dne sedmého srpna roku dva tisíce sedmnáct.

Udfærdiget i Manilla den syvende august to tusind og sytten.

Geschehen zu Manila am siebten August zweitausendsiebzehn.

Kahe tuhande seitsmeteistkümnenda aasta augustikuu seitsmendal päeval Manilas.

Έγινε στη Μανίλα, στις επτά Αυγούστου δύο χιλιάδες δεκαεπτά.

Done at Manila on the seventh day of August in the year two thousand and seventeen.

Fait à Manille, le sept août deux mille dix-sept.

Sastavljeno u Manili sedmog dana kolovoza dvije tisuće sedamnaeste godine.

Fatto a Manila, addì sette agosto duemiladiciassette.

Manilā, divi tūkstoši septiņpadsmitā gada septītajā augustā.

Priimta du tūkstančiai septynioliktų metų rugpjūčio septintą dieną Maniloje.

Kelt Manilában, a kétezer-tizenhetedik év augusztus havának hetedik napján.

Magħmul f'Manila fis-seba' jum ta' Awwissu fis-sena elfejn u sbatax.

Gedaan te Manilla, zeven augustus tweeduizend zeventien.

Sporządzono w Manili dnia siódmego sierpnia roku dwa tysiące siedemnastego.

Feito em Manila, em sete de agosto de dois mil e dezassete.

Întocmit la Manila la șapte august două mii șaptesprezece.

V Manile sedemnásteho augusta dvetisíc sedemnášť.

V Manili, dne sedmega avgusta leta dva tisoč sedemnajst.

Tehty Manilassa seitsemäntenä päivänä elokuuta vuonna kaksituhattaseitsemäntoista.

Som skedde i Manila den sjunde augusti år tjugohundrasjutton.

Voor het Koninkrijk België
Pour le Royaume de Belgique
Für das Königreich Belgien



Deze handtekening verbindt eveneens de Vlaamse Gemeenschap, de Franse Gemeenschap, de Duitstalige Gemeenschap, het Vlaamse Gewest, het Waalse Gewest en het Brussels Hoofdstedelijk Gewest.

Cette signature engage également la Communauté française, la Communauté flamande, la Communauté germanophone, la Région wallonne, la Région flamande et la Région de Bruxelles-Capitale.

Diese Unterschrift bindet zugleich die Deutschsprachige Gemeinschaft, die Flämische Gemeinschaft, die Französische Gemeinschaft, die Wallonische Region, die Flämische Region und die Region Brüssel-Hauptstadt.

За Република България



Za Českou republiku



For Kongeriget Danmark



Für die Bundesrepublik Deutschland



Eesti Vabariigi nimel



Thar cheann Na hÉireann

For Ireland



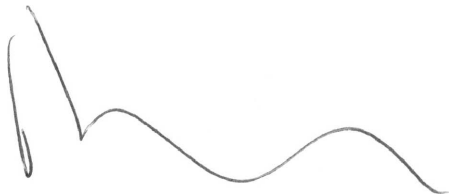
Για την Ελληνική Δημοκρατία



Por el Reino de España



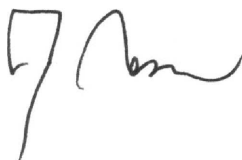
Pour la République française



Za Republiku Hrvatsku



Per la Repubblica italiana



Για την Κυπριακή Δημοκρατία



Latvijas Republikas vārdā –



Lietuvos Respublikos vardu



Pour la Grand-Duché de Luxembourg



Magyarország részéről



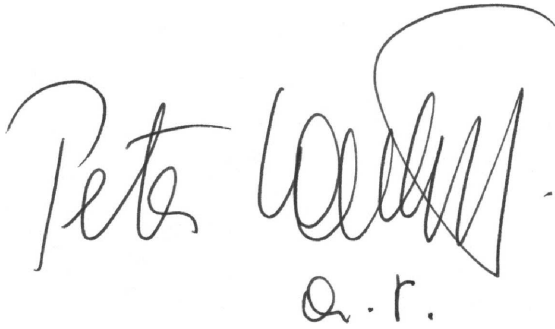
Għar-Repubblika ta' Malta



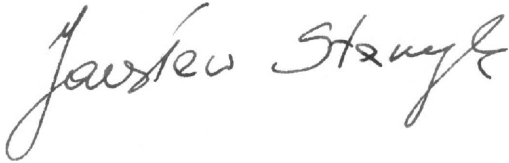
Voor het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden



Für die Republik Österreich

Peter W. 
Q. r.

W imieniu Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej

Jaworski Stawski 

Pela República Portuguesa

Nuno Brito 

Pentru România

L. Odobercu 

Za Republiko Slovenijo


Janez 

Za Slovenskú republiku

J. 

Suomen tasavallan puolesta

För Republiken Finland

P. 

För Konungariket Sverige



For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland



За Европейския съюз

Por la Unión Europea

Za Evropskou unii

For Den Europæiske Union

Für die Europäische Union

Euroopa Liidu nimel

Για την Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση

For the European Union

Pour l'Union européenne

Za Evropsku uniju

Per l'Unione europea

Eiropas Savienības vārdā –

Europos Sąjungos vardu

Az Európai Unió részéről

Għall-Unjoni Ewropea

Voor de Europese Unie

W imieniu Unii Europejskiej

Pela União Europeia

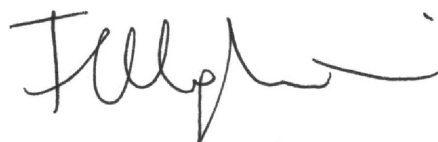
Pentru Uniunea Europeană

Za Európsku úniu

Za Evropsko unijo

Euroopan unionin puolesta

För Europeiska unionen



For Australia



Notification to the Joint Sectoral Committee by the European Union under Article 7 of the Sectoral Annex on Pharmaceutical Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) of the Agreement on Mutual Recognition between the European Community and the United States of America

THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Agreement on Mutual Recognition between the European Community and the United States of America (the 'Agreement') done in 1998, and in particular Article 7 of the Sectoral Annex on Pharmaceutical Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs Annex) as amended on 1 March 2017.

NOTIFIES THE JOINT SECTORAL COMMITTEE THAT:

The European Union has determined that for the product scope indicated in Article 4 and Appendix 3 to the GMPs Annex the Food and Drug Administration of the United States of America has the capability, capacity and procedures in place to carry out GMP inspections at a level equivalent to the EU and enforce compliance with GMP and therefore, shall be added to the list of recognised authorities under the GMPs Annex;

This determination is without prejudice to any future decisions of the Joint Sectoral Committee with respect to the inclusion of vaccines for human use, plasma derived pharmaceuticals, investigational and veterinary products in the operational scope of the GMPs Annex.

This notification shall be effective from the date of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Signed in Brussels, on 11 August 2017.

For the European Union
Vytenis ANDRIUKAITIS

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) 2017/1547

of 14 September 2017

amending Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 215 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision 2014/145/CFSP of 17 March 2014 concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine ⁽¹⁾,

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

Whereas:

- (1) Council Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 ⁽²⁾ gives effect to measures provided for in Decision 2014/145/CFSP.
- (2) On 14 September 2017, the Council adopted Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1549 ⁽³⁾ implementing Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 which added 'Crimean Sea Ports' on the list of designated persons and entities.
- (3) On 14 September 2017, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2017/1561 ⁽⁴⁾ amending Decision 2014/145/CFSP, whereby it included a derogation for payments to Crimean Sea Ports for services provided at the ports Kerch Fishery Port, Yalta Commercial Port and Evpatoria Commercial Port, and services provided by Gosgidrografiya and by Port-Terminal branches of the Crimean Sea Ports.
- (4) Regulatory action at Union level is necessary in order to implement Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1549 and Decision (CFSP) 2017/1561, in particular with a view to ensuring their uniform application by economic operators in all Member States.
- (5) Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 is amended as follows:

- (1) the following Article is inserted:

'Article 6a

By way of derogation from Article 2(2), the competent authorities of the Member States may authorise payments to the Crimean Sea Ports for services provided at the ports of Kerch Fishery Port, Yalta Commercial Port and Evpatoria Commercial Port, and for services provided by Gosgidrografiya and by Port-Terminal branches of the Crimean Sea Ports.'

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 78, 17.3.2014, p. 16.

⁽²⁾ Council Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 of 17 March 2014 concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine (OJ L 78, 17.3.2014, p. 6).

⁽³⁾ Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1549 of 14 September 2017 implementing Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine (see page 44 of this Official Journal).

⁽⁴⁾ Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/1561 of 14 September 2017 amending Decision 2014/145/CFSP concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine (see page 72 of this Official Journal).

(2) in Article 12 (1), point (a) is replaced by the following:

‘(a) in respect of funds frozen under Article 2 and authorisations granted under Articles 4, 5, 6 and 6a;’.

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, 14 September 2017.

For the Council
The President
A. ANVELT

COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) 2017/1548**of 14 September 2017****amending Regulation (EU) 2017/1509 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 215 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 of 27 May 2016 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and repealing Decision 2013/183/CFSP ⁽¹⁾,

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

Whereas:

- (1) Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1509 ⁽²⁾ gives effect to measures provided for in Decision (CFSP) 2016/849.
- (2) On 5 August 2017, the United Nations Security Council ('UNSC') adopted Resolution 2371 (2017) ('UNSCR 2371 (2017)') in which it expressed the gravest concern at the ballistic missile tests by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea ('DPRK') on 3 and 28 July 2017. The UNSC reaffirmed that the proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons constitutes a threat to international peace and security, and imposed new measures against the DPRK. Those measures further reinforce the restrictive measures imposed by UNSCRs 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016) and 2356 (2017). Among others, the UNSC imposed new prohibitions with regard to exports of seafood, lead and lead ore from the DPRK, and strengthened the existing measures with regard to transportation, trade in coal and iron and the creation of joint ventures with DPRK persons.
- (3) Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/1562 ⁽³⁾ amended Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 in order to give effect to the new measures imposed by UNSCR 2371 (2017).
- (4) Those measures fall within the scope of the Treaty and, in particular with a view to ensuring their uniform application by economic operators in all Member States, regulatory action at the level of the Union is necessary.
- (5) Regulation (EU) 2017/1509 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EU) 2017/1509 is amended as follows:

- (1) in Article 3(2), after the fifth subparagraph the following subparagraphs are inserted:

'Part VI of Annex II shall include weapons of mass destruction-related items, materials, equipment, goods and technology designated pursuant to paragraph 4 of UNSCR 2371 (2017).

Part VII of Annex II shall include weapons of mass destruction-related items, materials, equipment, goods and technology designated pursuant to paragraph 5 of UNSCR 2371 (2017).';

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 141, 28.5.2016, p. 79.

⁽²⁾ Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1509 of 30 August 2017 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and repealing Regulation (EC) No 329/2007 (OJ L 224, 31.8.2017, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/1562 of 14 September 2017 amending Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (see page 86 of this Official Journal).

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

‘2. By way of derogation from point (e) of Article 3(1), the competent authorities of the Member States may authorise the import, purchase or transfer of coal provided that the competent authorities of the Member States have determined on the basis of credible information that the shipment originated outside of the DPRK and was transported through the DPRK solely for export from the Port of Rajin (Rason), that the exporting state has notified the Sanctions Committee in advance of such transactions, and that the transactions are unrelated to generating revenue for the DPRK’s nuclear or ballistic missile programmes and other activities prohibited by UNSCRs 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017) or 2371 (2017), or by this Regulation.’;

(3) the following Articles are inserted:

‘Article 16a

It shall be prohibited to import, purchase or transfer, directly or indirectly, seafood, including fish, crustaceans, molluscs, and other aquatic invertebrates in all forms, as listed in Annex XIa, from the DPRK, whether or not originating in the DPRK.

Article 16b

It shall be prohibited to import, purchase or transfer, directly or indirectly, lead and lead ore, as listed in Annex XIb, from the DPRK, whether or not originating in the DPRK.’;

(4) in Article 17(2), point (a) is replaced by the following:

‘(a) to establish a joint venture or a cooperative entity with, or take or extend an ownership interest, including by acquisition in full or the acquisition of shares and other securities of a participatory nature in any natural or legal person, entity or body referred to in paragraph 1.’;

(5) the following Article is inserted:

‘Article 17a

By way of derogation from point (a) of Article 17(2), the competent authorities of the Member States may authorise activities referred to in that point, provided that the Member State has obtained the advance approval of the Sanctions Committee on a case-by-case basis.’;

(6) in Article 21, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

‘1. It shall be prohibited to transfer funds, including clearing of funds, to and from the DPRK.’;

(7) in Article 23, the introductory sentence of paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

‘1. Credit and financial institutions shall, in their activities, including the clearing of funds, with credit and financial institutions referred to in Article 21(2)’;

(8) in Article 40, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

‘2. By way of derogation from the prohibition in Article 39(1), where that concerns a vessel within the scope of point (f), the competent authorities of the Member States may authorise that vessel to come into port if the Sanctions Committee has so directed.

3. By way of derogation from the prohibition in Article 39(1), where that concerns a vessel within the scope of point (g), the competent authorities of the Member States may authorise that vessel to come into port if the Sanctions Committee has determined in advance that such entry is required for humanitarian purposes or any other purposes consistent with the objectives of UNSCRs 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), or 2371 (2017)’;

(9) in Article 43, point (c) is replaced by the following:

‘(c) to own, lease, operate, charter, insure or provide vessel classification services or associated services, to any vessel flagged to the DPRK.’;

(10) in Article 44, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

‘2. By way of derogation from the prohibitions in points (b) and (c) of Article 43, the competent authorities of the Member States may authorise the owning, leasing, operating, chartering of, or providing vessel classification services or associated services to any DPRK flagged vessel, or the registration, or maintenance on the register, of any vessel that is owned, controlled or operated by the DPRK or DPRK nationals, provided that the Member State has obtained the advance approval of the Sanctions Committee on a case-by-case basis.’;

(11) in point (b) of Article 46, the words ‘amend Parts II, III, IV and V of Annex II and Annexes VI, VII, IX, X and XI’ are replaced by the words ‘amend Parts II, III, IV, V, VI and VII of Annex II and Annexes VI, VII, IX, X, XI, XIa and XIb’;

(12) the text in Annex I to this Regulation is added as Parts VI and VII of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2017/1509;

(13) the text in Annexes II and III to this Regulation is added, respectively, as Annexes XIa and XIb to Regulation (EU) 2017/1509.

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, 14 September 2017.

For the Council

The President

A. ANVELT

ANNEX I

PART VI

Weapons of mass destruction-related items, materials, equipment, goods and technology identified and designated pursuant to paragraph 4 of UNSCR 2371 (2017).

PART VII

Weapons of mass destruction-related items, materials, equipment, goods and technology identified and designated pursuant to paragraph 5 of UNSCR 2371 (2017).

ANNEX II

'ANNEX XIa

Seafood referred to in Article 16a

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The nomenclature codes are taken from the Combined Nomenclature as defined in Article 1(2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff and as set out in Annex I thereto, which are valid at the time of publication of this Regulation and *mutatis mutandis* as amended by subsequent legislation.

Code	Description
03	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates
ex 1603	Extracts and juices of fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates
1604	Prepared or preserved fish; caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs
1605	Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved
1902 20 10	Stuffed pasta, whether or not cooked or otherwise prepared containing more than 20 % by weight of fish, crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrate
ex 1902 20 30	Other stuffed pasta, containing fish, crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates
ex 2104	Soups and broths and preparations therefor; homogenised composite food preparations, containing fish, crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates'.

ANNEX III

'ANNEX XIb

Lead and lead ore referred to in Article 16c

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The nomenclature codes are taken from the Combined Nomenclature as defined in paragraph 2 of Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff and as set out in Annex I thereto, which are valid at the time of publication of this Regulation and *mutatis mutandis* as amended by subsequent legislation.

Code	Description
2607 00 00	Lead ores and concentrates
7801	Unwrought lead
7802 00 00	Lead waste and scrap
7804	Lead plates, sheets, strip and foil; lead powders and flakes
ex 7806 00 00	Other articles of lead
7806 00 10	– Containers with an anti-radiation lead covering, for the transport or storage of radioactive materials
ex 7806 00 80	– the following lead articles: – collapsible tubes for packing colours or other products; – vats, reservoirs, drums and similar containers other than those from 7806 00 10 (for acids or other chemicals), not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment; – lead weights for fishing nets, lead weights for clothing, curtains, ... etc. ...; – weights for clocks, and general purpose counterweights; – skeins, hanks and ropes of lead fibres or strands used for packing or for caulking pipe joints; – parts of building structures; – yacht keels, divers' breast plates; – electroplating anodes; – lead bars, rods, profiles and wire other than those under 7801; – tubes and pipes and tube or pipe fittings (for example, couplings, elbows, sleeves), of lead.

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2017/1549**of 14 September 2017****implementing Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 of 17 March 2014 concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 14(1) and (3) thereof,

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 17 March 2014, the Council adopted Regulation (EU) No 269/2014.
- (2) On the basis of a review by the Council, the information concerning certain persons and entities in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 should be amended and entries for four deceased persons should be deleted.
- (3) Following changes in the ownership structure of three entities, Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 should be amended in order to keep the measures against them in place.
- (4) Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EU) Regulation No 269/2014 shall be amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

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, 14 September 2017.

For the Council
The President
A. ANVELT

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 78, 17.3.2014, p. 6.

ANNEX

Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 is amended as follows:

(1) The entries concerning the following persons are deleted:

Persons

15.	Oleg Evgenevich PANTELEEV
44.	Valeriy Dmitrievich BOLOTOV
136.	Mikhail Sergeevich TOLSTYKH
139.	Sergey Anatolievich LITVIN

(2) The entries concerning the following entities are deleted:

Entities

2.	Limited Liability Company 'Port Feodosia'
12.	State ferry enterprise 'Kerch ferry'
14.	Company 'Kerch seaport'/'Kamysh-Burun'

(3) The following entity is added:

Entities

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
38.	'State Unitary Enterprise of the Crimean Republic "Crimean Sea Ports" (Государственное унитарное предприятие Республики Крым "Крымские морские порты"), including branches: — Feodosia Commercial Port, — Kerch Ferry, — Kerch Commercial Port.	28 Kirova Street Kerch 298312 Crimea (298312, Республика Крым, гор. Керчь, ул. Кирова, дом 28)	The 'Parliament of Crimea' adopted Resolution No 1757-6/14 on 17 March 2014 'On nationalisation of some companies belonging to the Ukrainian Ministries of Infrastructure or Agriculture' and Resolution No 1865-6/14 on 26 March 2014 'On State-Owned Enterprise "Crimean Sea Ports" ('О Государственном предприятии "Крымские морские порты") declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to several State enterprises which were merged into the 'State Unitary Enterprise of the Crimean Republic "Crimean Sea Ports" on behalf of the 'Republic of Crimea'. Those enterprises were thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean 'authorities' and the 'Crimean Sea Ports' has benefited from the illegal transfer of their ownership.	16.9.2017

(4) The entries concerning the persons and entities listed below are replaced by the following entries:

Persons

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	Sergey Valeryevich AKSYONOV, Sergei Valerievich AKSENOV (Сергей Валерьевич АКСѢНОВ), Serhiy Valeriyovych AKSYONOV (Сергій Валерійович АКСЬОНОВ)	DOB: 26.11.1972 POB: Beltsy (Bălți), now Republic of Moldova	Aksyonov was elected 'Prime Minister of Crimea' in the Crimean Verkhovna Rada on 27 February 2014 in the presence of pro-Russian gunmen. His 'election' was decreed unconstitutional by the acting Ukrainian President Oleksandr Turchynov on 1 March 2014. He actively lobbied for the 'referendum' of 16 March 2014 and was one of the co-signatories of the 'treaty on Crimea's accession to the Russian Federation' of 18 March 2014. On 9 April 2014, he was appointed acting 'Head' of the so-called 'Republic of Crimea' by President Putin. On 9 October 2014, he was formally 'elected' 'Head' of the so-called 'Republic of Crimea'. Aksyonov subsequently decreed that the offices of 'Head' and 'Prime Minister' be combined. Member of the Russia State Council. Since January 2017, member of the High Council of United Russia Party. For his involvement in the annexation process he has been awarded with Russian State order 'For Merit to the Fatherland' — first degree.	17.3.2014
3.	Rustam Ilmirovich TEMIRGALIEV (Рустам Ильмирович ТЕМИРГАЛИЕВ) Rustam Ilmyrovych TEMIRHALIEV (Рустам Ільмирович ТЕМІРГАЛІЄВ)	DOB: 15.8.1976 POB: Ulan-Ude, Buryat ASSR (Russian SFSR)	As former Deputy Prime Minister of Crimea, Temirgaliev played a relevant role in the decisions taken by the 'Supreme Council' concerning the 'referendum' of 16 March 2014 against the territorial integrity of Ukraine. He lobbied actively for the integration of Crimea into the Russian Federation. On 11 June 2014 he resigned from his function as 'First Deputy Prime Minister' of the so-called 'Republic of Crimea'. Remains active in supporting separatist actions or policies.	17.3.2014
5.	Aleksei Mikhailovich CHALIY (Алексей Михайлович ЧАЛЫЙ) Oleksiy Mukhaylovych CHALYY (Олексій Михайлович ЧАЛИЙ)	DOB: 13.6.1961 POB: Moscow or Sevastopol	Chaliy became 'People's Mayor of Sevastopol' by popular acclamation on 23 February 2014 and accepted this 'vote'. He actively campaigned for Sevastopol to become a separate entity of the Russian Federation following a referendum on 16 March 2014. He was one of the co-signatories of the 'treaty on Crimea's accession to the Russian Federation' of 18 March 2014. He was acting 'governor' of Sevastopol from 1 to 14 April 2014 and is a former 'elected' Chairman of the 'Legislative Assembly' of the City of Sevastopol. Member of the 'Legislative Assembly' of the City of Sevastopol. For his involvement in the annexation process he has been awarded with Russian State order 'For Merit to the Fatherland' — first degree.	17.3.2014

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
21.	Aleksandr Viktorovich GALKIN (Александр Викторович ГАЛКИН)	DOB: 22.3.1958 POB: Ordzhonikidze, North Ossetian ASSR	Former Commander of Russia's Southern Military District ('SMD'), the forces of which are in Crimea; the Black Sea Fleet comes under Galkin's command; much of the force movement into Crimea has come through the SMD. SMD forces are deployed in Crimea. He is responsible for part of the Russian military presence in Crimea which is undermining the sovereignty of Ukraine and assisted the Crimean authorities in preventing public demonstrations against moves towards a referendum and incorporation into Russia. Additionally the Black Sea Fleet falls within the District's control. Currently employed by the Central apparatus of the Russian Ministry of Defence. Aide to the Minister of Defence since 19 January 2017.	17.3.2014
45.	Andrei Evgenevich PURGIN (Андрей Евгеньевич ПУРГИН) Andriy Yevhenovych PURHIN (Андрій Євгенович ПУРГІН)	DOB: 26.1.1972 POB: Donetsk	Active participant and organiser of separatist actions, coordinator of actions of the 'Russian tourists' in Donetsk. Co-founder of a 'Civic Initiative of Donbass for the Eurasian Union'. Former 'First Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers'. Until 4 September 2015 'Chairman' of the 'People's Council of the Donetsk People's Republic'. As of February 2017 deprived from his mandate of member of the 'People's Council of the Donetsk People's Republic' upon decision of the so-called 'People's Council'. Remains active in supporting separatist actions or policies.	29.4.2014
47.	Sergey Gennadevich TSYPLAKOV (Сергей Геннадьевич ЦЫПЛАКОВ) Serhiy Hennadiyovych TSYPLAKOV (Сергій Геннадійович ЦИПЛАКОВ)	DOB: 1.5.1983 POB: Khartsyzsk, Donetsk region	One of the leaders of the ideologically radical organisation 'People's Militia of Donbas'. He took active part in the seizure of a number of State buildings in the Donetsk region. Member of the 'People's Council of the Donetsk People's Republic', Chair of the 'People's Council Committee on Information Policy and Information Technology'.	29.4.2014
53.	Oleg Grigorievich KOZYURA (Олег Григорьевич КОЗЮРА) Oleh Hryhorovych KOZYURA (Олег Григорович КОЗЮРА)	DOB: 30.12.1965 or 19.12.1962 POB: Simferopol, Crimea or Zaporizhia	Former Head of the Federal Migration Service office for Sevastopol. Responsible for the systematic and expedited issuance of Russian passports for the residents of Sevastopol. Currently assistant to Sevastopol Municipal Council Deputy Mikhail Chaly.	12.5.2014

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
58.	Roman Viktorovich LYAGIN (Роман Вікторович ЛЯГІН) Roman Viktorovych LIANIN (Роман Вікторович ЛЯГІН)	DOB: 30.5.1980 POB: Donetsk, Ukraine	Former head of the 'Donetsk People's Republic' Central Electoral Commission. Actively organised the referendum on 11 May 2014 on the self-determination of the 'Donetsk People's Republic'. Former 'Minister of Labour and Social Policy'. Remains active in supporting separatist actions and policies.	12.5.2014
61.	Igor Sergeievich SHEVCHENKO (Игорь Сергеевич ШЕВЧЕНКО)	DOB: 9.2 POB: Sevastopol, Crimea	Prosecutor of Sevastopol. Actively implementing Russia's annexation of Sevastopol.	12.5.2014
68.	Aleksey Vyacheslavovich KARYAKIN (Алексей Вячеславович КАРЯКИН) Oleksiy Vyacheslavovych KARYAKIN (Олексій В'ячеславович КАРЯКІН)	DOB: 7.4.1980 or 7.4.1979 POB: Stakhanov, Lugansk region	Until 25 March 2016 so-called 'Supreme Council Chair of the Lugansk People's Republic'. Former member of the so-called 'People's Council of the Lugansk People's Republic'. Responsible for the separatist 'governmental' activities of the 'Supreme Council', responsible for asking the Russian Federation to recognise the independence of the 'Lugansk People's Republic'. Signatory of the Memorandum of Understanding on the 'Novorossiya union'. Remains active in supporting separatist actions or policies.	12.7.2014
73.	Mikhail Efimovich FRADKOV (Михаил Ефимович ФРАДКОВ)	DOB: 1.9.1950 POB: Kurumoch, Kuibyshev region	Former permanent member of the Security Council of the Russian Federation; Former Director of the Foreign Intelligence Service of the Russian Federation. As a member of the Security Council, which provides advice on and coordinates national security affairs, he was involved in shaping the policy of the Russian Government threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine. As of 4 January 2017, Director of the Russian Institute for Strategic Studies. He is also the Chairperson of the Board of Directors of 'Almaz-Antey'. Remains active in supporting separatist actions and policies.	25.7.2014
86.	Serhii Anatoliyovych ZDRILIUK a.k.a Abwehr (Сергей Анатольевич ЗДРИЛЮК) (Сергій Анатолійович ЗДРИЛЮК)	DOB: 23.6.1972 (or 23.7.1972) POB: Vinnytsia region	Senior aid to Igor Strelkov/Girkin who is responsible for actions which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine. In taking on and acting in this capacity, Zdriliuk has therefore supported actions and policies which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine. Remains active in supporting separatist actions and policies.	25.7.2014

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
87.	Vladimir ANTYUFEEV (a.k.a. Vladimir SHEVTSOV, Vladimir Iurievici ANTIUFEEV, Vladimir Gheorghievici ALEXANDROV, Vadim Gheorghievici SHEVTSOV) (Владимир АНТЮФЕЕВ)	DOB: 19.2.1951 POB: Novosibirsk	Former 'Minister of State Security' in the separatist region of Transnistria. Former vice-prime minister of the 'Donetsk People's Republic', responsible for security and law enforcement. In his capacity, he was responsible for the separatist 'governmental' activities of the so-called 'government of the Donetsk People's Republic'. Remains active in supporting separatist actions and policies.	25.7.2014
93.	Konstantin Valerevich MALOFEEV (Константин Валерьевич МАЛОФЕЕВ)	DOB: 3.7.1974 POB: Puschino, Moscow region	Mr Malofeev is closely linked to Ukrainian separatists in Eastern Ukraine and Crimea. He is a former employer of Mr Borodai, former so-called 'Prime Minister' of the 'Donetsk People's Republic' and met with Mr Aksyonov, so-called 'Prime Minister' of the so-called 'Republic of Crimea', during the period of the Crimean annexation process. The Ukrainian Government has opened a criminal investigation into his alleged material and financial support to separatists. In addition, he gave a number of public statements supporting the annexation of Crimea and the incorporation of Ukraine into Russia and notably stated in June 2014 that 'You can't incorporate the whole of Ukraine into Russia. The East (of Ukraine) maybe'. Therefore, Mr Malofeev is acting in support of the destabilisation of Eastern Ukraine.	30.7.2014
127.	Oleg Evgenevich BUGROV (Олег Евгеньевич БУГРОВ) Oleh Yevhenovych BUHROV (Олег Євгенович БУГРОВ)	DOB: 29.8.1969 or 1973 POB: Sverdlovsk, Luhansk	Former 'Defence Minister' of the so-called 'Lugansk People's Republic'. In taking on and acting in this capacity, he has therefore actively supported actions and policies which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, and further destabilised Ukraine.	29.11.2014
131.	Yevgeniy Vyacheslavovich ORLOV (a.k.a. Yevhen Vyacheslavovych ORLOV) (Евгений Вячеславович ОРЛОВ)	DOB: 10.5.1980 or 21.10.1983 POB: Snezhnoye, Donetsk region г. Снежное, Донецкой области	Member of the 'National Council' of the so-called 'Donetsk People's Republic'. Chairman of the public movement 'Free Donbass'. In taking on and acting in this capacity, he has therefore actively supported actions and policies which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, and further destabilised Ukraine.	29.11.2014

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
137.	Eduard Aleksandrovich BASURIN (Эдуард Александрович БАСУРИН) Eduard Oleksandrovych BASURIN (Едуард Олександрович БАСУРИН)	DOB: 27.6.1966 POB: Donetsk	Spokesperson of the Ministry of Defence of the so-called 'Donetsk People's Republic'. In taking on and acting in this capacity, he has therefore actively supported actions and policies which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, and further destabilised Ukraine. Remains an active military commander in so-called 'DNR'.	16.2.2015
143.	Evgeny Vladimirovich MANUYLOV (Евгений Владимирович МАНУЙЛОВ) Yevhen Volodymyrovych MANUYLOV (Євген Володимирович МАНУЙЛОВ)	DOB: 5.1.1967 POB: Baranykivka, Bilovodsk Raion, Luhansk region с. Бараниковка Беловодского района Луганской области	So-called 'Minister of Finance' of the so-called 'Lugansk People's Republic'. In taking on and acting in this capacity, he has therefore actively supported actions and policies which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, and further destabilised Ukraine.	16.2.2015
147.	Anatoly Ivanovich ANTONOV (Анатолий Иванович АНТОНОВ)	DOB 15.5.1955 POB: Omsk	Former Deputy Minister of Defence and, in that capacity, involved in supporting the deployment of Russian troops in Ukraine. According to the present Russian Ministry of Defence structure, in that capacity he participated in shaping and implementing the policy of the Russian Government. These policies threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine. As of 28 December 2016, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs.	16.2.2015

Entities

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	State Unitary Enterprise of the 'Republic of Crimea' 'Chernomorneftegaz' (formerly known as PJSC 'Chernomorneftegaz')	Prospekt Kirov 52, Simferopol, Crimea, 295000 пр.Кирова 52, г. Симферополь, Крым, 295000 Phone number: +7 (3652) 66-70-00 +7 (3652) 66-78-00	On 17.3.2014, the 'Parliament of Crimea' adopted a resolution declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to the Chernomorneftegaz enterprise on behalf of the 'Republic of Crimea'. The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean 'authorities'. Re-registered on 29.11.2014 as State Unitary Enterprise of the 'Republic of Crimea' 'Chernomorneftegaz' (Государственное унитарное предприятие Республики Крым 'Черноморнефтегаз'). Founder: The Ministry of Fuel and Energy of the Republic of Crimea (Министерство топлива и энергетики Республики Крым).	12.5.2014

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
3.	So-called 'Lugansk People's Republic' 'Луганская народная республика' 'Luganskaya narodnaya respublika'	Official website: http://lugansk-online.info Phone number: +38-099-160-74-14	The so-called 'Lugansk People's Republic' was established on 27 April 2014. Responsible for organising the illegal referendum on 11 May 2014. Declaration of independence on 12 May 2014. On 22 May 2014, the so-called 'People's Republics' of Donetsk and Lugansk created the so-called 'Federal State of Novorossiya'. This is in breach of Ukrainian constitutional law, and, as a consequence, of international law, thus undermining the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine. It is also involved in the recruitment to the separatist 'Army of Southeast' and other illegal armed separatist groups, thus undermining the stability or security of Ukraine.	25.7.2014
5.	So-called 'Federal State of Novorossiya' 'Федеративное государство Новороссия' 'Federativnoye Gosudarstvo Novorossiya'	Official press releases: http://novorossia.su/official http://frn2016.netdo.ru/ https://www.novorosinform.org/	On 24 May 2014, the so-called 'People's Republics' of Donetsk and Lugansk signed an agreement on the creation of the unrecognized so-called 'Federal State of Novorossiya'. This is in breach of Ukrainian constitutional law, and, as a consequence, of international law, thus threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	25.7.2014
6.	International Union of Public Associations 'Great Don Army' Международный Союз Общественных Объединений 'Всевеликое Войско Донское'	Official website: http://xn--80aaaajfszd7a3b0e.xn-p1ai/ Phone number: +7-8-908-178-65-57 Social media: Cossack National Guard http://vk.com/kazak_nac_guard Address: 346465 Russia, Rostov Region, October District, St Zaplavskaya, Str Shosseynaya 1 Second address: Voroshilovskiy Prospekt 12/85-87/13, Rostov-on-Don	The 'Great Don army' established the 'Cossack National Guard', responsible for fighting against the Ukrainian government forces in Eastern Ukraine, thus undermining the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine as well as threatening the stability or security of Ukraine. Associated with Mr Nikolay Kozitsyn, who is Commander of Cossack forces and responsible for commanding separatists in Eastern Ukraine fighting against the Ukrainian government forces.	25.7.2014

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
7.	'Sobol' 'Соболь'	Official web site: http://soboli.net Social media: http://vk.com/sobolipress Phone number: (0652) 60-23-93 Email: SoboliPress@gmail.com Address: Crimea, Simferopol, str. Kiev, 4 (area bus station 'Central').	Radical paramilitary organisation, responsible for openly supporting using force to end Ukraine's control over Crimea, thus undermining the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine. Responsible for training separatists to fight against the Ukrainian government forces in Eastern Ukraine, thus threatening the stability or security of Ukraine.	25.7.2014
13.	State Unitary Enterprise of the City of Sevastopol, 'Sevastopol seaport' ГУП ГС 'Севастопольский морской порт' (formerly known as State enterprise 'Sevastopol commercial seaport' Государственное предприятие 'Севастопольский морской торговый порт' Gosudarstvenoye predpriyatiye 'Sevastopolski morskoy torgovy port')	Nakhimov Square 5, 299011) Sevastopol (пл. Нахимова, 5, г. Севастополь, 299011) Code: 1149204004707	The ownership of the entity was transferred contrary to the Ukrainian law. On 17.3.2014 the 'Parliament of Crimea' adopted a resolution No 1757-6/14 'On nationalization of some companies belonging to the Ukrainian ministries of infrastructure or agriculture' declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to the state enterprise 'Sevastopol commercial seaport' on behalf of the 'Republic of Crimea'. The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean 'authorities'. In terms of volume of trade, it is the biggest commercial seaport in Crimea. Re-registered on 6.6.2014 as State Unitary Enterprise of the City of Sevastopol 'Sevastopol seaport' (Государственное унитарное предприятие города Севастополя 'Севастопольский морской порт'). Founder: The Government of Sevastopol (Правительство Севастополя).	25.7.2014
15.	State Unitary Enterprise of the 'Republic of Crimea' 'Universal-Avia' Государственное унитарное предприятие Республики Крым 'Универсал-Авиа' (formerly known as State enterprise Universal -Avia Государственное предприятие 'Универсал-Авиа' Gosudarstvenoye predpriyatiye 'Universal-Avia')	Aeroflotskaya Street 5, 295024, Simferopol ул. Аэрофлотская, дом 5, 295024, г. Симферополь,)	The ownership of the entity was transferred contrary to Ukrainian law. On 24.3.2014, the 'Presidium of the Parliament of Crimea' adopted a decision 'On State-owned Enterprise "Gosudarstvenoye predpriyatiye Universal-Avia" ("О Государственном предприятии "Универсал-Авиа")' No 1794-6/14 declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to the state enterprise 'Universal-Avia' on behalf of the 'Republic of Crimea'. The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean 'authorities'. Re-registered on 15.1.2015 as State Unitary Enterprise of the 'Republic of Crimea' 'Universal-Avia' (Государственное унитарное предприятие Республики Крым 'Универсал-Авиа'). Founder: The Ministry of Transportation of the 'Republic of Crimea' (Министерство транспорта Республики Крым).	25.7.2014

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
17.	<p>Crimean Republican Enterprise 'Azov distillery plant'</p> <p>Крымское республиканское предприятие 'Азовский ликёроводочный завод'</p> <p>Azovsky likerovodochny zavod</p>	<p>40 Zeleznodorozhnaya str.,</p> <p>296178 Azovskoye, Jankoysky district</p> <p>(Джанкойский район, 296178</p> <p>пгт. Азовское, ул. Железнодорожная, 40)</p> <p>code: 01271681</p>	<p>The ownership of the entity was transferred contrary to Ukrainian law. On 9 April 2014, the 'Presidium of the Parliament of Crimea' adopted a decision No 1991-6/14 'On the amendments to the Resolution of the State Council of the "Republic of Crimea" of 26 March 2014 No 1836-6/14 'On nationalization of the property of enterprises, institutions and organizations of agro-industrial complex, located in the territory of the "Republic of Crimea" declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to the 'Azovsky likerovodochny zavod' on behalf of the 'Republic of Crimea'. The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean 'authorities'.</p> <p>Reportedly declared bankrupt. Managed by Sinergiya.</p>	25.7.2014
18.	<p>Federal State Budgetary Enterprise 'Production-Agrarian Union "Massandra" of the Administration of the President of the Russian Federation</p> <p>'Производственно-аграрное объединение "Массандра" Управления делами Президента Российской Федерации'</p> <p>(formerly known as State concern 'National Association of producers "Massandra"')</p> <p>Национальное производственно-аграрное объединение 'Массандра'</p> <p>Nacionalnoye proizvodstvenno agrarnoye obyedinenye Massandra)</p>	<p>298650, Crimea, Yalta, Massandra, str. Vinodela Egorova 9.</p> <p>298650, Крым, г.Ялта, пгт. Массандра,</p> <p>ул. Винодела Егорова, д. 9</p> <p>Website: http://massandra.su</p>	<p>The ownership of the entity was transferred contrary to the Ukrainian law. On 9 April 2014, the 'Presidium of the Parliament of Crimea' adopted a decision No 1991-6/14 'On the amendments to the Resolution of the State Council of the "Republic of Crimea" of 26 March 2014 No 1836-6/14 'On nationalization of the property of enterprises, institutions and organizations of agro-industrial complex, located in the territory of the "Republic of Crimea" declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to the state concern 'National Association of producers "Massandra" on behalf of the 'Republic of Crimea'. The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean 'authorities'. Re-registered on 1.8.2014 Federal State Budgetary Enterprise 'Proizvodstvenno agrarnoye obyedinenye "Massandra" of the Administration of the President of the Russian Federation (Федеральное государственное унитарное предприятие 'Производственно-аграрное объединение "Массандра" Управления делами Президента Российской Федерации'). Founder: The Administration of the President of the Russian Federation (Управление делами Президента Российской Федерации).</p>	25.7.2014

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
19.	<p>Federal state budget institution for science and research 'All-Russia national scientific research institute for wine growing and wine making "Magarach" Russian Academy of Sciences'</p> <p>Федеральное государственное бюджетное учреждение науки 'Всероссийский национальный научно-исследовательский институт виноградарства и виноделия "Магарач" РАН'</p> <p>(Formerly known as State Unitary Enterprise of the 'Republic of Crimea' 'National Institute of Wine "Magarach"')</p> <p>Formerly known as State enterprise "Magarach" of the national institute of wine'</p> <p>Государственное предприятие Агрофирма 'Магарач' Национального института винограда и вина 'Магарач'</p> <p>Gosudarstvenoye predpriyatiye Agrofirma 'Magarach' nacionalnogo instituta vinograda i vina 'Magarach')</p>	<p>298600, Kirov Street 31 Yalta, Crimea</p> <p>298600, Крым, г. Ялта, ул. Кирова, 31</p>	<p>The ownership of the entity was transferred contrary to the Ukrainian law. On 9 April 2014, the 'Presidium of the Parliament of Crimea' adopted a decision No 1991-6/14 'On the amendments to the Resolution of the State Council of the "Republic of Crimea"' of 26 March 2014 No 1836-6/14 'On nationalization of the property of enterprises, institutions and organizations of agro-industrial complex, located in the territory of the "Republic of Crimea"' declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to the state enterprise 'Gosudarstvenoye predpriyatiye Agrofirma "Magarach" nacionalnogo instituta vinograda i vina "Magarach"' on behalf of the 'Republic of Crimea'. The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean 'authorities'. Re-registered on 15 January 2015 as 'State Unitary Institution of the "Republic of Crimea" National Institute of Wine "Magarach"' (Государственное бюджетное учреждение Республики Крым 'Национальный научно-исследовательский институт винограда и вина "Магарач"). Founder: The Ministry of Agriculture of the 'Republic of Crimea' (Министерство сельского хозяйства Республики Крым).</p> <p>On 7 February 2017, State Unitary Enterprise of the 'Republic of Crimea' 'National Institute of Wine "Magarach"' was transformed into Federal Budgetary scientific facility 'All-Russia scientific-research institute of viticulture and winemaking "Magarach"', Russian Academy of Sciences</p>	25.7.2014
20.	<p>State enterprise of the 'Republic of Crimea' Sparkling wine plant 'Novy Svet'</p> <p>Государственное унитарное предприятие Республики Крым 'Завод шампанских вин "Новый Свет"'</p> <p>Formerly known as State Unitary Enterprise of the 'Republic of Crimea' 'Factory of sparkling wine "Novy Svet"'</p> <p>(formerly known as State enterprise sparkling wine plant 'Novy Svet'</p> <p>Государственное предприятие Завод шампанских вин 'Новый свет'</p> <p>Gosudarstvenoye predpriyatiye Zavod shampanskykh vin 'Novy Svet')</p>	<p>298032, Crimea, Sudak, urban village Novy Svet, str. Shalapina 1.</p> <p>298032, Крым, г. Судак, пгт. Новый Свет, ул. Шалапина, д.1</p>	<p>The ownership of the entity was transferred contrary to Ukrainian law. On 9 April 2014, the 'Presidium of the Parliament of Crimea' adopted a decision No 1991 -6/14 'On the amendments to the Resolution of the State Council of the "Republic of Crimea"' of 26 March 2014 No 1836-6/14 'On nationalization of the property of enterprises, institutions and organizations of agro-industrial complex, located in the territory of the "Republic of Crimea"' declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to the state enterprise "Zavod shampanskykh vin Novy Svet"' on behalf of the 'Republic of Crimea'. The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean 'authorities'. Re-registered on 4.1.2015 as State Unitary Enterprise of the 'Republic of Crimea' 'Factory of sparkling wine "Novy Svet"' (Государственное унитарное предприятие Республики Крым 'Завод шампанских вин "Новый Свет"). Founder: The Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Crimea (Министерство сельского хозяйства Республики Крым).</p>	25.7.2014

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
23.	Russian National Commercial Bank (Российский национальный коммерческий банк)	295000, Simferopol, Naberezhnaja str named after 60th anniversary of USSR, 34 295000, Симферополь, ул. Набережная имени 60-летия СССР, д. 34 Website: http://www.rncb.ru	After the illegal annexation of Crimea, Russian National Commercial Bank (RNCB) became fully owned by the so-called 'Republic of Crimea'. In January 2016 became a property of Federal Agency for State Property Management, also known as Rosimushchestvo (Федеральное агентство по управлению государственным имуществом (Росимущество)). It has become the dominant player in the market, while it had no presence in Crimea before the annexation. By buying or taking over from branches of retreating banks operating in Crimea, RNCB supported materially and financially the actions of the Russian government to integrate Crimea into the Russian Federation, thus undermining Ukraine's territorial integrity.	30.7.2014
25.	Peace to Luhansk Region (Mir Luganschine) Мир Луганщине	https://mir-lug.info/	Public 'organisation' that presented candidates in the so-called 'elections' of the so-called 'Luhansk People's Republic' 2 November 2014. These 'elections' are in breach of Ukrainian law and therefore illegal. In participating formally in the illegal 'elections' it has therefore actively supported actions and policies which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, and to further destabilise Ukraine. Headed by Igor PLOTNITSKY.	29.11.2014
26.	Free Donbass (a.k.a. 'Free Donbas', 'Svobodny Donbass') Свободный Донбасс	http://www.odsd.ru/	Public 'organisation' that presented candidates in the so-called 'elections' of the so-called 'Donetsk People's Republic' 2 November 2014. These elections are in breach of Ukrainian law and therefore illegal. In participating formally in the illegal 'elections' it has therefore actively supported actions and policies which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, and to further destabilise Ukraine.	29.11.2014
30.	Sparta battalion Батальон 'Спарта'		Armed separatist group which has actively supported actions which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine and further destabilise Ukraine. Part of the so-called '1st Army Corps' of the 'Donetsk People's Republic'.	16.2.2015

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
31.	Somali battalion Батальон 'Сомали'		Armed separatist group which has actively supported actions which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine and further destabilise Ukraine. Part of the so-called '1st Army Corps' of the 'Donetsk People's Republic'.	16.2.2015
37.	Movement 'Novorossiya' of Igor STRELKOV Движение 'Новороссия' Игоря СТРЕЛКОВА	http://novorossia.pro/	The Movement 'Novorossiya'/'New Russia' was established in November 2014 in Russia and is headed by Russian officer Igor Strelkov/Girkin (identified as a staff member of the Main Intelligence Directorate of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation (GRU)). According to its stated objectives, it aims at providing all-round, effective assistance to 'Novorossiya', including by helping militia fighting in Eastern Ukraine, thereby supporting policies undermining the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine. Associated with a person listed for undermining the territorial integrity of Ukraine.	16.2.2015

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2017/1550**of 14 July 2017****adding an Annex to Regulation (EU) 2016/1076 of the European Parliament and of the Council applying the arrangements for products originating in certain states which are part of the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Group of States provided for in agreements establishing, or leading to the establishment of, Economic Partnership Agreements**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/1076 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 applying the arrangements for products originating in certain states which are part of the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Group of States provided for in agreements establishing, or leading to the establishment of, economic partnership agreements ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4(3) and Article 22 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) 2016/1076 applies the market access arrangements for products originating in those African, Caribbean and Pacific ('ACP') Group of States that have concluded agreements establishing, or leading to the establishment of, economic partnership agreements ('EPAs') with the EU.
- (2) The Economic Partnership Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the SADC EPA States, of the other part (the EU-SADC EPA) is provisionally applied since 10 October 2016.
- (3) The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 4(3) and Article 22 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1076 to add an Annex to this Regulation setting out the market access regime applicable to the importation into the European Union of products originating in South Africa, given that the relevant trade provisions of the Trade, Development and Cooperation Agreement ('TDCA') have been superseded by the relevant provisions of the EU-SADC EPA,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex V setting out the market access regime applicable to the importation into the EU of products originating in South Africa as specified in the Annex to this Regulation is added to Regulation (EU) 2016/1076.

*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, 14 July 2017.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 185, 8.7.2016, p. 1.

ANNEX

'ANNEX V

CUSTOMS DUTIES OF THE EU ON PRODUCTS ORIGINATING IN SOUTH AFRICA

Products originating in South Africa shall be imported into the EU in accordance with the treatment set out for South Africa in Annex I to the SADC EPA, as stipulated in Article 24(2) thereof.

Articles 9 to 20 of this Regulation apply to South Africa.'

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2017/1551**of 14 July 2017****amending Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2016/1076 of the European Parliament and of the Council applying the arrangements for products originating in certain states which are part of the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Group of States provided for in agreements establishing, or leading to the establishment of, Economic Partnership Agreements**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/1076 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 applying the arrangements for products originating in certain states which are part of the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Group of States provided for in agreements establishing, or leading to the establishment of, economic partnership agreements ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 2(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The list of beneficiary countries of the EU market access arrangements laid down by Regulation (EU) 2016/1076 is established by Annex I to that Regulation. That Regulation also lays down a procedure for the application by the European Union of safeguard measures in respect of products originating in countries listed in Annex I.
- (2) Regulation (EU) 2016/1076 empowers the Commission to adopt delegated acts to amend Annex I to that Regulation so as to add states from the ACP Group of States which have concluded negotiations on an Economic Partnership Agreement ('EPA') with the European Union.
- (3) The Southern African Development Community ('SADC') EPA States, the European Union and its Member States concluded negotiations on a comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement on 15 July 2014. The SADC EPA States, the European Union and its Member States signed the agreement on 10 June 2016 ⁽²⁾.
- (4) Lesotho ratified the EPA on 16 September 2016.
- (5) Mozambique ratified the EPA on 28 April 2017.
- (6) The European Parliament approved the EPA on 30 September 2016.
- (7) As a result, the EPA is provisionally applied as of 10 October 2016.
- (8) Consequently, Lesotho and Mozambique should be included in the said Annex I as well so as to facilitate the full application of the EPA by the EU,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Kingdom of Lesotho and the Republic of Mozambique are inserted into Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2016/1076.

*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.⁽¹⁾ OJ L 185, 8.7.2016, p. 1.⁽²⁾ Economic Partnership Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the SADC EPA States, of the other part (OJ L 250, 16.9.2016, p. 3).

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

Done at Brussels, 14 July 2017.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2017/1552**of 5 September 2017****entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Porc noir de Bigorre (PDO))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 50(2)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, France's application to register the name 'Porc noir de Bigorre' was published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽²⁾.
- (2) As no statement of opposition under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the name 'Porc noir de Bigorre' should therefore be entered in the register,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The name 'Porc noir de Bigorre' (PDO) is hereby entered in the register.

The name specified in the first paragraph denotes a product in Class 1.1. Fresh meat (and offal), as listed in Annex XI to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 668/2014 ⁽³⁾.*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 September 2017.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Phil HOGAN
Member of the Commission*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 150, 13.5.2017, p. 8.

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

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2017/1553**of 5 September 2017****approving non-minor amendments to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Chasselas de Moissac (PDO))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to the first subparagraph of Article 53(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission has examined France's application for the approval of amendments to the specification for the protected designation of origin 'Chasselas de Moissac', registered under Commission Regulation (EC) No 1107/96 ⁽²⁾, as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1030/2008 ⁽³⁾.
- (2) Since the amendments in question are not minor within the meaning of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission published the amendment application in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽⁴⁾ as required by Article 50(2)(a) of that Regulation.
- (3) As no statement of opposition under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the amendments to the specification should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*The amendments to the specification published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* regarding the name 'Chasselas de Moissac' (PDO) are hereby approved.*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, 5 September 2017.

For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Phil HOGAN
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1107/96 of 12 June 1996 on the registration of geographical indications and designations of origin under the procedure laid down in Article 17 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92 (OJ L 148, 21.6.1996, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1030/2008 of 20 October 2008 approving non-minor amendments to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Chasselas de Moissac (PDO)) (OJ L 278, 21.10.2008, p. 7).

⁽⁴⁾ OJ C 143, 6.5.2017, p. 8.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2017/1554**of 5 September 2017****entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Jambon noir de Bigorre (PDO))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 50(2)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, France's application to register the name 'Jambon noir de Bigorre' was published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽²⁾.
- (2) As no statement of opposition under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the name 'Jambon noir de Bigorre' should therefore be entered in the register,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The name 'Jambon noir de Bigorre' (PDO) is hereby entered in the register.

The name specified in the first paragraph denotes a product in Class 1.2. Meat products (cooked, salted, smoked, etc.), as listed in Annex XI to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 668/2014 ⁽³⁾.*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 September 2017.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Phil HOGAN
Member of the Commission*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 148, 12.5.2017, p. 6.

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

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2017/1555**of 12 September 2017****entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Πευκοθυμαρόμελο Κρήτης (Pefkothymaromelo Kritis) (PDO))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 50(2)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, Greece's application to register the name 'Πευκοθυμαρόμελο Κρήτης' (Pefkothymaromelo Kritis) was published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽²⁾.
- (2) As no statement of opposition under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the name 'Πευκοθυμαρόμελο Κρήτης' (Pefkothymaromelo Kritis) should therefore be entered in the register,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The name 'Πευκοθυμαρόμελο Κρήτης' (Pefkothymaromelo Kritis) (PDO) is hereby entered in the register.

The name specified in the first paragraph denotes a product in Class 1.4. — Other products of animal origin (eggs, honey, various dairy products except butter, etc.), as listed in Annex XI to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 668/2014 ⁽³⁾.*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 September 2017.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Phil HOGAN
Member of the Commission*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 108, 6.4.2017, p. 20.

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

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2017/1556**of 12 September 2017****approving non-minor amendments to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Ternera de Extremadura (PGI))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to the first subparagraph of Article 53(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission has examined Spain's application for the approval of amendments to the specification for the protected geographical indication 'Ternera de Extremadura', registered under Commission Regulation (EC) No 1437/2004 ⁽²⁾.
- (2) Since the amendments in question are not minor within the meaning of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission published the amendment application in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽³⁾ as required by Article 50(2)(a) of that Regulation.
- (3) As no statement of opposition under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the amendments to the specification should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*The amendments to the specification published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* regarding the name 'Ternera de Extremadura' (PGI) are hereby approved.*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, 12 September 2017.

For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Phil HOGAN
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1437/2004 of 11 August 2004 supplementing the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 2400/96 on the entry of certain names in the Register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications ('Valençay', 'Scottish Farmed Salmon', 'Ternera de Extremadura' and 'Aceite de Mallorca' or 'Aceite mallorquí' or 'Oli de Mallorca' or 'Oli mallorquí') (OJ L 265, 12.8.2004, p. 3).

⁽³⁾ OJ C 120, 13.4.2017, p. 29.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2017/1557**of 12 September 2017****approving non-minor amendments to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Coco de Paimpol (PDO))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to the first subparagraph of Article 53(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission has examined France's application for the approval of amendments to the specification for the protected designation of origin 'Coco de Paimpol', registered under Commission Regulation (EC) No 1645/1999 ⁽²⁾.
- (2) Since the amendments in question are not minor within the meaning of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission published the amendment application in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽³⁾, as required by Article 50(2)(a) of that Regulation.
- (3) As no statement of opposition under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the amendments to the specification should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*The amendments to the specification published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* regarding the name 'Coco de Paimpol' (PDO) are hereby approved.*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, 12 September 2017.

For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Phil HOGAN
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1645/1999 of 27 July 1999 supplementing the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 2400/96 on the entry of certain names in the 'Register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications' provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs (OJ L 195, 28.7.1999, p. 7).

⁽³⁾ OJ C 137, 29.4.2017, p. 9.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2017/1558**of 14 September 2017****amending Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 to classify the substance bromelain as regards its maximum residue limit****(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 470/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 laying down Community procedures for the establishment of residue limits of pharmacologically active substances in foodstuffs of animal origin, repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 and amending Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 14 in conjunction with Article 17 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Medicines Agency formulated by the Committee for Medicinal Products for Veterinary Use,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 470/2009 requires that the maximum residue limit (MRL) for pharmacologically active substances intended for use in the Union in veterinary medicinal products for food-producing animals or in biocidal products used in animal husbandry is established in a Regulation.
- (2) Table 1 of the Annex to Commission Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 ⁽²⁾ sets out the pharmacologically active substances and their classification regarding MRLs in foodstuffs of animal origin.
- (3) The substance bromelain is not included in that table.
- (4) An application for the establishment of MRLs for bromelain in porcine species has been submitted to the European Medicines Agency ('EMA').
- (5) EMA, based on the opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Veterinary Use, has recommended that the establishment of an MRL for bromelain in porcine species is not necessary for the protection of human health.
- (6) According to Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 470/2009, EMA is to consider using MRLs established for a pharmacologically active substance in a particular foodstuff for another foodstuff derived from the same species, or MRLs established for a pharmacologically active substance in one or more species for other species.
- (7) EMA has considered that the extrapolation of the 'no MRL required' classification for bromelain from porcine species to other species is not appropriate at this time due to insufficient data.
- (8) Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (9) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Veterinary Medicinal Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 is amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 152, 16.6.2009, p. 11.

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 of 22 December 2009 on pharmacologically active substances and their classification regarding maximum residue limits in foodstuffs of animal origin (OJ L 15, 20.1.2010, p. 1).

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, 14 September 2017.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX

In Table 1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010, an entry for the following substance is inserted in alphabetical order:

Pharmacologically active Substance	Marker residue	Animal Species	MRL	Target Tissues	Other Provisions (according to Article 14(7) of Regulation (EC) No 470/2009)	Therapeutic Classification
'Bromelain	NOT APPLICABLE	Porcine	No MRL required	NOT APPLICABLE	NO ENTRY	'Antidiarrheal agents'

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2017/1559
of 14 September 2017
amending Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 to classify the maximum residue limit of the substance
alarelin

(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 470/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 laying down Community procedures for the establishment of residue limits of pharmacologically active substances in foodstuffs of animal origin, repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 and amending Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and the Council ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 14 in conjunction with Article 17 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Medicines Agency formulated by the Committee for Medicinal Products for Veterinary Use,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 470/2009 requires that the maximum residue limit ('MRL') for pharmacologically active substances intended for use in the Union in veterinary medicinal products for food-producing animals or in biocidal products used in animal husbandry is established in a Regulation.
- (2) Table 1 of the Annex to Commission Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 ⁽²⁾ sets out the pharmacologically active substances and their classification regarding MRLs in foodstuffs of animal origin.
- (3) The substance alarelin is not included in that table.
- (4) An application for the establishment of MRLs for alarelin in rabbit has been submitted to the European Medicines Agency ('EMA').
- (5) EMA, based on the opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Veterinary Use, concluded that the likelihood that a human may be exposed to biologically relevant levels of alarelin after ingesting rabbit tissue is negligible, and has recommended that the establishment of an MRL for alarelin in rabbit is not necessary for the protection of human health.
- (6) According to Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 470/2009, EMA is to consider using MRLs established for a pharmacologically active substance in a particular foodstuff for another foodstuff derived from the same species, or MRLs established for a pharmacologically active substance in one or more species for other species.
- (7) EMA has considered that the extrapolation of the 'no MRL required' classification for alarelin from rabbit to all food-producing species is appropriate.
- (8) Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (9) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Veterinary Medicinal Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 is amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 152, 16.6.2009, p. 11.

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 of 22 December 2009 on pharmacologically active substances and their classification regarding maximum residue limits in foodstuffs of animal origin (OJ L 15, 20.1.2010, p. 1).

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, 14 September 2017.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX

In Table 1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010, an entry for the following substance is inserted in alphabetical order:

Pharmacologically active Substance	Marker residue	Animal Species	MRL	Target Tissues	Other Provisions (according to Article 14(7) of Regulation (EC) No 470/2009)	Therapeutic Classification
'Alarelin	NOT APPLICABLE	All food-producing species	No MRL required	NOT APPLICABLE	NO ENTRY	Agents acting on the reproductive system'

DECISIONS

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2017/1560

of 14 September 2017

amending Decision (CFSP) 2016/1693 concerning restrictive measures against ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaeda and persons, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/1693 of 20 September 2016 concerning restrictive measures against ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaeda and persons, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them and repealing Common Position 2002/402/CFSP ⁽¹⁾,

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 20 September 2016, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2016/1693.
- (2) The restrictive measures set out in Article 2(2) and Article 3(3) and (4) of Decision (CFSP) 2016/1693 apply until 23 September 2017. On the basis of a review of that Decision, the restrictive measures should be extended until 31 October 2018.
- (3) Decision (CFSP) 2016/1693 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Article 6 (5) of Decision (CFSP) 2016/1693 is replaced by the following:

- '5. The measures referred to in Article 2(2) and Article 3(3) and (4) shall apply until 31 October 2018.'

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 14 September 2017.

For the Council
The President
A. ANVELT

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 255, 21.9.2016, p. 25.

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2017/1561**of 14 September 2017****amending Decision 2014/145/CFSP concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Decision 2014/145/CFSP of 17 March 2014 concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 3(1) and (3) thereof,

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 17 March 2014, the Council adopted Decision 2014/145/CFSP.
- (2) On 13 March 2017, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2017/445 ⁽²⁾, thereby renewing the measures provided for in Decision 2014/145/CFSP for a further six months.
- (3) In view of the continuing undermining or threatening of the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, Decision 2014/145/CFSP should be renewed for a further six months.
- (4) The Council has reviewed the individual designations set out in the Annex to Decision 2014/145/CFSP and decided to amend the information concerning certain individuals and entities.
- (5) The entries for four deceased persons should be deleted from the list of designated persons and entities.
- (6) Following changes in the ownership structure of three entities, the Annex to Decision 2014/145/CFSP should be amended in order to keep the measures against them in place.
- (7) Decision 2014/145/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decision 2014/145 is amended as follows:

- (1) in Article 2, the following paragraph is added:

‘7. By way of derogation from paragraph 2, a Member State may authorise payments to the Crimean Sea Ports for services provided at the ports of Kerch Fishery Port, Yalta Commercial Port and Evpatoria Commercial Port, and services provided by Gosgidrografiya and by Port-Terminal branches of the Crimean Sea Ports.’;

- (2) in Article 6, the second paragraph is replaced by the following:

‘This Decision shall apply until 15 March 2018.’.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 78, 17.3.2014, p. 16.

⁽²⁾ Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/445 of 13 March 2017 amending Decision 2014/145/CFSP concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine (OJ L 67, 14.3.2017, p. 88).

Article 2

The Annex to Decision 2014/145/CFSP shall be amended in accordance with the Annex to this Decision.

Article 3

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

Done at Brussels, 14 September 2017.

For the Council
The President
A. ANVELT

ANNEX

The Annex to Decision 2014/145/CFSP is amended as follows:

(1) the entries concerning the following persons are deleted:

Persons

15.	Oleg Evgenevich PANTELEEV
44.	Valeriy Dmitrievich BOLOTOV
136.	Mikhail Sergeevich TOLSTYKH
139.	Sergey Anatolievich LITVIN

(2) the entries concerning the following entities are deleted:

Entities

2.	Limited Liability Company 'Port Feodosia'
12.	State ferry enterprise 'Kerch ferry'
14.	Company 'Kerch seaport'/'Kamysh-Burun'

(3) the following entity is added:

Entities

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
38.	'State Unitary Enterprise of the Crimean Republic "Crimean Sea Ports" (Государственное унитарное предприятие Республики Крым "Крымские морские порты"), including branches: — Feodosia Commercial Port, — Kerch Ferry, — Kerch Commercial Port.	28 Kirova Street Kerch 298312 Crimea (298312, Республика Крым, гор. Керчь, ул. Кирова, дом 28)	The 'Parliament of Crimea' adopted Resolution No 1757-6/14 on 17 March 2014 'On nationalisation of some companies belonging to the Ukrainian Ministries of Infrastructure or Agriculture' and Resolution No 1865-6/14 on 26 March 2014 'On State-Owned Enterprise "Crimean Sea Ports" ('О Государственном предприятии "Крымские морские порты") declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to several State enterprises which were merged into the 'State Unitary Enterprise of the Crimean Republic "Crimean Sea Ports" on behalf of the 'Republic of Crimea'. Those enterprises were thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean 'authorities' and the 'Crimean Sea Ports' has benefited from the illegal transfer of their ownership.	16.9.2017

(4) the entries concerning the persons and entities listed below are replaced by the following entries:

Persons

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	Sergey Valeryevich AKSYONOV, Sergei Valerievich AKSENOV (Сергей Валерьевич АКСѢНОВ), Serhiy Valeriyovych AKSYONOV (Сергій Валерійович АКСЬОНОВ)	DOB: 26.11.1972 POB: Beltsy (Bălți), now Republic of Moldova	Aksyonov was elected 'Prime Minister of Crimea' in the Crimean Verkhovna Rada on 27 February 2014 in the presence of pro-Russian gunmen. His 'election' was decreed unconstitutional by the acting Ukrainian President Oleksandr Turchynov on 1 March 2014. He actively lobbied for the 'referendum' of 16 March 2014 and was one of the co-signatories of the 'treaty on Crimea's accession to the Russian Federation' of 18 March 2014. On 9 April 2014, he was appointed acting 'Head' of the so-called 'Republic of Crimea' by President Putin. On 9 October 2014, he was formally 'elected' 'Head' of the so-called 'Republic of Crimea'. Aksyonov subsequently decreed that the offices of 'Head' and 'Prime Minister' be combined. Member of the Russia State Council. Since January 2017, member of the High Council of United Russia Party. For his involvement in the annexation process he has been awarded with Russian State order 'For Merit to the Fatherland' — first degree.	17.3.2014
3.	Rustam Ilmirovich TEMIRGALIEV (Рустам Ильмирович ТЕМИРГАЛИЕВ) Rustam Ilmyrovych TEMIRHALIEV (Рустам Ільмирович ТЕМІРГАЛІЄВ)	DOB: 15.8.1976 POB: Ulan-Ude, Buryat ASSR (Russian SFSR)	As former Deputy Prime Minister of Crimea, Temirgaliev played a relevant role in the decisions taken by the 'Supreme Council' concerning the 'referendum' of 16 March 2014 against the territorial integrity of Ukraine. He lobbied actively for the integration of Crimea into the Russian Federation. On 11 June 2014 he resigned from his function as 'First Deputy Prime Minister' of the so-called 'Republic of Crimea'. Remains active in supporting separatist actions or policies.	17.3.2014
5.	Aleksei Mikhailovich CHALIY (Алексей Михайлович ЧАЛЫЙ) Oleksiy Mukhaylovych CHALYY (Олексій Михайлович ЧАЛИЙ)	DOB: 13.6.1961 POB: Moscow or Sevastopol	Chaliy became 'People's Mayor of Sevastopol' by popular acclamation on 23 February 2014 and accepted this 'vote'. He actively campaigned for Sevastopol to become a separate entity of the Russian Federation following a referendum on 16 March 2014. He was one of the co-signatories of the 'treaty on Crimea's accession to the Russian Federation' of 18 March 2014. He was acting 'governor' of Sevastopol from 1 to 14 April 2014 and is a former 'elected' Chairman of the 'Legislative Assembly' of the City of Sevastopol. Member of the 'Legislative Assembly' of the City of Sevastopol. For his involvement in the annexation process he has been awarded with Russian State order 'For Merit to the Fatherland' — first degree.	17.3.2014

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
21.	Aleksandr Viktorovich GALKIN (Александр Викторович ГАЛКИН)	DOB: 22.3.1958 POB: Ordzhonikidze, North Ossetian ASSR	Former Commander of Russia's Southern Military District ('SMD'), the forces of which are in Crimea; the Black Sea Fleet comes under Galkin's command; much of the force movement into Crimea has come through the SMD. SMD forces are deployed in Crimea. He is responsible for part of the Russian military presence in Crimea which is undermining the sovereignty of Ukraine and assisted the Crimean authorities in preventing public demonstrations against moves towards a referendum and incorporation into Russia. Additionally the Black Sea Fleet falls within the District's control. Currently employed by the Central apparatus of the Russian Ministry of Defence. Aide to the Minister of Defence since 19 January 2017.	17.3.2014
45.	Andrei Evgenevich PURGIN (Андрей Евгеньевич ПУРГИН) Andriy Yevhenovych PURHIN (Андрій Євгенович ПУРГІН)	DOB: 26.1.1972 POB: Donetsk	Active participant and organiser of separatist actions, coordinator of actions of the 'Russian tourists' in Donetsk. Co-founder of a 'Civic Initiative of Donbass for the Eurasian Union'. Former 'First Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers'. Until 4 September 2015 'Chairman' of the 'People's Council of the Donetsk People's Republic'. As of February 2017 deprived from his mandate of member of the 'People's Council of the Donetsk People's Republic' upon decision of the so-called 'People's Council'. Remains active in supporting separatist actions or policies.	29.4.2014
47.	Sergey Gennadevich TSYPLAKOV (Сергей Геннадьевич ЦЫПЛАКОВ) Serhiy Hennadiyovych TSYPLAKOV (Сергій Геннадійович ЦИПЛАКОВ)	DOB: 1.5.1983 POB: Khartsyzsk, Donetsk region	One of the leaders of the ideologically radical organisation 'People's Militia of Donbas'. He took active part in the seizure of a number of State buildings in the Donetsk region. Member of the 'People's Council of the Donetsk People's Republic', Chair of the 'People's Council Committee on Information Policy and Information Technology'.	29.4.2014
53.	Oleg Grigorievich KOZYURA (Олег Григорьевич КОЗЮРА) Oleh Hryhorovych KOZYURA (Олег Григорович КОЗЮРА)	DOB: 30.12.1965 or 19.12.1962 POB: Simferopol, Crimea or Zaporizhia	Former Head of the Federal Migration Service office for Sevastopol. Responsible for the systematic and expedited issuance of Russian passports for the residents of Sevastopol. Currently assistant to Sevastopol Municipal Council Deputy Mikhail Chaly.	12.5.2014

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
58.	Roman Viktorovich LYAGIN (Роман Вікторович ЛЯГІН) Roman Viktorovych LIANIN (Роман Вікторович ЛЯГІН)	DOB: 30.5.1980 POB: Donetsk, Ukraine	Former head of the 'Donetsk People's Republic' Central Electoral Commission. Actively organised the referendum on 11 May 2014 on the self-determination of the 'Donetsk People's Republic'. Former 'Minister of Labour and Social Policy'. Remains active in supporting separatist actions and policies.	12.5.2014
61.	Igor Sergeievich SHEVCHENKO (Игорь Сергеевич ШЕВЧЕНКО)	DOB: 9.2 POB: Sevastopol, Crimea	Prosecutor of Sevastopol. Actively implementing Russia's annexation of Sevastopol.	12.5.2014
68.	Aleksey Vyacheslavovich KARYAKIN (Алексей Вячеславович КАРЯКИН) Oleksiy Vyacheslavovych KARYAKIN (Олексій В'ячеславович КАРЯКІН)	DOB: 7.4.1980 or 7.4.1979 POB: Stakhanov, Lugansk region	Until 25 March 2016 so-called 'Supreme Council Chair of the Lugansk People's Republic'. Former member of the so-called 'People's Council of the Lugansk People's Republic'. Responsible for the separatist 'governmental' activities of the 'Supreme Council', responsible for asking the Russian Federation to recognise the independence of the 'Lugansk People's Republic'. Signatory of the Memorandum of Understanding on the 'Novorossiia union'. Remains active in supporting separatist actions or policies.	12.7.2014
73.	Mikhail Efimovich FRADKOV (Михаил Ефимович ФРАДКОВ)	DOB: 1.9.1950 POB: Kurumoch, Kuibyshev region	Former permanent member of the Security Council of the Russian Federation; Former Director of the Foreign Intelligence Service of the Russian Federation. As a member of the Security Council, which provides advice on and coordinates national security affairs, he was involved in shaping the policy of the Russian Government threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine. As of 4 January 2017, Director of the Russian Institute for Strategic Studies. He is also the Chairperson of the Board of Directors of 'Almaz-Antey'. Remains active in supporting separatist actions and policies.	25.7.2014
86.	Serhii Anatoliyovych ZDRILIUK a.k.a Abwehr (Сергей Анатольевич ЗДРИЛЮК) (Сергій Анатолійович ЗДРИЛЮК)	DOB: 23.6.1972 (or 23.7.1972) POB: Vinnytsia region	Senior aid to Igor Strelkov/Girkin who is responsible for actions which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine. In taking on and acting in this capacity, Zdriliuk has therefore supported actions and policies which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine. Remains active in supporting separatist actions and policies.	25.7.2014

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
87.	Vladimir ANTYUFEEV (a.k.a. Vladimir SHEVTSOV, Vladimir Iurievici ANTIUFEEV, Vladimir Gheorghievici ALEXANDROV, Vadim Gheorghievici SHEVTSOV) (Владимир АНТЮФЕЕВ)	DOB: 19.2.1951 POB: Novosibirsk	Former 'Minister of State Security' in the separatist region of Transnistria. Former vice-prime minister of the 'Donetsk People's Republic', responsible for security and law enforcement. In his capacity, he was responsible for the separatist 'governmental' activities of the so-called 'government of the Donetsk People's Republic'. Remains active in supporting separatist actions and policies.	25.7.2014
93.	Konstantin Valerevich MALOFEEV (Константин Валерьевич МАЛОФЕЕВ)	DOB: 3.7.1974 POB: Puschino, Moscow region	Mr Malofeev is closely linked to Ukrainian separatists in Eastern Ukraine and Crimea. He is a former employer of Mr Borodai, former so-called 'Prime Minister' of the 'Donetsk People's Republic' and met with Mr Aksyonov, so-called 'Prime Minister' of the so-called 'Republic of Crimea', during the period of the Crimean annexation process. The Ukrainian Government has opened a criminal investigation into his alleged material and financial support to separatists. In addition, he gave a number of public statements supporting the annexation of Crimea and the incorporation of Ukraine into Russia and notably stated in June 2014 that 'You can't incorporate the whole of Ukraine into Russia. The East (of Ukraine) maybe'. Therefore, Mr Malofeev is acting in support of the destabilisation of Eastern Ukraine.	30.7.2014
127.	Oleg Evgenevich BUGROV (Олег Евгеньевич БУГРОВ) Oleh Yevhenovych BUHROV (Олег Євгенович БУГРОВ)	DOB: 29.8.1969 or 1973 POB: Sverdlovsk, Luhansk	Former 'Defence Minister' of the so-called 'Lugansk People's Republic'. In taking on and acting in this capacity, he has therefore actively supported actions and policies which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, and further destabilised Ukraine.	29.11.2014
131.	Yevgeniy Vyacheslavovich ORLOV (a.k.a. Yevhen Vyacheslavovych ORLOV) (Евгений Вячеславович ОРЛОВ)	DOB: 10.5.1980 or 21.10.1983 POB: Snezhnoye, Donetsk region г. Снежное, Донецкой области	Member of the 'National Council' of the so-called 'Donetsk People's Republic'. Chairman of the public movement 'Free Donbass'. In taking on and acting in this capacity, he has therefore actively supported actions and policies which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, and further destabilised Ukraine.	29.11.2014

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
137.	Eduard Aleksandrovich BASURIN (Эдуард Александрович БАСУРИН) Eduard Oleksandrovych BASURIN (Едуард Олександрович БАСУРИН)	DOB: 27.6.1966 POB: Donetsk	Spokesperson of the Ministry of Defence of the so-called 'Donetsk People's Republic'. In taking on and acting in this capacity, he has therefore actively supported actions and policies which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, and further destabilised Ukraine. Remains an active military commander in so-called 'DNR'.	16.2.2015
143.	Evgeny Vladimirovich MANUYLOV (Евгений Владимирович МАНУЙЛОВ) Yevhen Volodymyrovych MANUYLOV (Євген Володимирович МАНУЙЛОВ)	DOB: 5.1.1967 POB: Baranykivka, Bilovodsk Raion, Luhansk region с. Бараниковка Беловодского района Луганской области	So-called 'Minister of Finance' of the so-called 'Lugansk People's Republic'. In taking on and acting in this capacity, he has therefore actively supported actions and policies which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, and further destabilised Ukraine.	16.2.2015
147.	Anatoly Ivanovich ANTONOV (Анатолий Иванович АНТОНОВ)	DOB 15.5.1955 POB: Omsk	Former Deputy Minister of Defence and, in that capacity, involved in supporting the deployment of Russian troops in Ukraine. According to the present Russian Ministry of Defence structure, in that capacity he participated in shaping and implementing the policy of the Russian Government. These policies threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine. As of 28 December 2016, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs.	16.2.2015

Entities

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	State Unitary Enterprise of the 'Republic of Crimea' 'Chernomorneftegaz' (formerly known as PJSC 'Chernomorneftegaz')	Prospekt Kirov 52, Simferopol, Crimea, 295000 пр.Кирова 52, г. Симферополь, Крым, 295000 Phone number: +7 (3652) 66-70-00 +7 (3652) 66-78-00	On 17.3.2014, the 'Parliament of Crimea' adopted a resolution declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to the Chernomorneftegaz enterprise on behalf of the 'Republic of Crimea'. The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean 'authorities'. Re-registered on 29.11.2014 as State Unitary Enterprise of the 'Republic of Crimea' 'Chernomorneftegaz' (Государственное унитарное предприятие Республики Крым 'Черноморнефтегаз'). Founder: The Ministry of Fuel and Energy of the Republic of Crimea (Министерство топлива и энергетики Республики Крым).	12.5.2014

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
3.	So-called 'Lugansk People's Republic' 'Луганская народная республика' 'Luganskaya narodnaya respublika'	Official website: http://lugansk-online.info Phone number: +38-099-160-74-14	The so-called 'Lugansk People's Republic' was established on 27 April 2014. Responsible for organising the illegal referendum on 11 May 2014. Declaration of independence on 12 May 2014. On 22 May 2014, the so-called 'People's Republics' of Donetsk and Lugansk created the so-called 'Federal State of Novorossiya'. This is in breach of Ukrainian constitutional law, and, as a consequence, of international law, thus undermining the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine. It is also involved in the recruitment to the separatist 'Army of Southeast' and other illegal armed separatist groups, thus undermining the stability or security of Ukraine.	25.7.2014
5.	So-called 'Federal State of Novorossiya' 'Федеративное государство Новороссия' 'Federativnoye Gosudarstvo Novorossiya'	Official press releases: http://novorossia.su/official http://frn2016.netdo.ru/ https://www.novorosinform.org/	On 24 May 2014, the so-called 'People's Republics' of Donetsk and Lugansk signed an agreement on the creation of the unrecognized so-called 'Federal State of Novorossiya'. This is in breach of Ukrainian constitutional law, and, as a consequence, of international law, thus threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	25.7.2014
6.	International Union of Public Associations 'Great Don Army' Международный Союз Общественных Объединений 'Всевеликое Войско Донское'	Official website: http://xn--80aaaajfszd7a3b0e.xn--p1ai/ Phone number: +7-8-908-178-65-57 Social media: Cossack National Guard http://vk.com/kazak_nac_guard Address: 346465 Russia, Rostov Region, October District, St Zaplavskaya, Str Shosseynaya 1 Second address: Voroshilovskiy Prospekt 12/85-87/13, Rostov-on-Don	The 'Great Don army' established the 'Cossack National Guard', responsible for fighting against the Ukrainian government forces in Eastern Ukraine, thus undermining the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine as well as threatening the stability or security of Ukraine. Associated with Mr Nikolay Kozitsyn, who is Commander of Cossack forces and responsible for commanding separatists in Eastern Ukraine fighting against the Ukrainian government forces.	25.7.2014

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
7.	'Sobol' 'Соболь'	Official web site: http://soboli.net Social media: http://vk.com/sobolipress Phone number: (0652) 60-23-93 Email: SoboliPress@gmail.com Address: Crimea, Simferopol, str. Kiev, 4 (area bus station 'Central').	Radical paramilitary organisation, responsible for openly supporting using force to end Ukraine's control over Crimea, thus undermining the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine. Responsible for training separatists to fight against the Ukrainian government forces in Eastern Ukraine, thus threatening the stability or security of Ukraine.	25.7.2014
13.	State Unitary Enterprise of the City of Sevastopol, 'Sevastopol seaport' ГУП ГС 'Севастопольский морской порт' (formerly known as State enterprise 'Sevastopol commercial seaport' Государственное предприятие 'Севастопольский морской торговый порт' Gosudarstvenoye predpriyatiye 'Sevastopolski morskoy torgovy port')	Nakhimov Square 5, 299011) Sevastopol (пл. Нахимова, 5, г. Севастополь, 299011) Code: 1149204004707	The ownership of the entity was transferred contrary to the Ukrainian law. On 17.3.2014 the 'Parliament of Crimea' adopted a resolution No 1757-6/14 'On nationalization of some companies belonging to the Ukrainian ministries of infrastructure or agriculture' declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to the state enterprise 'Sevastopol commercial seaport' on behalf of the 'Republic of Crimea'. The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean 'authorities'. In terms of volume of trade, it is the biggest commercial seaport in Crimea. Re-registered on 6.6.2014 as State Unitary Enterprise of the City of Sevastopol 'Sevastopol seaport' (Государственное унитарное предприятие города Севастополя 'Севастопольский морской порт'). Founder: The Government of Sevastopol (Правительство Севастополя).	25.7.2014
15.	State Unitary Enterprise of the 'Republic of Crimea' 'Universal-Avia' Государственное унитарное предприятие Республики Крым 'Универсал-Авиа' (formerly known as State enterprise Universal -Avia Государственное предприятие 'Универсал-Авиа' Gosudarstvenoye predpriyatiye 'Universal-Avia')	Aeroflotskaya Street 5, 295024, Simferopol ул. Аэрофлотская, дом 5, 295024, г. Симферополь,)	The ownership of the entity was transferred contrary to Ukrainian law. On 24.3.2014, the 'Presidium of the Parliament of Crimea' adopted a decision 'On State-owned Enterprise "Gosudarstvenoye predpriyatiye Universal-Avia" ("О Государственном предприятии "Универсал-Авиа")' No 1794-6/14 declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to the state enterprise 'Universal-Avia' on behalf of the 'Republic of Crimea'. The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean 'authorities'. Re-registered on 15.1.2015 as State Unitary Enterprise of the 'Republic of Crimea' 'Universal-Avia' (Государственное унитарное предприятие Республики Крым 'Универсал-Авиа'). Founder: The Ministry of Transportation of the 'Republic of Crimea' (Министерство транспорта Республики Крым).	25.7.2014

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
17.	<p>Crimean Republican Enterprise 'Azov distillery plant'</p> <p>Крымское республиканское предприятие 'Азовский ликёроводочный завод'</p> <p>Azovsky likerovodochny zavod</p>	<p>40 Zeleznodorozhnaya str.,</p> <p>296178 Azovskoye, Jankoysky district</p> <p>(Джанкойский район, 296178</p> <p>пгт. Азовское, ул. Железнодорожная, 40)</p> <p>code: 01271681</p>	<p>The ownership of the entity was transferred contrary to Ukrainian law. On 9 April 2014, the 'Presidium of the Parliament of Crimea' adopted a decision No 1991-6/14 'On the amendments to the Resolution of the State Council of the "Republic of Crimea" of 26 March 2014 No 1836-6/14 'On nationalization of the property of enterprises, institutions and organizations of agro-industrial complex, located in the territory of the "Republic of Crimea" declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to the 'Azovsky likerovodochny zavod' on behalf of the 'Republic of Crimea'. The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean 'authorities'.</p> <p>Reportedly declared bankrupt. Managed by Sinergiya.</p>	25.7.2014
18.	<p>Federal State Budgetary Enterprise 'Production-Agrarian Union "Massandra" of the Administration of the President of the Russian Federation</p> <p>'Производственно-аграрное объединение "Массандра" Управления делами Президента Российской Федерации'</p> <p>(formerly known as State concern 'National Association of producers "Massandra"')</p> <p>Национальное производственно-аграрное объединение 'Массандра'</p> <p>Nacionalnoye proizvodstvenno agrarnoye obyedinenye Massandra)</p>	<p>298650, Crimea, Yalta, Massandra, str. Vinodela Egorova 9.</p> <p>298650, Крым, г.Ялта, пгт. Массандра,</p> <p>ул. Винодела Егорова, д. 9</p> <p>Website: http://massandra.su</p>	<p>The ownership of the entity was transferred contrary to the Ukrainian law. On 9 April 2014, the 'Presidium of the Parliament of Crimea' adopted a decision No 1991-6/14 'On the amendments to the Resolution of the State Council of the "Republic of Crimea" of 26 March 2014 No 1836-6/14 'On nationalization of the property of enterprises, institutions and organizations of agro-industrial complex, located in the territory of the "Republic of Crimea" declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to the state concern 'National Association of producers "Massandra" on behalf of the 'Republic of Crimea'. The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean 'authorities'. Re-registered on 1.8.2014 Federal State Budgetary Enterprise 'Proizvodstvenno agrarnoye obyedinenye "Massandra" of the Administration of the President of the Russian Federation (Федеральное государственное унитарное предприятие 'Производственно-аграрное объединение "Массандра" Управления делами Президента Российской Федерации'). Founder: The Administration of the President of the Russian Federation (Управление делами Президента Российской Федерации).</p>	25.7.2014

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
19.	<p>Federal state budget institution for science and research 'All-Russia national scientific research institute for wine growing and wine making "Magarach" Russian Academy of Sciences'</p> <p>Федеральное государственное бюджетное учреждение науки 'Всероссийский национальный научно-исследовательский институт виноградарства и виноделия "Магарач" РАН'</p> <p>(Formerly known as State Unitary Enterprise of the 'Republic of Crimea' 'National Institute of Wine "Magarach"')</p> <p>Formerly known as State enterprise "Magarach" of the national institute of wine'</p> <p>Государственное предприятие Агрофирма 'Магарач' Национального института винограда и вина 'Магарач'</p> <p>Gosudarstvenoye predpriyatiye Agrofirma 'Magarach' nacionalnogo instituta vinograda i vina 'Magarach')</p>	<p>298600, Kirov Street 31 Yalta, Crimea</p> <p>298600, Крым, г. Ялта, ул. Кирова, 31</p>	<p>The ownership of the entity was transferred contrary to the Ukrainian law. On 9 April 2014, the 'Presidium of the Parliament of Crimea' adopted a decision No 1991-6/14 'On the amendments to the Resolution of the State Council of the "Republic of Crimea"' of 26 March 2014 No 1836-6/14 'On nationalization of the property of enterprises, institutions and organizations of agro-industrial complex, located in the territory of the "Republic of Crimea"' declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to the state enterprise 'Gosudarstvenoye predpriyatiye Agrofirma "Magarach" nacionalnogo instituta vinograda i vina "Magarach"' on behalf of the 'Republic of Crimea'. The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean 'authorities'. Re-registered on 15 January 2015 as 'State Unitary Institution of the "Republic of Crimea" National Institute of Wine "Magarach"' (Государственное бюджетное учреждение Республики Крым 'Национальный научно-исследовательский институт винограда и вина "Магарач"). Founder: The Ministry of Agriculture of the 'Republic of Crimea' (Министерство сельского хозяйства Республики Крым).</p> <p>On 7 February 2017, State Unitary Enterprise of the 'Republic of Crimea' 'National Institute of Wine "Magarach"' was transformed into Federal Budgetary scientific facility 'All-Russia scientific-research institute of viticulture and winemaking "Magarach"', Russian Academy of Sciences</p>	25.7.2014
20.	<p>State enterprise of the 'Republic of Crimea' Sparkling wine plant 'Novy Svet'</p> <p>Государственное унитарное предприятие Республики Крым 'Завод шампанских вин "Новый Свет"'</p> <p>Formerly known as State Unitary Enterprise of the 'Republic of Crimea' 'Factory of sparkling wine "Novy Svet"'</p> <p>(formerly known as State enterprise sparkling wine plant 'Novy Svet')</p> <p>Государственное предприятие Завод шампанских вин 'Новый свет'</p> <p>Gosudarstvenoye predpriyatiye Zavod shampanskykh vin 'Novy Svet')</p>	<p>298032, Crimea, Sudak, urban village Novy Svet, str. Shalapina 1.</p> <p>298032, Крым, г. Судак, пгт. Новый Свет, ул. Шалапина, д.1</p>	<p>The ownership of the entity was transferred contrary to Ukrainian law. On 9 April 2014, the 'Presidium of the Parliament of Crimea' adopted a decision No 1991 -6/14 'On the amendments to the Resolution of the State Council of the "Republic of Crimea"' of 26 March 2014 No 1836-6/14 'On nationalization of the property of enterprises, institutions and organizations of agro-industrial complex, located in the territory of the "Republic of Crimea"' declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to the state enterprise "Zavod shampanskykh vin Novy Svet" on behalf of the 'Republic of Crimea'. The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean 'authorities'. Re-registered on 4.1.2015 as State Unitary Enterprise of the 'Republic of Crimea' 'Factory of sparkling wine "Novy Svet"' (Государственное унитарное предприятие Республики Крым 'Завод шампанских вин "Новый Свет"'). Founder: The Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Crimea (Министерство сельского хозяйства Республики Крым).</p>	25.7.2014

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
23.	Russian National Commercial Bank (Российский национальный коммерческий банк)	295000, Simferopol, Naberezhnaja str named after 60th anniversary of USSR, 34 295000, Симферополь, ул. Набережная имени 60-летия СССР, д. 34 Website: http://www.rncb.ru	After the illegal annexation of Crimea, Russian National Commercial Bank (RNCB) became fully owned by the so-called 'Republic of Crimea'. In January 2016 became a property of Federal Agency for State Property Management, also known as Rosimushchestvo (Федеральное агентство по управлению государственным имуществом (Росимущество)). It has become the dominant player in the market, while it had no presence in Crimea before the annexation. By buying or taking over from branches of retreating banks operating in Crimea, RNCB supported materially and financially the actions of the Russian government to integrate Crimea into the Russian Federation, thus undermining Ukraine's territorial integrity.	30.7.2014
25.	Peace to Luhansk Region (Mir Luganschine) Мир Луганщине	https://mir-lug.info/	Public 'organisation' that presented candidates in the so-called 'elections' of the so-called 'Luhansk People's Republic' 2 November 2014. These 'elections' are in breach of Ukrainian law and therefore illegal. In participating formally in the illegal 'elections' it has therefore actively supported actions and policies which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, and to further destabilise Ukraine. Headed by Igor PLOTNITSKY.	29.11.2014
26.	Free Donbass (a.k.a. 'Free Donbas', 'Svobodny Donbass') Свободный Донбасс	http://www.odsd.ru/	Public 'organisation' that presented candidates in the so-called 'elections' of the so-called 'Donetsk People's Republic' 2 November 2014. These elections are in breach of Ukrainian law and therefore illegal. In participating formally in the illegal 'elections' it has therefore actively supported actions and policies which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, and to further destabilise Ukraine.	29.11.2014
30.	Sparta battalion Батальон 'Спарта'		Armed separatist group which has actively supported actions which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine and further destabilise Ukraine. Part of the so-called '1st Army Corps' of the 'Donetsk People's Republic'.	16.2.2015

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
31.	Somali battalion Батальон 'Сомали'		Armed separatist group which has actively supported actions which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine and further destabilise Ukraine. Part of the so-called '1st Army Corps' of the 'Donetsk People's Republic'.	16.2.2015
37.	Movement 'Novorossiya' of Igor STRELKOV Движение 'Новороссия' Игоря СТРЕЛКОВА	http://novorossia.pro/	The Movement 'Novorossiya'/'New Russia' was established in November 2014 in Russia and is headed by Russian officer Igor Strelkov/Girkin (identified as a staff member of the Main Intelligence Directorate of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation (GRU)). According to its stated objectives, it aims at providing all-round, effective assistance to 'Novorossiya', including by helping militia fighting in Eastern Ukraine, thereby supporting policies undermining the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine. Associated with a person listed for undermining the territorial integrity of Ukraine.	16.2.2015

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2017/1562
of 14 September 2017
amending Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 of 27 May 2016 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and repealing Decision 2013/183/CFSP ⁽¹⁾,

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 27 May 2016, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea ('DPRK').
- (2) On 5 August 2017, the United Nations Security Council ('UNSC') adopted Resolution 2371 (2017) ('UNSCR 2371 (2017)') in which it expressed the gravest concern at the ballistic missile tests by the DPRK on 3 and 28 July 2017 and noted that all such activities contribute to the DPRK's development of nuclear weapons delivery systems and increase tension in the region and beyond.
- (3) UNSCR 2371 (2017) extends the prohibition on the import of certain goods from DPRK, the restrictions on financial transactions, and restrictions on DPRK ships.
- (4) UNSCR 2371 (2017) also limits the number of work authorisations that may be issued for DPRK nationals.
- (5) Further action by the Union is necessary to implement certain measures in this Decision.
- (6) Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 is amended as follows:

- (1) Article 7 is replaced by the following:

'Article 7

1. The procurement from the DPRK by nationals of Member States, or using the flag vessels or aircraft of Member States, of coal, iron, and iron ore, shall be prohibited, whether or not originating in the territory of the DPRK.

2. The Union shall take the necessary measures in order to determine the relevant items to be covered by paragraph 1.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 141, 28.5.2016, p. 79.

3. Paragraph 1 shall not apply with respect to coal that, as confirmed by the procuring Member State on the basis of credible information, has originated from outside the DPRK and was transported through the DPRK solely for export from the port of Rajin (Rason), provided that that Member State notifies the Sanctions Committee in advance and such transactions are unrelated to generating revenue for the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic-missile programmes or other activities prohibited by UNSCR 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016) or 2356 (2017), or by this Decision.

4. The procurement from the DPRK by nationals of Member States, or using the flag vessels or aircraft of Member States, of lead and lead ore shall be prohibited, whether or not originating in the territory of the DPRK.

5. The Union shall take the necessary measures in order to determine the relevant items to be covered by paragraph 4.'

(2) The following article is inserted:

'Article 9a

1. The procurement from the DPRK by nationals of Member States, or using the flag vessels or aircraft of Member States, of seafood shall be prohibited, whether or not originating in the territory of the DPRK.

2. The Union shall take the necessary measures in order to determine the relevant items to be covered by paragraph 1, which shall include fish, crustaceans, molluscs, and other aquatic invertebrates in all forms.'

(3) In Article 11(2), point (c) is replaced by the following:

'(c) the opening of new joint ventures or cooperative entities with DPRK entities or individuals, or the expansion of existing joint ventures through additional investments, whether or not acting for or on behalf of the government of the DPRK, unless such joint ventures or cooperative entities have been approved by the Sanctions Committee in advance on a case-by-case basis;'

(4) In Article 13, point (1) is replaced by the following:

'(1) No transfer or clearing of funds to or from the DPRK shall take place, except for transactions that fall within the scope of point (3) and have been authorised in accordance with point (4).'

(5) The following article is inserted:

'Article 13a

Member States shall consider companies performing financial services commensurate with those provided by banks as financial institutions for the purposes of implementing Articles 13, 14 and 24a.'

(6) In Article 16, paragraph 6 is replaced by the following:

'6. Member States shall take the necessary measures to seize and dispose of, such as through destruction, rendering inoperable or unusable, storage, or transferring to a State other than the originating or destination State for disposal, items the supply, sale, transfer, or export of which is prohibited by UNSCR 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016) or 2371 (2017), that are identified in inspections, in a manner that is consistent with their obligations under applicable international law.'

(7) In Article 18a, the following paragraphs are added:

'6. Member States shall, if the designation by the Sanctions Committee has so specified, prohibit entry into their ports of a vessel designated by the Sanctions Committee, except in case of emergency or in case of return to its port of origination, or unless the Sanctions Committee determines in advance that such entry is required for humanitarian purposes or any other purposes consistent with the objectives of UNSCRs 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017) or 2371 (2017).

7. Annex VI shall contain the vessels referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article designated by the Sanctions Committee in accordance with paragraph 6 of UNSCR 2371 (2017).'

(8) In Article 22, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

‘1. It shall be prohibited to register vessels in the DPRK, to obtain authorisation for a vessel to use the DPRK flag, to own, lease, operate, or provide any vessel classification, certification or associated service, or to insure any vessel flagged by the DPRK, including chartering such vessels.’

(9) The following Article is inserted:

‘Article 26a

1. Member States shall not exceed, on any date after 5 August 2017, the total number of work authorisations for DPRK nationals provided in their jurisdictions and valid on 5 August 2017.

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply where the Sanctions Committee approves in advance on a case-by-case basis that employment of additional DPRK nationals beyond the number of work authorisations provided in the Member State’s jurisdiction on 5 August 2017 is required for the delivery of humanitarian assistance, denuclearisation or any other purpose consistent with the objectives of UNSCRs 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017) or 2371(2017).’

(10) In Article 33, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

‘1. The Council shall implement modifications to Annexes I, IV and VI on the basis of determinations made by the UN Security Council or by the Sanctions Committee.’

(11) The heading of Annex IV is replaced by the following:

‘List of vessels referred to in Article 18a(5)’.

(12) The following Annex is added:

‘ANNEX VI

List of vessels referred to in Article 18a(7)’.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 14 September 2017.

For the Council

The President

A. ANVELT

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