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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance.

EN

Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

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- ★ **Council Decision (EU) 2019/105 of 20 December 2018 on the position to be taken, on behalf of the European Union, within the Association Council established by the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the State of Israel, of the other part, concerning the extension of the EU-Israel Action Plan** 64

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II

(Non-legislative acts)

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2019/102

of 25 June 2018

on the signing, on behalf of the European Union and its Member States, and provisional application of a Protocol to the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the State of Israel, of the other part, to take account of the accession of the Republic of Croatia to the European Union

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 217, in conjunction with Article 218(5) thereof,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) The Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the State of Israel, of the other part ⁽¹⁾ ('the Agreement'), was signed in Brussels on 20 November 1995. The Agreement entered into force on 1 June 2000.
- (2) The Republic of Croatia became a Member State of the European Union on 1 July 2013.
- (3) In accordance with Article 6(2) of the Act of Accession of the Republic of Croatia, the accession of the Republic of Croatia to the Agreement is to be agreed by means of a protocol to the Agreement concluded between the Council, acting unanimously on behalf of the Member States, and the State of Israel.
- (4) On 14 September 2012, the Council authorised the Commission to open negotiations with the State of Israel. The negotiations were successfully concluded by the initialling of a Protocol on 28 September 2017.
- (5) Article 7(3) of the Protocol provides for its provisional application before its entry into force.
- (6) The Protocol should be signed, subject to its conclusion, and applied on a provisional basis,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The signing, on behalf of the Union and its Member States, of the Protocol to the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the State of Israel, of the other part, to take account of the accession of the Republic of Croatia to the European Union, is hereby authorised, subject to the conclusion of the Protocol.

The text of the Protocol is attached to this Decision.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 147, 21.6.2000, p. 3.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorised to designate the person(s) empowered to sign the Protocol on behalf of the Union and its Member States.

Article 3

The Protocol shall be applied on a provisional basis with effect from 1 July 2013, in accordance with Article 7(3) thereof, pending the completion of the procedures necessary for its conclusion.

Article 4

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 2018.

For the Council
The President
F. MOGHERINI

PROTOCOL

to the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the State of Israel, of the other part, to take account of the accession of the Republic of Croatia to the European Union

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

Contracting Parties to the Treaty on European Union, the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, hereinafter referred to as the 'Member States', represented by the Council of the European Union, and

THE EUROPEAN UNION, hereinafter referred to as the 'Union',

of the one part, and

THE STATE OF ISRAEL, hereinafter referred to as 'Israel',

of the other part,

hereinafter referred to together as the 'Contracting Parties', for the purposes of this Protocol,

WHEREAS the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the State of Israel, of the other part ('the Agreement') was signed in Brussels on 20 November 1995, entered into force on 1 June 2000;

WHEREAS the Treaty of Accession of the Republic of Croatia to the European Union was signed in Brussels on 9 December 2011 and entered into force on 1 July 2013;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Article 6(2) of the Act of Accession of the Republic of Croatia its accession to the Agreement is to be agreed by the conclusion of a protocol to the Agreement;

WHEREAS consultations pursuant to Article 21(2) of the Agreement have taken place in order to ensure that account has been taken of mutual interests of the Union and Israel,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Republic of Croatia hereby accedes as Party to the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the State of Israel, of the other part, and shall respectively adopt and take note, in the same manner as the other Member States of the Union, of the texts of the Agreement, as well as of the Joint Declarations, Declarations and Exchanges of Letters.

CHAPTER I

AMENDMENTS TO THE TEXT OF THE AGREEMENT, INCLUDING ITS ANNEXES AND PROTOCOLS

Article 2

Agricultural, processed agricultural and fishery products

The table 2 annexed to the Protocol 1 of the Agreement shall be modified by the table in Annex to this Protocol.

Article 3

Rules of origin

Protocol 4 shall be amended as follows:

1. Annex IVa shall be replaced by the following:

'ANNEX IVa

TEXT OF THE INVOICE DECLARATION

The invoice declaration, the text of which is given below, must be made out in accordance with the footnotes. However, the footnotes do not have to be reproduced.

Bulgarian version

Износителят на продуктите, обхванати от този документ (митническо разрешение № ... ⁽¹⁾) декларира, че освен където е отбелязано друго, тези продукти са с ... преференциален произход ⁽²⁾.

Spanish version

El exportador de los productos incluidos en el presente documento [autorización aduanera n.º ... ⁽¹⁾] declara que, salvo indicación expresa en sentido contrario, estos productos gozan de un origen preferencial ... ⁽²⁾.

Czech version

Vývozce výrobků uvedených v tomto dokumentu (číslo povolení ... ⁽¹⁾) prohlašuje, že kromě zřetelně označených mají tyto výrobky preferenční původ v ... ⁽²⁾.

Danish version

Eksportøren af varer, der er omfattet af nærværende dokument, (toldmyndighedernes tilladelse nr. ... ⁽¹⁾), erklærer, at varerne, medmindre andet tydeligt er angivet, har præferenceoprindelse i ... ⁽²⁾.

German version

Der Ausführer (Ermächtigter Ausführer; Bewilligungs-Nr. ... ⁽¹⁾) der Waren, auf die sich dieses Handelspapier bezieht, erklärt, dass diese Waren, soweit nicht anders angegeben, präferenzbegünstigte ... ⁽²⁾ Ursprungswaren sind.

Estonian version

Käesoleva dokumendiga hõlmatud toodete eksportija (tolli luba nr ... ⁽¹⁾) deklareerib, et need tooted on ... ⁽²⁾ soodus-päritoluga, välja arvatud juhul, kui on selgelt näidatud teisiti.

Greek version

Ο εξαγωγέας των προϊόντων που καλύπτονται από το παρόν έγγραφο [άδεια τελωνείου υπ' αριθ. ... ⁽¹⁾] δηλώνει ότι, εκτός εάν δηλώνεται σαφώς άλλως, τα προϊόντα αυτά είναι προτιμησιακής καταγωγής ... ⁽²⁾.

English version

The exporter of the products covered by this document (customs authorisation No ... ⁽¹⁾) declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of ... ⁽²⁾ preferential origin.

French version

L'exportateur des produits couverts par le présent document [autorisation douanière n° ... ⁽¹⁾] déclare que, sauf indication claire du contraire, ces produits ont l'origine préférentielle ... ⁽²⁾.

Croatian version

Izvoznik proizvoda obuhvaćenih ovom ispravom (carinsko ovlaštenje br. ... ⁽¹⁾) izjavljuje da su, osim ako je drukčije izričito navedeno, ovi proizvodi ... ⁽²⁾ preferencijalnog podrijetla.

Italian version

L'esportatore delle merci contemplate nel presente documento [autorizzazione doganale n. ... ⁽¹⁾] dichiara, salvo indicazione contraria, le merci sono di origine preferenziale ... ⁽²⁾.

Latvian version

To produktu eksportētājs, kuri ietverti šajā dokumentā (muitas atļauja Nr. ... ⁽¹⁾), deklarē, ka, izņemot tur, kur ir citādi skaidri noteikts, šiem produktiem ir preferenciāla izcelsme ... ⁽²⁾.

Lithuanian version

Šiame dokumente išvardintų produktų eksportuotojas (muitinės liudijimo Nr ... ⁽¹⁾) deklaruoja, kad, jeigu kitaip nenurodyta, tai yra ... ⁽²⁾ preferencinės kilmės produktai.

Hungarian version

A jelen okmányban szereplő áruk exportőre (vámfelhatalmazási szám: ... ⁽¹⁾) kijelentem, hogy egyértelmű eltérő jelzés hiányában az áruk preferenciális ... ⁽²⁾ származásúak.

Maltese version

L-esportatur tal-prodotti koperti b'dan id-dokument (awtorizzazzjoni tad-dwana nru ... ⁽¹⁾) jiddikjara li, hlief fejn indikat b'mod ċar li mhux hekk, dawn il-prodotti huma ta' oriġini preferenzjali ... ⁽²⁾.

Dutch version

De exporteur van de goederen waarop dit document van toepassing is (douanevergunning nr. ... ⁽¹⁾), verklaart dat, behoudens uitdrukkelijke andersluidende vermelding, deze goederen van preferentiële ...oorsprong zijn ⁽²⁾.

Polish version

Eksporter produktów objętych tym dokumentem (upoważnienie władz celnych nr ... ⁽¹⁾) deklaruje, że z wyjątkiem gdzie jest to wyraźnie określone, produkty te mają ... ⁽²⁾ preferencyjne pochodzenie.

Portuguese version

O abaixo-assinado, exportador dos produtos abrangidos pelo presente documento [autorização aduaneira n.º ... ⁽¹⁾], declara que, salvo indicação expressa em contrário, estes produtos são de origem preferencial ... ⁽²⁾.

Romanian version

Exportatorul produselor ce fac obiectul acestei document [autorizația vamală nr. ... ⁽¹⁾] declară că, exceptând cazul în care în mod expres este indicat altfel, aceste produse sunt de origine preferențială ... ⁽²⁾.

Slovenian version

Izvoznik blaga, zajetega s tem dokumentom (pooblastilo carinskih organov št. ... ⁽¹⁾) izjavlja, da, razen če ni drugače jasno navedeno, ima to blago preferencialno poreklo ... ⁽²⁾.

Slovak version

Vývozca výrobkov uvedených v tomto dokumente (číslo povolenia ... ⁽¹⁾) vyhlasuje, že okrem zreteľne označených, majú tieto výrobky preferenčný pôvod v ... ⁽²⁾.

Finnish version

Tässä asiakirjassa mainittujen tuotteiden viejä (tullin lupa nro ... ⁽¹⁾) ilmoittaa, että nämä tuotteet ovat, ellei toisin ole selvästi merkitty, etuuskohteluun oikeutettuja ... ⁽²⁾ alkuperätuotteita.

Swedish version

Exportören av de varor som omfattas av detta dokument (tullmyndighetens tillstånd nr ... ⁽¹⁾) försäkrar att dessa varor, om inte annat tydligt markerats, har förmånsberättigande ... ursprung ⁽²⁾.

Hebrew version

היצואן של הטובין המכוסים במסמך זה (אישור מכס מס'.....¹) מצהיר כי מקורם של הטובין
ה.....² הללו מועדף, מלבד אם צויין אחרת במפורש.

..... ⁽³⁾

(Place and date)

..... ⁽⁴⁾

(Signature of exporter; in addition the name of the person signing the declaration has to be indicated in clear script)

⁽¹⁾ When the invoice declaration is made out by an approved exporter within the meaning of Article 23 of the Protocol, the authorisation number of the approved exporter must be entered in this space. When the invoice declaration is not made out by an approved exporter, the words in brackets must be omitted or the space left blank.

⁽²⁾ Origin of products to be indicated. When the invoice declaration relates in whole or in part, to products originating in Ceuta and Melilla within the meaning of Article 38 of the Protocol, the exporter must clearly indicate them in the document on which the declaration is made out by means of the symbol 'CM'.

⁽³⁾ These indications may be omitted if the information is contained on the document itself.

⁽⁴⁾ See Article 22(5) of the Protocol. In cases where the exporter is not required to sign, the exemption of signature also implies the exemption of the name of the signatory.

2. Annex IVb shall be replaced by the following:

'ANNEX IVb

TEXT OF THE INVOICE DECLARATION EUR-MED

The invoice declaration EUR-MED, the text of which is given below, must be made in accordance with the footnotes. However, the footnotes do not have to be reproduced.

Bulgarian version

Износителят на продуктите, обхванати от този документ (митническо разрешение № ... ⁽¹⁾) декларира, че освен където ясно е отбелязано друго, тези продукти са с ... преференциален произход ⁽²⁾.

— cumulation applied with ... (name of the country/countries)

— no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Spanish version

El exportador de los productos incluidos en el presente documento [autorización aduanera n.º ... ⁽¹⁾] declara que, salvo indicación expresa en sentido contrario, estos productos gozan de un origen preferencial ... ⁽²⁾.

— cumulation applied with ... (name of the country/countries)

— no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Czech version

Vývozce výrobků uvedených v tomto dokumentu (číslo povolení ... ⁽¹⁾) prohlašuje, že kromě zřetelně označených mají tyto výrobky preferenční původ v ... ⁽²⁾.

— cumulation applied with ... (name of country/countries)

— no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Danish version

Eksporthøren af varer, der er omfattet af nærværende dokument, (toldmyndighedernes tilladelse nr ... ⁽¹⁾), erklærer, at varerne, medmindre andet tydeligt er angivet, har præferenceoprindelse i ... ⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with ... (name of country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

German version

Der Ausführer (Ermächtigter Ausführer; Bewilligungs-Nr. ... ⁽¹⁾) der Waren, auf die sich dieses Handelspapier bezieht, erklärt, dass diese Waren, soweit nicht anderes angegeben, präferenzbegünstigte ... ⁽²⁾ Ursprungswaren sind.

- cumulation applied with ... (name of country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Estonian version

Käesoleva dokumendiga hõlmatud toodete ekspordija (tolli luba nr. ... ⁽¹⁾) deklareerib, et need tooted on ... ⁽²⁾ sooduspäritoluga, välja arvatud juhul kui on selgelt näidatud teisiti.

- cumulation applied with ... (name of country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Greek version

Ο εξαγωγέας των προϊόντων που καλύπτονται από το παρόν έγγραφο (άδεια τελωνείου υπ' αριθ. ... ⁽¹⁾) δηλώνει ότι, εκτός εάν δηλώνεται σαφώς άλλως, τα προϊόντα αυτά είναι προτιμησιακής καταγωγής ... ⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with ... (name of country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

English version

The exporter of the products covered by this document (customs authorization No ... ⁽¹⁾) declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of ... ⁽²⁾ preferential origin.

- cumulation applied with ... (name of country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

French version

L'exportateur des produits couverts par le présent document (autorisation douanière n° ... ⁽¹⁾) déclare que, sauf indication claire du contraire, ces produits ont l'origine préférentielle ... ⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with ... (name of country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Croatian version

Izvoznik proizvoda obuhvaćenih ovom ispravom (carinsko ovlaštenje br. ... ⁽¹⁾) izjavljuje da su, osim ako je to drugačije izričito navedeno, ovi proizvodi ... ⁽²⁾ preferencijalnog podrijetla.

- cumulation applied with ... (name of the country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Italian version

L'esportatore delle merci contemplate nel presente documento (autorizzazione doganale n. ... ⁽¹⁾) dichiara che, salvo indicazione contraria, le merci sono di origine preferenziale ... ⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with ... (name of country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Latvian version

To produktu eksportētājs, kuri ietverti šajā dokumentā (muitas atļauja Nr. ... ⁽¹⁾), deklarē, ka, izņemot tur, kur ir citādi skaidri noteikts, šiem produktiem ir preferenciāla izcelsme ... ⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with ... (name of country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Lithuanian version

Šiame dokumente išvardytų produktų eksportuotojas (muitinės liudijimo Nr ... ⁽¹⁾) deklaruoja, kad, jeigu kitaip nenurodyta, tai yra ... ⁽²⁾ preferencinės kilmės produktai.

- cumulation applied with ... (name of country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Hungarian version

A jelen okmányban szereplő áruk exportőre (vámfelhatalmazási szám: ... ⁽¹⁾) kijelentem, hogy egyértelmű eltérő jelzés hiányában az áruk preferenciális ... ⁽²⁾ származásúak.

- cumulation applied with ... (name of country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Maltese version

L-esportatur tal-prodotti koperti b'dan id-dokument (awtorizzazzjoni tad-dwana nru ... ⁽¹⁾) jiddikjara li, hlief fejn indikat b'mod ċar li mhux hekk, dawn il-prodotti huma ta' oriġini preferenzjali ... ⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with ... (name of country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Dutch version

De exporteur van de goederen waarop dit document van toepassing is (douanevergunning nr. ... ⁽¹⁾), verklaart dat, behoudens uitdrukkelijke andersluidende vermelding, deze goederen van preferentiële ... oorsprong zijn ⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with ... (name of country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Polish version

Eksporter produktów objętych tym dokumentem (upoważnienie władz celnych nr ... ⁽¹⁾) deklaruje, że z wyjątkiem gdzie jest to wyraźnie określone, produkty te mają ... ⁽²⁾ preferencyjne pochodzenie.

- cumulation applied with ... (name of country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Portuguese version

O abaixo-assinado, exportador dos produtos abrangidos pelo presente documento (autorização aduaneira n.º ... ⁽¹⁾) declara que, salvo indicação expressa em contrário, estes produtos são de origem preferencial ... ⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with ... (name of country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Romanian version

Exportatorul produselor ce fac obiectul acestei document (autorizația vamală nr. ... ⁽¹⁾) declară că, exceptând cazul în care în mod expres este indicat altfel, aceste produse sunt de origine preferențială ... ⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with ... (name of the country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Slovenian version

Izvoznik blaga, zajetega s tem dokumentom (pooblastilo carinskih organov št ... ⁽¹⁾) izjavlja, da, razen če ni drugače jasno navedeno, ima to blago preferencialno poreklo ... ⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with ... (name of the country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Slovak version

Vývozca výrobkov uvedených v tomto dokumente (číslo povolenia ... ⁽¹⁾) vyhlasuje, že okrem zreteľne označených, majú tieto výrobky preferenčný pôvod v ... ⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with ... (name of country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Finnish version

Tässä asiakirjassa mainittujen tuotteiden viejä (tullin lupa n:o ... ⁽¹⁾) ilmoittaa, että nämä tuotteet ovat, ellei toisin ole selvästi merkitty, etuuskohteluun oikeutettuja ... alkuperätuotteita ⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with ... (name of country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Swedish version

Exportören av de varor som omfattas av detta dokument (tullmyndighetens tillstånd nr. ... ⁽¹⁾) försäkrar att dessa varor, om inte annat tydligt markerats, har förmånsberättigande ... ursprung ⁽²⁾.

- cumulation applied with ... (name of country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

Hebrew version

היצואן של הטובין המכוסים במסמך זה (אישור מכס מס'.....¹) מצהיר כי מקורם של הטובין ה.....² הללו מועדף, מלבד אם צויין אחרת במפורש.

- cumulation applied with ... (name of country/countries)
- no cumulation applied ⁽³⁾

..... ⁽⁴⁾

(Place and date)

..... ⁽⁵⁾

(Signature of exporter; in addition the name of the person signing the declaration has to be indicated in clear script)

⁽¹⁾ When the invoice declaration is made out by an approved exporter within the meaning of Article 23 of the Protocol, the authorisation number of the approved exporter must be entered in this space. When the invoice declaration is not made out by an approved exporter, the words in brackets must be omitted or the space left blank.

⁽²⁾ Origin of products to be indicated. When the invoice declaration relates in whole or in part, to products originating in Ceuta and Melilla within the meaning of Article 38 of the Protocol, the exporter must clearly indicate them in the document on which the declaration is made out by means of the symbol 'CM'.

⁽³⁾ Complete and delete where necessary.

⁽⁴⁾ These indications may be omitted if the information is contained on the document itself.

⁽⁵⁾ See Article 22(5) of the Protocol. In cases where the exporter is not required to sign, the exemption of signature also implies the exemption of the name of the signatory.

CHAPTER II

GENERAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS*Article 4*

Israel undertakes that it shall neither make any claim, request or referral nor modify or withdraw any concession pursuant to GATT 1994 Articles XXIV.6 and XXVIII in relation to this enlargement of the Union.

Article 5

In due time after the initialling of this Protocol, the Union shall communicate to its Member States and Israel, the Croatian language version of the Agreement. Subject to the entry into force of this Protocol, the language version referred to in the first sentence of this Article shall become authentic under the same conditions as the Bulgarian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Estonian, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Maltese, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Slovak, Slovenian, Spanish, Swedish and Hebrew language versions of the Agreement.

Article 6

This Protocol and its annex shall form an integral part of the Agreement.

Article 7

1. This Protocol shall be approved by the Council of the European Union on behalf of the Union and its Member States, and by Israel, in accordance with their own procedures. The Contracting Parties shall notify each other of the completion of the procedures necessary for that purpose. The instruments of approval shall be deposited with the General Secretariat of the council of the European Union.
2. This Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the date on which all the Parties have notified each other of the completion of the procedures necessary for this purpose.
3. Pending the date of its entry into force, the Protocol shall apply provisionally with effect from 1 July 2013.

Article 8

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

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, duly authorised to this effect, have signed this Protocol.

Съставено в Брюксел на двадесети декември две хиляди и осемнадесета година.

Hecho en Bruselas, el veinte de diciembre de dos mil dieciocho.

V Bruselu dne dvacátého prosince dva tisíce osmnáct.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles den tyvende december to tusind og atten.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am zwanzigsten Dezember zweitausendachtzehn.

Kahe tuhande kaheksateistkümnenda aasta detsembrikuu kahekümnendal päeval Brüsselis.

Έγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, στις είκοσι Δεκεμβρίου δύο χιλιάδες δεκαοκτώ.

Done in Brussels on the twentieth day of December in the year two thousand and eighteen.

Fait à Bruxelles, le vingt décembre deux mille dix-huit.

Sastavljeno u Bruxellesu dvadesetog prosinca godine dvije tisuće osamnaeste.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì venti dicembre duemiladiciotto.

Briselē, divi tūkstoši astoņpadsmitā gada divdesmitajā decembrī.

Priimta du tūkstančiai aštuonioliktų metų gruodžio dvidešimtą dieną Briuselyje.

Kelt Brüsszelben, a kétézer-tizennyolcadik év december havának huszadik napján.

Magħmul fi Brussell, fl-ghoxrin jum ta' Diċembru fis-sena elfejn u tmintax.

Gedaan te Brussel, twintig december tweeduizend achttien.

Sporządzono w Brukseli dnia dwudziestego grudnia roku dwa tysiące osiemnastego.

Feito em Bruselas, em vinte de dezembro de dois mil e dezoito.

Íntocmit la Bruxelles la douăzeci decembrie două mii optsprezece.

V Bruseli dvadsiateho decembra dvetisícosemnást.

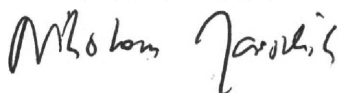
V Bruslju, dne dvajsetega decembra leta dva tisoč osemnajst.

Tehty Brysselissä kahdentenäkymmenentenä päivänä joulukuuta vuonna kaksituhattakahdeksantoista.

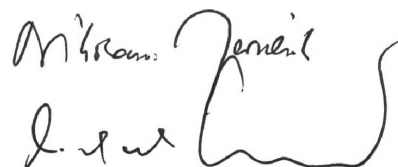
Som skedde i Bryssel den tjugonde december år tjugohundraarton.

נעשה בבריסל ביום י"ב בטבת התשע"ט לפי הלווח העברי, שהוא היום העשרים של חודש דצמבר בשנת אלפיים ושמונה עשרה.

За държавите-членки
 Por los Estados miembros
 Za členské státy
 For medlemsstaterne
 Für die Mitgliedstaaten
 Liikmesriikide nimel
 Για τα κράτη μέλη
 For the Member States
 Pour les États membres
 Za države članice
 Per gli Stati membri
 Dalībvalstu vārdā –
 Valstybių narių vardu
 A tagállamok részéről
 Għall-Istati Membri
 Voor de lidstaten
 W imieniu Państw Członkowskich
 Pelos Estados-Membros
 Pentru statele membre
 Za členské štáty
 Za države članice
 Jäsenvaltioiden puolesta
 För medlemsstaterna
 עבור המדינות החברות



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 Europsku 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
 עבור האיחוד האירופי



За Държавата Израел
 Por el Estado de Israel
 Za Stát Izrael
 For Staten Israel
 Für den Staat Israel
 Iisraeli Riigi nimel
 Για το Κράτος του Ισραήλ
 For the State of Israel
 Pour l'État d'Israël
 Za Državu Izrael
 Per lo Stato d'Israele
 Izraēlas Valsts vārdā –
 Izraelio Valstybės vardu
 Izrael Állam részéről
 Għall-Istat ta' l-Iżrael
 Voor de Staat Israël
 W imieniu Państwa Izrael
 Pelo Estado de Israel
 Pentru Statul Israel
 Za Izraelský štát
 Za Državo Izrael
 Israelin valtion puolesta
 För Staten Israel
 עבור מדינת ישראל



ANNEX

**MODIFICATIONS TO PROTOCOL 1 CONCERNING THE ARRANGEMENTS APPLICABLE TO IMPORTS INTO
THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, PROCESSED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
AND FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS ORIGINATING IN THE STATE OF ISRAEL**

The concessions referred to in this Annex shall replace for the below listed products the concessions currently applied in the framework of the Association Agreement (Protocol 1). For all products not referred to in this Annex the concessions currently applied shall remain unchanged.

The following entry shall be added to Table 2 of Annex to Protocol 1:

Table 2

CN Code	Description	Reduction of the MFN customs duty (%)	Tariff quota (tonnes net weight, unless otherwise indicated)	Reduction of the MFN customs duty beyond current tariff quota (%)	Specific provisions
2008 70 61	Peaches, including nectarines, not containing added spirit, containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net content exceeding 1 kg, with a sugar content exceeding 13 % by weight	74 %	555	—	—
2008 70 92	Peaches, including nectarines, not containing added spirit, not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net content of 5 kg or more	67 %.			

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2019/103

of 23 January 2019

amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1998 as regards clarification, harmonisation and simplification as well as strengthening of certain specific aviation security measures

(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 300/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2008 on common rules in the field of civil aviation security and repealing Regulation (EC) No 2320/2002 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Experience gained with the implementation of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1998 ⁽²⁾ has shown the need for minor amendments to the implementing modalities of certain common basic standards.
- (2) Certain specific aviation security measures should be clarified, harmonised or simplified in order to improve legal clarity, standardize the common interpretation of the legislation and further ensure the best implementation of the common basic standards on aviation security.
- (3) Furthermore, new developments in terms of airport and airline operations, technology and security equipment addressing the changes in the threat and risk picture, as well as the evolution of international Standards and Recommended Practices of International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) require the implementing rules to be amended accordingly.
- (4) The amendments concern measures in the areas of airport security, the revision of the rules on background check in order to enhance security culture and resilience, and the introduction, definition of performance standards and use of Shoe Explosive Detection equipment (SED) and Explosive Vapour Detection equipment (EVD).
- (5) Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1998 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (6) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 19 of Regulation (EC) No 300/2008,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1998 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 2019. However, points 2, 20, 25, 26, 28 to 38, 44 and 45 of the Annex to this Regulation shall apply from 31 December 2020.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 97, 9.4.2008, p. 72.

⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1998 of 5 November 2015 laying down detailed measures for the implementation of the common basic standards on aviation security (OJ L 299, 14.11.2015, p. 1).

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

Done at Brussels, 23 January 2019.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX

The Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1998 is amended as follows:

(1) Point 1.1.3.4 is replaced by the following:

‘1.1.3.4 A security search of those critical parts that could have been contaminated shall be carried out as soon as possible in order to reasonably ensure that they do not contain prohibited articles, wherever access to critical parts has occurred by any of the following:

- (a) unscreened persons;
- (b) passengers and crew members arriving from third countries other than those listed in Attachment 4-B;
- (c) passengers and crew members arriving from Union airports where the relevant Member State has derogated from the common basic standards as provided for in Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EU) No 1254/2009 (*), unless they are met upon their arrival and escorted outside those areas in accordance with point 1.2.7.3.

This point shall be considered to be met for aircrafts that are subject to an aircraft security search, and it shall not apply when persons covered by point 1.3.2 and point 4.1.1.7 have had access to critical parts.

As far as points (b) and (c) are concerned, this provision shall only apply to those critical parts that are used by screened hold baggage and/or screened departing passengers not departing on the same aircraft as these passengers and crew members.

(*) Commission Regulation (EU) No 1254/2009 of 18 December 2009 setting criteria to allow Member States to derogate from the common basic standards on civil aviation security and to adopt alternative security measures (OJ L 338, 19.12.2009, p. 17).’

(2) Point 1.2.3 is replaced by the following:

‘1.2.3 Requirements for Union crew identification cards and airport identification cards

1.2.3.1 A crew identification card of a crew member employed by a Union air carrier and an airport identification card may only be issued to a person who has an operational need and has successfully completed an enhanced background check in accordance with point 11.1.3.

1.2.3.2 Crew and airport identification cards shall be issued for a period not exceeding five years.

1.2.3.3 The identification card of a person who fails an enhanced background check shall be immediately disabled or withdrawn, as applicable, and returned to the competent authority, operator or issuing entity, as appropriate.

1.2.3.4 The identification card shall be worn in a visible place at least whenever the holder is in security restricted areas.

A person who is not displaying his identification card in security restricted areas other than those areas where passengers are present shall be challenged by persons responsible for the implementation of point 1.5.1(c) and, as appropriate, be reported.

1.2.3.5 The identification card shall be returned immediately in the following circumstances:

- (a) upon request of the competent authority, operator or issuing entity as appropriate;
- (b) upon termination of employment;
- (c) upon change of employer;
- (d) upon change of the need to have access to areas for which an authorisation has been given;
- (e) upon expiry of the card;
- (f) upon withdrawal of the card.

1.2.3.6 The issuing entity shall be notified immediately of the loss, theft or failure to return an identification card.

1.2.3.7 An electronic card shall be immediately disabled following return, expiry, withdrawal or notification of loss, theft or failure to return.’;

- (3) Point 1.2.6.3(b) is replaced by the following:
- ‘(b) be linked to the company or individual registered vehicle user through a secure vehicle registration database’;
- (4) In point 1.2.6.3, the last sentence is replaced by the following:
- ‘Electronic vehicle passes shall also be electronically readable airside.’;
- (5) Point 1.3.1.1(f) is replaced by the following:
- ‘(f) explosive trace detection (ETD) equipment combined with hand held metal detection (HHMD) equipment’;
- (6) In point 1.3.1.1, the following points (g) and (h) are added:
- ‘(g) shoe metal detection (SMD) equipment;
- (h) shoe explosive detection (SED) equipment.’;
- (7) At the end of point 1.3.1.1, the following sentence is added:
- ‘SMD and SED equipment may only be used as a supplementary means of screening.’;
- (8) Point 1.3.1.3 is replaced by the following:
- ‘1.3.1.3 Explosive detection dogs, ETD equipment and ETD equipment in combination with SED equipment may only be used as a supplementary means of screening of persons other than passengers or in unpredictable alternation with hand searches, hand searches in combination with SMD equipment, WTMD or security scanners.’;
- (9) The following sentence is added at the end of point 3.1.3:
- ‘Recording of the information as above, may be held in electronic format.’;
- (10) Point 4.0.3 is replaced by the following:
- ‘4.0.3 Passengers and their cabin baggage arriving from a Member State where the aircraft was in transit after having arrived from a third country not listed in Attachment 4-B or from a Union airport where the relevant Member State has derogated from the common basic standards as provided for in Article 1 of Regulation (EU) No 1254/2009, shall be considered as passengers and cabin baggage arriving from a third country, unless there is a confirmation that these passengers and their cabin baggage were screened in accordance with this Chapter.’;
- (11) The following point 4.0.6 is added:
- ‘4.0.6 Passengers and their cabin baggage arriving from a Union airport where the relevant Member State has derogated from the common basic standards as provided for in Article 1 of Regulation (EU) No 1254/2009 shall be considered as passengers and cabin baggage arriving from a third country, unless there is confirmation that these passengers and their cabin baggage were screened in accordance with this Chapter.’;
- (12) Point 4.1.1.2(f) is replaced by the following:
- ‘(f) ETD equipment combined with hand held metal detection (HHMD) equipment’;
- (13) In point 4.1.1.2, the following points (g) and (h) are added:
- ‘(g) shoe metal detection (SMD) equipment;
- (h) shoe explosive detection (SED) equipment.’;
- (14) Point 4.1.1.9 is replaced by the following:
- ‘4.1.1.9 Explosive detection dogs, ETD equipment, SMD equipment and SED equipment may only be used as a supplementary means of screening.’;
- (15) Point 4.1.3.1 is replaced by the following:
- ‘4.1.3.1 LAGs carried by passengers may be exempted from screening with LADS equipment upon entry to the SRA if the LAGs are in individual containers with a capacity not greater than 100 millilitres or equivalent in one transparent resealable plastic bag of a capacity not exceeding 1 litre, whereby the contents of the plastic bag fit comfortably and the bag is completely closed.’;
- (16) Point 4.1.3.2 is deleted;

(17) Point 5.0.3 is amended as follows:

‘5.0.3 Hold baggage arriving from a Member State where the aircraft was in transit after having arrived from a third country not listed in Attachment 5-A or from a Union airport where the relevant Member State has derogated from the common basic standards as provided for in Article 1 of Regulation (EU) No 1254/2009 shall be considered as hold baggage arriving from a third country, unless there is a confirmation that the hold baggage was screened in accordance with this Chapter.’;

(18) The following point 5.0.6 is added:

‘5.0.6 Hold baggage arriving from a Union airport where the relevant Member State has derogated from the common basic standards as provided for in Article 1 of Regulation (EU) No 1254/2009 shall be considered as hold baggage arriving from a third country, unless there is a confirmation that the hold baggage was screened in accordance with this Chapter.’;

(19) In Chapter 5, Attachment 5-A is replaced by the following:

‘ATTACHMENT 5-A

HOLD BAGGAGE

THIRD COUNTRIES, AS WELL AS OTHER COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES TO WHICH, IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 355 OF THE TREATY ON THE FUNCTIONING OF THE EUROPEAN UNION, TITLE VI OF PART THREE OF THAT TREATY DOES NOT APPLY, THAT ARE RECOGNISED AS APPLYING SECURITY STANDARDS EQUIVALENT TO THE COMMON BASIC STANDARDS ON CIVIL AVIATION SECURITY

As regards hold baggage, the following third countries, as well as other countries and territories to which, in accordance with Article 355 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, Title VI of Part Three of that Treaty does not apply, have been recognised as applying security standards equivalent to the common basic standards on civil aviation security:

Canada

Faroe Islands, in regard to Vagar airport

Greenland, in regard to Kangerlussuaq airport

Guernsey

Isle of Man

Jersey

Montenegro

Republic of Singapore, in regard to Singapore Changi Airport

State of Israel, in regard to Ben Gurion International Airport

United States of America

The Commission shall notify without delay the appropriate authorities of the Member States if it has information indicating that security standards applied by the third country or other country or territory concerned with a significant impact on overall levels of aviation security in the Union are no longer equivalent to the common basic standards of the Union.

The appropriate authorities of the Member States shall be notified without delay when the Commission has information about actions, including compensatory measures, confirming that the equivalency of relevant security standards applied by the third country or other country or territory concerned is re-established.’;

(20) Point 6.1.3 is deleted;

(21) Point 6.8.3.6(d) is replaced by the following:

‘(d) the content of the consignment, or indication of consolidation where applicable; and’;

(22) The following sentence is added at the end of Point 6.8.3.6:

‘In the case of consolidations, the ACC3 or the EU aviation security validated regulated agent (RA3) who has performed the consolidation retains the information required above for each individual consignment at least until the estimated time of arrival of the consignments at the first airport in the European Union or for 24 hours, whichever is the longer.’;

(23) The following point 6.8.3.8 is added:

‘6.8.3.8 Transit or transfer consignments arriving from a third country listed in Attachment 6-I whose accompanying documentation does not comply with point 6.8.3.6 shall be treated in accordance with Chapter 6.7 before the subsequent flight.’;

(24) The following point 6.8.3.9 is added:

‘6.8.3.9 Transit or transfer consignments arriving from a third country not listed in Attachment 6-I whose accompanying documentation does not comply with point 6.8.3.6 shall be treated in accordance with Chapter 6.2 before the subsequent flight. Accompanying documentation of consignments arriving from a third country listed in Attachment 6-F shall at least comply with the ICAO Consignment Security Declaration scheme.’;

(25) The following points 11.0.8 and 11.0.9 are added:

‘11.0.8 For the purposes of this Chapter, ‘radicalisation’ means the phenomenon of socialisation to extremism of people embracing opinions, views and ideas, which could lead to terrorism.

11.0.9 For the purposes of this Chapter and without prejudice to the applicable Union and national laws, in determining the reliability of an individual undergoing the process described in points 11.1.3 and 11.1.4, Member States shall consider at least:

(a) the offences referred to in the Annex II to the Directive (EU) 2016/681 of The European Parliament and of the Council (*);

and

(b) the terrorist offences referred to in the Directive (EU) 2017/541 of the European Parliament and of the Council (**).

The offences listed in point (b) shall be considered as disqualifying crimes.

(*) Directive (EU) 2016/681 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the use of passenger name record (PNR) data for the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of terrorist offences and serious crime (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 132).

(**) Directive (EU) 2017/541 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on combating terrorism and replacing Council Framework Decision 2002/475/JHA and amending Council Decision 2005/671/JHA (OJ L 88, 31.3.2017, p. 6).’

(26) Point 11.1 is replaced by the following:

‘11.1 RECRUITMENT

11.1.1 Persons being recruited to implement, or to be responsible for the implementation of, screening, access control or other security controls in a security restricted area shall have successfully completed an enhanced background check.

11.1.2 Persons being recruited to implement, or to be responsible for the implementation of, screening, access control or other security controls elsewhere than a security restricted area, or having unescorted access to air cargo and mail, air carrier mail and air carrier material, in-flight supplies and airport supplies to which the required security controls have been applied, shall have successfully completed an enhanced or a standard background check. Unless otherwise specified in this Regulation, whether an enhanced or a standard background check has to be completed shall be determined by the appropriate authority in accordance with applicable national rules.

11.1.3 In accordance with the applicable rules of Union and national law, an enhanced background check shall at least:

(a) establish the person’s identity on the basis of documentary evidence;

(b) cover criminal records in all states of residence during at least the preceding 5 years;

(c) cover employment, education and any gaps during at least the preceding 5 years;

(d) cover intelligence and any other relevant information available to the competent national authorities that they consider may be relevant to the suitability of a person to work in a function which requires an enhanced background check.

11.1.4 In accordance with the applicable rules of Union and national law, a standard background check shall:

- (a) establish the person's identity on the basis of documentary evidence;
- (b) cover criminal records in all states of residence during at least the preceding 5 years;
- (c) cover employment, education and any gaps during at least the preceding 5 years.

11.1.5 A standard background check or points (a) to (c) of an enhanced background check shall be completed before the person undergoes initial security training involving access to information which is not publicly available due to its security sensitivity. Where applicable, point (d) of an enhanced background check shall be completed before a person is allowed to implement, or to be responsible for the implementation of, screening, access control or other security controls.

11.1.6 Enhanced or standard background checks shall be considered as failed if not all the elements specified in points 11.1.3 and 11.1.4 respectively, are completed satisfactorily, or if at any point in time these elements do not provide the necessary level of assurance as to the reliability of the individual.

Member States shall endeavour to establish appropriate and effective mechanisms in order to ensure information sharing at national level and with other States for the purposes of elaboration and evaluation of information relevant to background check.

11.1.7 Background checks shall be subject to the following:

- (a) a mechanism for the ongoing review of the elements specified in points 11.1.3 and 11.1.4 through the prompt notification to the competent authority, operator or issuing entity, as applicable, of any occurrence that may affect the reliability of the individual. Modalities for the notification, exchange of information and content thereof between the competent authorities, operators and entities, shall be established and monitored in accordance with the national law; or
- (b) a repeat at regular intervals not exceeding 12 months for enhanced background checks, or three years for standard background checks.

11.1.8 The recruitment process for all persons being recruited under points 11.1.1 and 11.1.2 shall include at least a written application and an interview stage designed to provide an initial assessment of abilities and aptitudes.

11.1.9 Persons being recruited to implement security controls shall have the mental and physical abilities and aptitudes required to carry out their designated tasks effectively and shall be made aware of the nature of these requirements at the outset of the recruitment process.

These abilities and aptitudes shall be assessed during the recruitment process and before completion of any probationary period.

11.1.10 Recruitment records, including results of any assessment tests, shall be kept for all persons recruited under points 11.1.1 and 11.1.2 for at least the duration of their contract.

11.1.11 In order to address the insider threat, and notwithstanding the respective staff training contents and competences listed in paragraph 11.2, the security programme of operators and entities referred to in Articles 12, 13 and 14 of Regulation (EC) No 300/2008 shall include an appropriate internal policy and related measures enhancing staff awareness and promoting security culture.

11.1.12 Background checks successfully completed before 31 December 2020 will remain valid until their expiry or at the latest until 30 June 2023, whichever date comes earlier.;

(27) The following sentence is added at the end of Point 11.1.2:

'Pre-employment checks shall be discontinued by 31 July 2019. Persons having completed a pre-employment check shall undergo a background check by 30 June 2020 at the latest.;

(28) In point 11.2.2, point (k) is replaced by the following:

'(k) ability to communicate clearly and confidently; and';

- (29) In point 11.2.2, the following point (l) is added:
- ‘(l) knowledge of elements contributing to the establishment of a robust and resilient security culture in the workplace and in the aviation domain, including, inter alia, insider threat and radicalisation.’;
- (30) In point 11.2.3.2, point (b) is replaced by the following:
- ‘(b) awareness of the relevant legal requirements and knowledge of elements contributing to the establishment of a robust and resilient security culture in the workplace and in the aviation domain, including, inter alia, insider threat and radicalisation.’;
- (31) In point 11.2.3.3, point (b) is replaced by the following:
- ‘(b) awareness of the relevant legal requirements and knowledge of elements contributing to the establishment of a robust and resilient security culture in the workplace and in the aviation domain, including, inter alia, insider threat and radicalisation.’;
- (32) In point 11.2.3.6, point (a) is replaced by the following:
- ‘(a) knowledge of the legal requirements for aircraft security searches and of elements contributing to the establishment of a robust and resilient security culture in the workplace and in the aviation domain, including, inter alia, insider threat and radicalisation.’;
- (33) In point 11.2.3.7, point (a) is replaced by the following:
- ‘(a) knowledge of how to protect and prevent unauthorised access to aircraft and of elements contributing to the establishment of a robust and resilient security culture in the workplace and in the aviation domain, including, inter alia, insider threat and radicalisation.’;
- (34) In point 11.2.3.8, point (b) is replaced by the following:
- ‘(b) awareness of the relevant legal requirements and knowledge of elements contributing to the establishment of a robust and resilient security culture in the workplace and in the aviation domain, including, inter alia, insider threat and radicalisation.’;
- (35) In point 11.2.3.9, point (b) is replaced by the following:
- ‘(b) awareness of the relevant legal requirements and knowledge of elements contributing to the establishment of a robust and resilient security culture in the workplace and in the aviation domain, including, inter alia, insider threat and radicalisation.’;
- (36) In point 11.2.3.10, point (b) is replaced by the following:
- ‘(b) awareness of the relevant legal requirements and knowledge of elements contributing to the establishment of a robust and resilient security culture in the workplace and in the aviation domain, including, inter alia, insider threat and radicalisation.’;
- (37) In point 11.2.6.2, point (b) is replaced by the following:
- ‘(b) awareness of the relevant legal requirements and knowledge of elements contributing to the establishment of a robust and resilient security culture in the workplace and in the aviation domain, including, inter alia, insider threat and radicalisation.’;
- (38) In point 11.2.7, point (b) is replaced by the following:
- ‘(b) awareness of the relevant legal requirements and knowledge of elements contributing to the establishment of a robust and resilient security culture in the workplace and in the aviation domain, including, inter alia, insider threat and radicalisation.’;
- (39) Point 11.3.1 (b) is replaced by the following:
- ‘(b) for persons operating x-ray or EDS equipment, recertification at least every 3 years; and’;
- (40) Point 11.3.2 is replaced by the following:
- ‘11.3.2 Persons operating x-ray or EDS equipment shall, as part of the initial certification or approval process, pass a standardised image interpretation test.’;
- (41) Point 11.3.3 is replaced by the following:
- ‘11.3.3 The recertification or re-approval process for persons operating x-ray or EDS equipment shall include both the standardised image interpretation test and an evaluation of operational performance.’;

(42) In point 11.4.1 the following paragraph is deleted:

‘The results of testing shall be provided to the person and recorded and may be taken into consideration as part of the recertification or re-approval process.’;

(43) Point 11.4.2 is replaced by the following:

‘11.4.2 Evaluation of the performance of individual screeners shall be carried out at the end of every 6 month period. The results of this evaluation:

(a) shall be provided to the person and recorded;

(b) shall be used to identify weaknesses and inform future training and testing adapted to address those weaknesses; and

(c) may be taken into consideration as part of the recertification or re-approval process.’;

(44) Point 11.5.1 (a) is replaced by the following:

‘(a) the successful completion of an enhanced background check in accordance with point 11.1.3.’

(45) Point 11.6.3.5 (a) is replaced by the following:

‘(a) have been subjected to an enhanced background check in accordance with point 11.1.3.’;

(46) In point 11.6.5.5, the following sentence is added:

‘Manual initialling on each page may be replaced by an electronic signature of the entire document.’;

(47) The following points 12.0.4 and 12.0.5 are added:

‘12.0.4 Where several types of security equipment are combined, each one has to comply with the defined specifications and meet the standards set out in this Chapter, both separately and combined.

12.0.5 Equipment shall be positioned, installed and maintained in compliance with the requirements of equipment manufacturers.’;

(48) Point 12.1.1.8 is deleted;

(49) The last sentence in point 12.5.1.1 is replaced by the following:

‘Where CTI TIP is deployed with EDS equipment used exclusively for hold baggage screening, the requirement in point (b) shall only apply as of 1 September 2020’;

(50) The following point 12.11.2.3 is added:

‘12.11.2.3. Standard 2.1 shall apply to security scanners installed from 1 January 2021’;

(51) Point 12.12 is replaced by the following:

‘12.12 SHOE SCANNER EQUIPMENT

12.12.1 **General principles**

12.12.1.1 Shoe metal detection (SMD) equipment shall be able to detect and to indicate by means of an alarm at least specified metallic items, both individually and in combination.

12.12.1.2 Shoe explosive detection (SED) equipment shall be able to detect and indicate by means of an alarm at least specified explosives items.

12.12.1.3 The detection by SMD and SED shall be independent of the position and orientation of the metallic or explosive items.

12.12.1.4 SMD and SED shall be placed on a solid base.

12.12.1.5 SMD and SED shall have a visual indicator to show that the equipment is in operation.

12.12.1.6 The means for adjusting the detection settings of SMD and SED shall be protected and accessible only to authorised persons.

12.12.1.7 SMD shall give at least a visual alarm and an audible alarm when it detects metallic items as refers to in point 12.12.1.1. Both types of alarm shall be noticeable at a range of 1 m.

12.12.1.8 SED shall give at least a visual alarm and an audible alarm when it detects explosive items as refers to in point 12.12.1.2. Both types of alarm shall be noticeable at a range of 1 m.

12.12.2 Standards for SMD

12.12.2.1 There shall be two standards for SMD. Detailed requirements on these standards are laid down in Commission Implementing Decision C(2015) 8005.

12.12.2.2 All SMD exclusively used for screening persons other than passengers shall meet at least standard 1.

12.12.2.3 All SMD used for screening of passengers shall meet standard 2.

12.12.2.4 All SMD shall be able to resolve alarms generated on a WTMD, in the area between the surface supporting the shoe and at least 35 cm above.

12.12.3 Standard for SED

12.12.3.1 Detailed requirements on this standard are laid down in Commission Implementing Decision C(2015) 8005.;

(52) The following point 12.14 is added:

12.14 EXPLOSIVE VAPOUR DETECTION (EVD) EQUIPMENT

12.14.1 Standards for EVD

12.14.1.1 All EVD equipment used for the screening of hold baggage or cargo shall meet at least standard 1.

12.14.1.2 All EVD equipment used for the screening of persons or cabin baggage shall meet at least standard 3.

12.14.1.3 Detailed requirements on these standards are laid down in Commission Implementing Decision C(2015) 8005.'

DECISIONS

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2019/104

of 22 May 2018

on the position to be adopted, on behalf of the European Union, within the EU-Mexico Joint Council established under the Economic Partnership, Political Coordination and Cooperation Agreement between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the United Mexican States, of the other part, as regards the amendment of Decisions No 2/2000 and No 2/2001 of the Joint Council to take account of the accession of the Republic of Croatia to the European Union

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 91, Article 100(2), Articles 207 and 211, in conjunction with Article 218(9) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) The Economic Partnership, Political Coordination and Cooperation Agreement between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the United Mexican States, of the other part ⁽¹⁾ (the 'Global Agreement'), was signed on 8 December 1997 and entered into force on 1 October 2000.
- (2) On 14 September 2012, the Council authorised the Commission to open negotiations with the United Mexican States for the Third Additional Protocol to the Global Agreement to take account of the accession of the Republic of Croatia to the European Union (the 'Protocol').
- (3) The negotiations were successfully concluded and in accordance with Council Decision (EU) 2018/2024 ⁽²⁾, the Protocol was signed on 27 November 2018.
- (4) Articles 5, 6, 7, 10 and 47 of the Global Agreement empower the EU-Mexico Joint Council established under Article 45 of the Global Agreement (the 'Joint Council') to take decisions aimed at attaining the Global Agreement's objectives, and in particular to decide on the appropriate arrangements and timetable for trade in goods, trade in services and public procurement.
- (5) Because Croatia is a Party to the Global Agreement, it is necessary to adapt several provisions of:
 - Decision No 2/2000 of the Joint Council ⁽³⁾, as amended by Decisions No 3/2004 ⁽⁴⁾ and No 2/2008 ⁽⁵⁾, concerning trade in goods, certification of origin and government procurement, and
 - Decision No 2/2001 ⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Decisions No 4/2004 ⁽⁷⁾ and No 3/2008 ⁽⁸⁾, to update the list of authorities responsible for financial services and those measures inconsistent with Articles 12 to 16 of Decision No 2/2001 that Croatia will maintain under Article 17(3) thereof.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 276, 28.10.2000, p. 45.

⁽²⁾ Council Decision (EU) 2018/2024 of 22 May 2018 on the signing, on behalf of the European Union and its Member States, and provisional application of the Third Additional Protocol to the Economic Partnership, Political Coordination and Cooperation Agreement between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the United Mexican States, of the other part, to take account of the accession of the Republic of Croatia to the European Union (OJ L 325, 20.12.2018, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Decision No 2/2000 of the EC-Mexico Joint Council of 23 March 2000 (OJ L 157, 30.6.2000, p. 10).

⁽⁴⁾ Decision No 3/2004 of the EC-Mexico Joint Council of 29 July 2004 amending Joint Council Decision No 2/2000 of 23 March 2000 (OJ L 293, 16.9.2004, p. 15).

⁽⁵⁾ Decision No 2/2008 of the EU-Mexico Joint Council of 25 July 2008 amending Joint Council Decision No 2/2000, as amended by Joint Council Decision No 3/2004 (OJ L 198, 26.7.2008, p. 55).

⁽⁶⁾ Decision No 2/2001 of the EU-Mexico Joint Council of 27 February 2001 implementing Articles 6, 9, 12(2)(b) and 50 of the Economic Partnership, Political Coordination and Cooperation Agreement (OJ L 70, 12.3.2001, p. 7).

⁽⁷⁾ Decision No 4/2004 of the EU-Mexico Joint Council of 18 May 2005 amending Joint Council Decision No 2/2001 (OJ L 192, 22.7.2005, p. 35).

⁽⁸⁾ Decision No 3/2008 of the EU-Mexico Joint Council of 15 December 2008 amending Joint Council Decision No 2/2001, as amended by Decision No 4/2004 (OJ L 137, 3.6.2009, p. 7).

(6) The position of the Union within the Joint Council should therefore be based on the attached draft Decisions,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The position to be adopted on the Union's behalf within the EU-Mexico Joint Council established under the Global Agreement as regards the amendment of Decisions No 2/2000 and No 2/2001 of the Joint Council to take account of the accession of Croatia to the Union, shall be based on the draft Decisions of the Joint Council attached to this Decision.

2. Minor technical changes to the draft Decisions may be agreed to by the representatives of the Union in the Joint Council without a further decision of the Council.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 22 May 2018.

For the Council
The President
E. KARANIKOLOV

DRAFT 1

DECISION No 1/2018 OF THE EU-MEXICO JOINT COUNCIL
of ...
amending Decision No 2/2000

THE JOINT COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Economic Partnership, Political Coordination and Cooperation Agreement between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the United Mexican States, of the other part ⁽¹⁾ (the 'Global Agreement'), and in particular Articles 5 and 10 in conjunction with Article 47 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Following the accession of the Republic of Croatia ('Croatia') to the European Union on 1 July 2013, the Third Additional Protocol to the Global Agreement was signed in ... on ... and is applicable since ... ⁽²⁾.
- (2) In view of that, it is necessary to adapt, with effect from the date on which Croatia acceded to the Global Agreement, certain provisions of Decision No 2/2000 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Decisions No 3/2004 ⁽⁴⁾ and No 2/2008 ⁽⁴⁾, concerning trade in goods, certification of origin and government procurement.
- (3) Articles 5, 6, 7, 10 and 47 of the Global Agreement empower the Joint Council established under Article 45 of the Global Agreement to take decisions for the purpose of attaining the objectives of the Global Agreement, and in particular to decide on the appropriate arrangements and timetable related to trade in goods, trade in services and public procurement,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. Annex I to Decision 2/2000/EC is amended as set out in Annex I to this Decision.
2. This Article does not affect the content of the review clause set out in Article 10 of Decision No 2/2000.

Article 2

Articles 17(4) and 18(2) and Appendix IV to Annex III to Decision 2/2000/EC are amended as set out in Annex II to this Decision.

Article 3

1. The entities of Croatia listed in Annex III to this Decision are added to the relevant sections of Part B of Annex VI to Decision 2/2000/EC.
2. The publications of Croatia listed in Annex IV to this Decision are added to Part B of Annex XIII to Decision 2/2000/EC.

Article 4

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 276, 28.10.2000, p. 45.

⁽²⁾ OJ: Please insert the place and date of signature and the date of application of the Protocol in ST 15410/17.

⁽³⁾ Decision No 2/2000 of the EC-Mexico Joint Council of 23 March 2000 (OJ L 157, 30.6.2000, p. 10).

⁽⁴⁾ Decision No 3/2004 of the EC-Mexico Joint Council of 29 July 2004 amending Joint Council Decision No 2/2000 of 23 March 2000 (OJ L 293, 16.9.2004, p. 15).

⁽⁴⁾ Decision No 2/2008 of the EU-Mexico Joint Council of 25 July 2008 amending Joint Council Decision No 2/2000, as amended by Joint Council Decision No 3/2004 (OJ L 198, 26.7.2008, p. 55).

It shall apply from the date on which Croatia acceded to the Global Agreement.

Done at ...,

*For the Joint Council
The President*

ANNEX I

TARIFF ELIMINATION SCHEDULE OF THE COMMUNITY

The following is inserted in Annex I to Decision No 2/2000:

CN code	Description	Quantity of the annual tariff quota	Tariff quota duty rate
'0803 00 19	Bananas, fresh (excluding plantains)	2 010 tonnes (*)	70 EUR/tonne

(*) This annual tariff quota shall be open from 1 January to 31 December of each calendar year. However, it shall be applied for the first time from the third day after the publication of this Decision in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

ANNEX II

NEW LANGUAGE VERSIONS OF ADMINISTRATIVE REMARKS AND 'INVOICE DECLARATION' CONTAINED IN
ANNEX III TO DECISION No 2/2000

Annex III to Decision No 2/2000 is amended as follows:

(1) in Article 17, paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:

'4. Movement certificates EUR.1 issued retrospectively must be endorsed with one of the following phrases:

BG 'ИЗДАДЕН ВПОСЛЕДСТВИЕ'
ES 'EXPEDIDO A POSTERIORI'
CS 'VYSTAVENO DODATEČNE'
DA 'UDSTEDT EFTERFØLGENDE'
DE 'NACHTRÄGLICH AUSGESTELLT'
ET 'TAGANTJÄRELE VÄLJA ANTUD'
EL 'ΕΚΔΟΘΕΝ ΕΚ ΤΩΝ ΥΣΤΕΡΩΝ'
EN 'ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY'
FR 'DÉLIVRÉ A POSTERIORI'
HR 'NAKNADNO IZDANO'
IT 'RILASCIATO A POSTERIORI'
LV 'ZSNIEGTS RETROSPEKTĪVI'
LT 'RETROSPEKTYVUSIS IŠDAVIMAS'
HU 'KIADVA VISSZAMENŐLEGES HATÁLLYAL'
MT 'MAHRUG RETROSPETTIVAMENT'
NL 'AFGEGEVEN A POSTERIORI'
PL 'WYSTAWIONE RETROSPEKTYWNIĘ'
PT 'EMITIDO A POSTERIORI'
RO 'EMIS A POSTERIORI'
SK 'VYDANÉ DODATOČNE'
SL 'IZDANO NAKNADNO'
FI 'ANNETTU JÄLKIKÄTEEN'
SV 'UTFÄRDAT I EFTERHAND";

(2) in Article 18, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

'2. The duplicate issued pursuant to paragraph 1 must be endorsed with one of the following words:

BG 'ДУБЛИКАТ'
ES 'DUPLICADO'
CS 'DUPLIKÁT'
DA 'DUPLIKAT'
DE 'DUPLIKAT'
ET 'DUPLIKAAT'
EL 'ΑΝΤΙΓΡΑΦΟ'
EN 'DUPLICATE'
FR 'DUPLICATA'
HR 'DUPLIKAT'
IT 'DUPLICATO'
LV 'DUBLIKĀTS'

LT 'DUBLIKATAS'
HU 'MÁSODLAT'
MT 'DUPLIKAT'
NL 'DUPLICAAT'
PL 'DUPLIKAT'
PT 'SEGUNDA VIA'
RO 'DUPLICAT'
SK 'DUPLIKÁT'
SL 'DVOJNIK'
FI 'KAKSOISKAPPALE'
SV 'DUPLIKAT';

(3) the following is added to Appendix IV after the French version:

'Croatian version

Izvoznik proizvoda obuhvaćenih ovom ispravom (carinsko ovlaštenje br.... ⁽¹⁾) izjavljuje da su, osim ako je drukčije izričito navedeno, ovi proizvodi... ⁽²⁾ preferencijalnog podrijetla.

⁽¹⁾ When the invoice declaration is made out by an approved exporter within the meaning of Article 21 of this Annex, the authorisation number of the approved exporter must be entered in this space. When the invoice declaration is not made out by an approved exporter, the words in brackets shall be omitted or the space left blank.

⁽²⁾ Origin of products to be indicated. When the invoice declaration relates in whole or in part, to products originating in Ceuta and Melilla within the meaning of Article 37 of this Annex, the exporter must clearly indicate them in the document on which the declaration is made out by means of the symbol 'CM'.

ANNEX III

CENTRAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES

1. The following central governmental entities are added to Section 1 of Part B of Annex VI to Decision No 2/2000:

'AC – Croatia

1	Croatian Parliament	<i>Hrvatski Sabor</i>
2	President of the Republic of Croatia	<i>Predsjednik Republike Hrvatske</i>
3	Office of the President of the Republic of Croatia	<i>Ured predsjednika Republike Hrvatske</i>
4	Office of the President of the Republic of Croatia after the expiry of the term of office	<i>Ured predsjednika Republike Hrvatske po prestanku obnašanja dužnosti</i>
5	Government of the of the Republic of Croatia	<i>Vlada Republike Hrvatske</i>
6	Offices of the Government of the Republic of Croatia	<i>uredi Vlade Republike Hrvatske</i>
7	Ministry of Economy	<i>Ministarstvo gospodarstva</i>
8	Ministry of Regional Development and EU Funds	<i>Ministarstvo regionalnoga razvoja i fondova Europske unije</i>
9	Ministry of Finance	<i>Ministarstvo financija</i>
10	Ministry of Defence	<i>Ministarstvo obrane</i>
11	Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs	<i>Ministarstvo vanjskih i europskih poslova</i>
12	Ministry of the Interior	<i>Ministarstvo unutarnjih poslova</i>
13	Ministry of Justice	<i>Ministarstvo pravosuđa</i>
14	Ministry of Public Administration	<i>Ministarstvo uprave</i>
15	Ministry of Entrepreneurship and Crafts	<i>Ministarstvo poduzetništva i obrta</i>
16	Ministry of Labour and Pension System	<i>Ministarstvo rada i mirovinskoga sustava</i>
17	Ministry of Maritime Affairs, Transport and Infrastructure	<i>Ministarstvo pomorstva, prometa i infrastrukture</i>
18	Ministry of Agriculture	<i>Ministarstvo poljoprivrede</i>
19	Ministry of Tourism	<i>Ministarstvo turizma</i>
20	Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection	<i>Ministarstvo zaštite okoliša i prirode</i>
21	Ministry of Construction and Physical Planning	<i>Ministarstvo graditeljstva i prostornoga uređenja</i>
22	Ministry of Veterans' Affairs	<i>Ministarstvo branitelja</i>
23	Ministry of Social Policy and Youth	<i>Ministarstvo socijalne politike i mladih</i>
24	Ministry of Health	<i>Ministarstvo zdravlja</i>
25	Ministry of Science, Education and Sports	<i>Ministarstvo znanosti, obrazovanja i sporta</i>
26	Ministry of Culture	<i>Ministarstvo kulture</i>
27	State administrative organisations	<i>državne upravne organizacije</i>

28	County state administration offices	<i>uređi državne uprave u županijama</i>
29	Constitutional Court of the Republic of Croatia	<i>Ustavni sud Republike Hrvatske</i>
30	Supreme Court of the Republic of Croatia	<i>Vrhovni sud Republike Hrvatske</i>
31	Courts	<i>sudovi</i>
32	State Judiciary Council	<i>Državno sudbeno vijeće</i>
33	State attorney's offices	<i>državna odvjetništva</i>
34	State Prosecutor's Council	<i>Državno odvjetničko vijeće</i>
35	Ombudsman's offices	<i>pravobraniteljstva</i>
36	State Commission for the Supervision of Public Procurement Procedures	<i>Državna komisija za kontrolu postupaka javne nabave</i>
37	Croatian National Bank	<i>Hrvatska narodna banka</i>
38	State agencies and offices	<i>državne agencije i uređi</i>
39	State Audit Office	<i>Državni ured za reviziju.</i>

2. The following bodies and categories of bodies are added to the Attachment to Section 2 of Part B of Annex VI to Decision No 2/2000:

(a) Annex I

'PRODUCTION, TRANSPORT OR DISTRIBUTION OF DRINKING WATER':

'CROATIA

Public undertakings which are contracting entities referred to in Article 6 of the Zakon o javnoj nabavi (Narodne novine broj 90/11, 83/13, 143/13 i 13/14) (Public Procurement Act, Official Gazette No 90/11, 83/13, 143/13 and 13/14) which, in accordance with special regulations, engage in the activity of construction (providing) of fixed networks or managing fixed networks for public service delivery in relation to the production, transmission and distribution of drinking water and supplying fixed networks with drinking water, such as the entities established by the local self-government units acting as the public supplier of water supply services or drainage services in accordance with the Waters Act (Official Gazette 153/09, 63/11, 130/11, 53/13 and 14/14).';

(b) Annex II

'PRODUCTION, TRANSPORT OR DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY':

'CROATIA

Public undertakings which are contracting entities referred to in Article 6 of the Zakon o javnoj nabavi (Narodne novine broj 90/11, 83/13, 143/13 i 13/14) (Public Procurement Act, Official Gazette No 90/11, 83/13, 143/13 and 13/14) which, in accordance with special regulations, engage in the activity of construction (providing) of fixed networks or managing fixed networks for public service delivery in relation to the production, transmission and distribution of electric energy and supplying fixed networks with electric energy, such as the entities engaging in the said activities based on the licence for carrying out energy activities in accordance with the Energy Act (Official Gazette 120/12 and 14/14).';

(c) Annex VII

'CONTRACTING ENTITIES IN THE FIELD OF URBAN RAILWAY, TRAMWAY, TROLLEYBUS OR BUS SERVICES':

'CROATIA

Public undertakings which are contracting entities referred to in Article 6 of the Zakon o javnoj nabavi (Narodne novine broj 90/11, 83/13, 143/13 i 13/14) (Public Procurement Act, Official Gazette No 90/11, 83/13, 143/13 and 13/14) which, in accordance with special regulations, engage in the activity of making available the networks or managing the networks for public services of urban railway, automated systems, tramway, bus, trolleybus and cable car (cableway) transport, such as the entities engaging in the said activities as a public service in accordance with the Utilities Act (Official Gazette 36/95, 70/97, 128/99, 57/00, 129/00, 59/01, 26/03, 82/04, 110/04, 178/04, 38/09, 79/09, 153/09, 49/11, 84/11, 90/11, 144/12, 94/13, 153/13 and 147/14).';

(d) Annex VIII

'CONTRACTING ENTITIES IN THE FIELD OF AIRPORT FACILITIES':

'CROATIA

Public undertakings which are contracting entities referred to in Article 6 of the Zakon o javnoj nabavi (Narodne novine broj 90/11, 83/13, 143/13 i 13/14) (Public Procurement Act, Official Gazette No 90/11, 83/13, 143/13 and 13/14) which, in accordance with special regulations, engage in the activity relating to the exploiting of a geographical area with the aim of making available airports and other terminal equipment to air transport operators, such as the entities engaging in the said activities based on the awarded concession in accordance with the Airports Act (Official Gazette 19/98 and 14/11).';

(e) Annex IX

'CONTRACTING ENTITIES IN THE FIELD OF MARITIME OR INLAND PORT OR OTHER TERMINAL FACILITIES':

'CROATIA

Public undertakings which are contracting entities referred to in Article 6 of the Zakon o javnoj nabavi (Narodne novine broj 90/11, 83/13, 143/13 i 13/14) (Public Procurement Act, Official Gazette No 90/11, 83/13, 143/13 and 13/14) which, in accordance with special regulations, engage in the activity relating to the exploiting of a geographical area with the aim of making available sea ports, river ports and other transport terminals to operators in sea or river transport, such as the entities engaging in the said activities based on the awarded concession in accordance with the Maritime Domain and Seaports Act (Official Gazette 158/03, 100/04, 141/06 and 38/09).';

ANNEX IV

PUBLICATIONS

The following is added to Part B of Annex XIII to Decision 2/2000/EC:

'Croatia

Notices:

- *Official Journal of the European Union*
 - Narodne Novine
 - Electronic Public Procurement Classifieds of the Republic of Croatia (<https://eojn.nn.hr/Oglasnik/clanak/electronic-public-procurement-of-the-republic-of-croatia/0/81/>).
-

DRAFT 2

DECISION No 2/2018 OF THE EU-MEXICO JOINT COUNCIL
of ...
amending Decision No 2/2001

THE JOINT COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Economic Partnership, Political Coordination and Cooperation Agreement between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the United Mexican States, of the other part ⁽¹⁾, (the 'Global Agreement'), and in particular Article 6, in conjunction with Article 47 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Following the accession of the Republic of Croatia ('Croatia') to the European Union on 1 July 2013, the Third Additional Protocol to the Global Agreement was signed in ... on ... and is applicable since ... ^(*).
- (2) In view of that, it is necessary to adapt, with effect from the date on which Croatia acceded to the Global Agreement, Annexes I and II to Decision No 2/2001 ^(?), as amended by Decisions No 4/2004 ^(?) and No 3/2008 ⁽⁴⁾, in order to include the authorities responsible for financial services in Croatia and those measures inconsistent with Articles 12 to 16 of Decision No 2/2001 that Croatia will maintain until Article 17(3) thereof is implemented.
- (3) This adaptation also provides an opportunity to update the list of authorities responsible for financial services, established in Annex II to Decision No 2/2001.
- (4) Articles 5, 6, 7, 10 and 47 of the Global Agreement empower the Joint Council established under Article 45 of the Global Agreement to take decisions for the purpose of attaining the objectives of the Global Agreement, and in particular to decide on the appropriate arrangements and timetable related to trade in goods, trade in services and public procurement,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Part A of Annex I to Decision No 2/2001, as amended by Decisions No 4/2004 and No 3/2008, is replaced by the text set out in Annex I to this Decision.

Article 2

Parts A and B of Annex II to Decision No 2/2001, as amended by Decisions No 4/2004 and No 3/2008, are replaced by the text set out in Annex II to this Decision.

Article 3

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 276, 28.10.2000, p. 45.

^(*) OJ: Please insert the place and the date of signature and the date of application of the Protocol in ST 15410/17.

^(?) Decision No 2/2001 of the EU-Mexico Joint Council of 27 February 2001 implementing Articles 6, 9, 12(2)(b) and 50 of the Economic Partnership, Political Coordination and Cooperation Agreement (OJ L 70, 12.3.2001, p. 7).

^(?) Decision No 4/2004 of the EU-Mexico Joint Council of 18 May 2005 amending Joint Council Decision No 2/2001 (OJ L 192, 22.7.2005, p. 35).

⁽⁴⁾ Decision No 3/2008 of the EU-Mexico Joint Council of 15 December 2008 amending Joint Council Decision No 2/2001, as amended by Decision No 4/2004 (OJ L 137, 3.6.2009, p. 7).

It shall apply from the date on which Croatia acceded to the Global Agreement.

Done at ...,

*For the Joint Council
The President*

ANNEX I

'ANNEX I

PART A

COMMUNITY AND ITS MEMBER STATES

1. The application of Chapter III to the Community and its Member States is subject to the limitations on market access and national treatment scheduled by the European Communities and their Member States in the 'all sectors' sections of their GATS schedules and to those relating to the subsectors listed below.

2. The following abbreviations are used to indicate the Member States:

AT Austria
BE Belgium
BG Bulgaria
CY Cyprus
CZ Czech Republic
DE Germany
DK Denmark
ES Spain
EE Estonia
FI Finland
FR France
EL Greece
HR Croatia
HU Hungary
IE Ireland
IT Italy
LV Latvia
LT Lithuania
LU Luxembourg
MT Malta
NL The Netherlands
PL Poland
PT Portugal
RO Romania
SK Slovak Republic
SI Slovenia
SE Sweden
UK United Kingdom

3. The market access commitments in respect of modes (1) and (2) apply only to:

- the transactions indicated in paragraphs B.3 and B.4 of the 'Understanding on Commitments in Financial Services' (the 'Understanding') respectively for all Member States;
- the transactions specified here below, with reference to the definitions of Article 11, for each Member State concerned:

BG: A.1.(a) (life insurance) and the remaining part of A.1.(b) (non-life non-MAT — marine, aviation, and other transport — insurance) in modes (1) and (2);

CY: A.1.(a) (life insurance) and the remaining part of A.1.(b) (non-life non-MAT — marine, aviation, and other transport — insurance) in mode (2), B.6.(e) (trading of transferable securities) in mode (1);

EE: A.1.(a) (life insurance), the remaining part of A.1.(b) (non-life non-MAT insurance) and the remaining part of A.3. (non-MAT insurance intermediation) in modes (1) and (2), B.1. to B.10. (acceptance of deposits, lending of all types, financial leasing, all payment and money transmission services, guarantees and commitments, trading of securities, participation in issues of all kinds of securities, money broking, asset management, and settlement and clearing services for financial assets) in mode (1);

LV: A.1.(a) (life insurance), the remaining part of A.1.(b) (non-life non-MAT insurance) and the remaining part of A.3. (non-MAT insurance intermediation) in mode (2), B.7. (participation in issues of all kinds of securities) in mode (1);

LT: A.1.(a) (life insurance), the remaining part of A.1.(b) (non-life non-MAT insurance) and the remaining part of A.3. (non-MAT insurance intermediation) in mode (2), B.1. to B.10. (acceptance of deposits, lending of all types, financial leasing, all payment and money transmission services, guarantees and commitments, trading of securities, participation in issues of all kinds of securities, money broking, asset management, and settlement and clearing services for financial assets) in mode (1);

MT: A.1.(a) (life insurance) and the remaining part of A.1.(b) (non-life non-MAT insurance) in mode (2), B.1. and B.2. (acceptance of deposits and lending of all types) in mode (1);

RO: B.1. (acceptance of deposits) B.2. (lending of all types), B.4 (all payment and money transmission services) B.5. (guarantees and commitments) and B.8 (money broking) in mode (1);

SI: B.1. to B.10. (acceptance of deposits, lending of all types, financial leasing, all payment and money transmission services, guarantees and commitments, trading of securities, participation in issues of all kinds of securities, money broking, asset management, and settlement and clearing services for financial assets) in mode (1).

4. Unlike foreign subsidiaries, branches established directly in a Member State by a Mexican financial institution are not, with certain limited exceptions, subject to prudential regulations harmonised at Community level which enable such subsidiaries to benefit from enhanced facilities to set up new establishments and to provide cross-border services throughout the Community. Therefore, such branches receive an authorisation to operate in the territory of a Member State under conditions equivalent to those applied to domestic financial institutions of that Member State, and may be required to satisfy a number of specific prudential requirements such as, in the case of banking and securities, separate capitalisation and other solvency requirements and reporting and publication of accounts requirements or, in the case of insurance, specific guarantee and deposit requirements, a separate capitalisation, and the localisation in the Member State concerned of the assets representing the technical reserves and at least one third of the solvency margin. Member States may apply the restrictions indicated in this schedule only with regard to the direct establishment from Mexican commercial presence or to the provision of cross-border services from Mexico; consequently, a Member State may not apply those restrictions, including those concerning establishment, to Mexican subsidiaries established in other Member States of the Community, unless these restrictions can also be applied to companies or nationals of other Member States in conformity with Community law.
5. BG: The admission to the market of new financial services or products may be subject to the existence of, and consistency with, a regulatory framework aimed at achieving the objectives indicated in Article 19.
6. BG: Insurance or banking activities, as well as securities trading and activities related thereto, are to be carried out separately by companies that are licensed for the supply of such services.
7. BG: As a general rule and in a non-discriminatory manner, financial institutions that incorporate in Bulgaria must adopt the legal form of joint-stock companies.
8. CY: The following general conditions and qualifications shall apply even where no limitations or conditions are stated in the schedule:
 - (i) Consideration of national security and public policy objectives;

- (ii) This schedule does not in any way pertain to services supplied in the exercise of government functions. Also, it does not affect measures pertaining to trade in goods which may constitute inputs to a scheduled service or other services. In addition, limitations on market access or national treatment in respect of services which may constitute inputs to or be used to supply a scheduled service, shall continue to apply.
9. CY: The laws and regulations mentioned in this schedule should not be construed as an exhaustive reference to all laws, and regulations governing the financial sector. The transfer, for example, of information containing personal data, bank secret or any business secret is not allowed. Such transfer is subject to domestic laws on protection of confidentiality of information of banks' customers. Furthermore, it is noted that non-discriminatory qualitative measures pertaining to technical standards, public health and environmental considerations, licensing, prudential consideration, professional qualifications and competency requirements have not been listed as conditions or limitations to market access and national treatment.
10. CY: Unregulated financial services and products and the admission to the market of new financial services or products, may be subject to the existence or the introduction of a regulatory framework aimed at achieving the objectives indicated in Article 19.
11. CY: Due to exchange controls operative in Cyprus:
- residents are not permitted to purchase banking services which may involve transfer of funds abroad, while they are physically abroad;
 - loans to non-residents/foreigners or non-resident controlled companies require approval from the Central Bank;
 - acquisition of securities by non-residents also requires permission from the Central Bank;
 - dealings in foreign currency may be carried out only through banks which have been accorded 'Authorised Dealer' status from the Central Bank.
12. CZ: The admission to the market of new financial services and instruments may be subject to the existence of, and consistency with the domestic regulatory framework aimed at achieving the objectives indicated in Article 19.
13. CZ: As a general rule and in a non-discriminatory manner, financial institutions incorporated in the Czech Republic must adopt a specific legal form.
14. CZ: Compulsory motor third party liability insurance is provided by an exclusive supplier. When monopoly rights concerning compulsory motor third party liability are removed, providing this service will be open on a non-discriminatory basis to Czech established service providers. Compulsory health insurance is provided by licensed Czech owned suppliers only.
15. EE: Compulsory social security services are not committed.
16. HR: Insurance and banking services should be carried out by legally separated companies. Additionally, unlike insurance companies, banks are allowed to directly participate in activities related to securities trading.
17. HU: The admission to the market of new financial services or products may be subject to the existence of, and consistency with, a regulatory framework aimed at achieving the objectives indicated in Article 19.
18. HU: The transfer of information containing personal data, bank secret, securities secret and/or business secret is not allowed.
19. HU: As a general rule and in a non-discriminatory manner, financial institutions incorporated in Hungary must adopt a specific legal form.
20. HU: Insurance, banking, securities and collective investment management services should be performed by legally separate and independently capitalised suppliers of financial services.
21. MT: For mode (3) commitments, under exchange control legislation non-residents wishing to supply any services through the registration of a local company may do so with the prior permission of the Central Bank of Malta. Companies with the participation of non-resident legal or natural persons require a minimum share capital of MTL (Maltese Liri) 10,000 of which 50 % has to be paid up. The non-resident percentage share of the equity is to be paid for with funds emanating from abroad. Companies with non-resident participation must apply for a permit from the Ministry of Finance to acquire premises under the appropriate legislation.

22. MT: For mode (4) commitments, the requirements of Maltese legislation and regulations regarding entry, stay, acquisition of real property, work and social security measures shall continue to apply, including regulations concerning period of stay, minimum wages as well as collective wage agreements. Entry, work and residence permits are granted at the discretion of the Government of Malta.
23. MT: For modes (1) and (2) commitments, exchange control legislation allows a resident to transfer abroad annually for portfolio investment up to MTL 5,000. Amounts in excess of MTL 5,000 are subject to exchange control permission.
24. MT: Residents may borrow from overseas without the need to obtain exchange control approval if the borrowing is for a period exceeding three years. Such borrowings, however, have to be registered with the Central Bank.
25. PL: Prudential regulations in the financial sector are being elaborated in Poland. They may require alteration of the presently existing rules as well as preparation of the new laws.
26. RO: The establishment and the activity of insurance and reinsurance companies are subject to the authorisation from the Insurance and Reinsurance Activity surveillance body. The establishment and the activity of banking companies are subject to authorisation from the National Bank of Romania. The establishment and activity of securities market related entities (natural or legal persons, as the case may be) are subject to authorisation from the National Securities Commission of Romania (NSC). After the establishment of a commercial presence, the financial institutions have to carry out their transactions with residents only in the national currency of Romania.
27. SK: The admission to the market of new financial services and instruments may be subject to the existence of, and consistency with the domestic regulatory framework aimed at achieving the objectives indicated in Article 19.
28. SK: The following insurance services are provided by exclusive suppliers: Compulsory motor third party liability insurance, compulsory air transport insurance, the liability insurance of employer against injury or occupational disease have to be effected through the Slovak Insurance Company. The basic health insurance is confined to the Slovak health insurance companies having a licence for provision of health insurance granted by the Ministry of Healthcare of the Slovak Republic according to the Act 273/1994 Coll. of Law. Fund pension insurance schemes and sickness insurance are confined to the Social Insurance Company.
29. SI: The admission to the market of new financial services or products may be subject to the existence of, and consistency with, a regulatory framework aimed at achieving the objectives indicated in Article 19.
30. SI: As a general rule and in a non-discriminatory manner, financial institutions incorporated in Slovenia must adopt a specific legal form.
31. SI: Insurance and banking activities should be performed by legally separate suppliers of financial services.
32. SI: Investment services can be provided only through banks and investment firms.

A. Insurance and Insurance-Related Services	1) Cross-border supply	<p>AT: Promotional activity and intermediation on behalf of a subsidiary not established in the Community or of a branch not established in Austria (except for reinsurance and retrocession) are prohibited.</p> <p>AT: Compulsory air insurance can be underwritten only by a subsidiary established in the Community or by a branch established in Austria.</p> <p>AT: Higher premium tax is due for insurance contracts (except for contracts on reinsurance and retrocession) which are written by a subsidiary not established in the Community or by a branch not established in Austria. Exception from the higher tax can be granted.</p> <p>BG: Subsector A.1. (direct insurance). Unbound, except for services supplied by foreign suppliers to foreign persons in the territory of Bulgaria. Transport insurance covering goods, insurance of vehicles as such and liability insurance regarding risks located in Bulgaria may not be underwritten by foreign insurance companies directly. A foreign insurance company may conclude insurance contracts only through a branch. Unbound for deposit insurance and similar compensations schemes, as well as mandatory insurance schemes. Unbound for national treatment.</p>
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BG: Subsector A.2. (reinsurance and retrocession). Unbound for retrocession services.

BG: Subsectors A.3. and A.4. (insurance intermediation and services auxiliary to insurance): Unbound.

CY: Any foreign reinsurer approved by the Superintendent of Insurance (on prudential criteria) may offer reinsurance or retrocession services to insurance companies incorporated and licensed in Cyprus.

CY: Subsectors A.3. and A.4. (insurance intermediation and services auxiliary to insurance): Unbound.

CZ: None other than:

Foreign financial services suppliers may establish an insurance company with its seat in the Czech Republic in the form of a joint stock company or may exercise insurance activity through their branches with a registered office in the Czech Republic under the conditions established in the Insurance Industry Act.

Commercial presence and authorisation is required for the provider of insurance services:

- to provide such services including reinsurance, and
- to conclude intermediation contract with an intermediary aimed at the conclusion of insurance contract between the provider of insurance services and third party.

Authorisation is required for the intermediary in case of its intermediation activity to be exercised for a branch with a registered office in the Czech Republic.

DK: Compulsory air transport insurance can be underwritten only by firms established in the Community.

DK: No persons or companies (including insurance companies) may for business purposes in Denmark, in effecting direct insurance for persons resident in Denmark, for Danish ships or for property in Denmark, other than insurance companies licensed by Danish law or by Danish competent authorities.

DE: Compulsory air insurance policies can be underwritten only by a subsidiary established in the Community or by a branch established in Germany.

DE: If a foreign insurance company has established a branch in Germany, it may conclude insurance contracts in Germany relating to international transport only through the branch established in Germany.

FI: Only insurers having their head office in the European Economic Area or having their branch in Finland may offer insurance services as referred to in subparagraph B.3 (a) of the Understanding.

FI: The supply of insurance broker services is subject to a permanent place of business in the European Economic Area.

FR: Insurance of risks relating to ground transport may be carried out only by insurance firms established in the Community.

HR: Subsector A.1 (a) (direct insurance, a) life insurance): Unbound, except for the supply of life insurance to foreign persons residing in Croatia.

HR: Subsector A.1 (b) (direct insurance, b) non-life insurance): Unbound, except for the supply of non-life insurance to foreign persons residing in Croatia other than automobile liability. None for marine, aviation and transport.

HU: Subsector A.1. (direct insurance): Only entrepreneurs pursuing international business activity specified in the legal rules on foreign exchange are allowed to purchase services. Only insurance events occurring abroad can be insured.

IT: Unbound for the actuarial profession.

2) Consumption
abroad

IT: Insurance of risks relating to c.i.f. exports by residents in Italy may be underwritten only by insurance firms established in the Community.

IT: Transport insurance of goods, insurance of vehicles as such and liability insurance regarding risks located in Italy may be underwritten only by insurance companies established in the Community. This reservation does not apply for international transport involving imports into Italy.

LV: Unbound for subparagraph B.3 (a) of the Understanding.

MT: Subsectors A.3. and A.4. (insurance intermediation and services auxiliary to insurance): Unbound.

PL: Unbound, except for reinsurance, retrocession and insurance of goods in international trade.

RO: Unbound for subparagraphs B.3 (a) and (c) of the Understanding. For subsector A.2. (reinsurance and retrocession): Reinsurance on international market is allowed only if the reinsured risk cannot be placed on domestic market.

PT: Air and maritime transport insurance covering goods, aircraft, hull and liability can be underwritten only by firms established in the Community; only persons or companies established in the Community may act as intermediaries for such insurance business in Portugal.

SK: Commercial presence is required for supply of:

- the life insurance of persons with permanent residence in the Slovak Republic;
- insurance of property on the territory of the Slovak Republic;
- insurance of liability for loss or damage caused by the activity of natural persons and juridical persons in the territory of the Slovak Republic;
- air and maritime insurance covering goods, aircraft, hull and liability.

SI: Marine, aviation and transport insurance: Insurance activities provided by mutual insurance institutions are limited to incorporated companies established in Slovenia.

SI: Subsectors A.2., A.3. and A.4. (reinsurance and retrocession, insurance intermediation and services auxiliary to insurance): Unbound.

SE: The supply of direct insurance is allowed only through an insurance service supplier authorised in Sweden, provided that the foreign service supplier and the Swedish insurance company belong to the same group of companies or have an agreement of cooperation between them.

AT: Promotional activity and intermediation on behalf of a subsidiary not established in the Community or of a branch not established in Austria (except for reinsurance and retrocession) are prohibited.

AT: Compulsory air insurance can be underwritten only by a subsidiary established in the Community or by a branch established in Austria).

AT: Higher premium tax is due for insurance contracts (except for contracts on reinsurance and retrocession) which are written by a subsidiary not established in the Community or by a branch not established in Austria. Exception from the higher tax can be granted.

BG: Subsector A.1. (direct insurance) Bulgarian natural and juridical persons, as well as foreign persons who conduct business activity in the territory of Bulgaria, can conclude insurance contracts only with suppliers with respect to their activity in Bulgaria, which are licensed to conduct insurance activity in Bulgaria. Insurance compensation resulting from these contracts shall be paid in Bulgaria. Unbound for deposit insurance and similar compensations schemes, as well as mandatory insurance schemes.

BG: Subsectors A.2., A.3. and A.4. (reinsurance and retrocession, insurance intermediation and services auxiliary to insurance): Unbound.

CY: Subsectors A.3. and A.4. (insurance intermediation and services auxiliary to insurance): Unbound.

CZ: None other than:

Insurance services as defined below may not be purchased abroad:

- life insurance of persons with permanent residence in the Czech Republic,
- insurance of property on the territory of the Czech Republic,
- insurance of liability for loss or damage caused by the activity of natural and legal persons in the territory of the Czech Republic.

DK: Compulsory air transport insurance can be underwritten only by firms established in the Community.

DK: No persons or companies (including insurance companies) may for business purposes in Denmark assist in effecting direct insurance for persons resident in Denmark, for Danish ships or for property in Denmark, other than insurance companies licensed by Danish law or by Danish competent authorities.

DE: Compulsory air insurance policies can be underwritten only by a subsidiary established in the Community or by a branch established in Germany.

DE: If a foreign insurance company has established a branch in Germany, it may conclude insurance contracts in Germany relating to international transport only through the branch established in Germany.

FR: Insurance of risks relating to ground transport may be carried out only by insurance firms established in the Community.

HR: Subsector A.1 (a) (direct insurance, a) life insurance): Unbound, except for the ability of foreign persons residing in Croatia to obtain life insurance.

HR: Subsector A.1 (b) (direct insurance, b) non-life insurance):

Unbound, except for:

- (i) the ability of foreign persons residing in Croatia to obtain non-life insurance other than automobile liability;
- (ii) — personal or property risk insurance that is not available in Croatia,
 - companies purchasing insurance abroad in connection with investment works abroad including the equipment for those works,
 - for ensuring the return of foreign loans (collateral insurance),
 - personal and property insurance of wholly-owned enterprises and joint ventures which perform an economic activity in a foreign country, if it is in accordance with the regulations of that country or it is required by its registration,
 - ships under construction and overhaul if it is stipulated by the contract concluded with the foreign client (buyer).

HU: Subsector A.1. (direct insurance): Only entrepreneurs pursuing international business activity specified in the legal rules on foreign exchange are allowed to purchase services. Only insurance events occurring abroad can be insured.

IT: Insurance of risks relating to c.i.f. exports by residents in Italy may be underwritten only by insurance firms established in the Community.

IT: Transport insurance of goods, insurance of vehicles as such and liability insurance regarding risks located in Italy may be underwritten only by insurance companies established in the Community. This reservation does not apply for international transport involving imports into Italy.

3) Commercial presence

MT: Subsectors A.3. and A.4. (insurance intermediation and services auxiliary to insurance): Unbound.

PL: Unbound, except for reinsurance, retrocession and insurance of goods in international trade.

PT: Air and maritime transport insurance covering goods, aircraft, hull and liability can be underwritten only by firms established in the Community; only persons or companies established in the Community may act as intermediaries for such insurance business in Portugal.

RO: Unbound for subparagraphs B.3 (a) and (c) of the Understanding. For subsector A.2. (reinsurance and retrocession): ceding in reinsurance on international market can be made only if the reinsured risk cannot be placed on domestic market.

SK: Insurance services covered by mode (1), except insurance of air and maritime transport covering goods, aircraft, hull and liability above may not be purchased abroad.

SI: Marine, aviation and transport insurance: Insurance activities provided by mutual insurance institutions are limited to incorporated companies established in Slovenia.

SI: Reinsurance companies in Slovenia have priority in the collection of insurance premiums. In case that these companies are not able to equalise all risks, these can be reinsured and retroceded abroad. (None upon the adoption of the new Law on Insurance Companies).

AT: The licence for branch offices of foreign insurers has to be denied if the insurer, in the home country, does not have a legal form corresponding or comparable to a joint stock company or a mutual insurance association.

BE: Any public bid to acquire Belgian securities made by or on behalf of a person, company or institution outside the jurisdiction of one of the Member States of the European Community shall be submitted to authorisation by the Minister of Finance.

BG: Subsector A.1. (direct insurance):

Unbound for deposit insurance and similar compensations schemes, as well as mandatory insurance schemes.

The insurance service suppliers cannot be set up for the supply of both life insurance and non-life insurance services. Foreign persons can supply insurance services only through participation in Bulgarian insurance companies with no limitation on equity participation, as well as directly, through a branch, with a registered office in Bulgaria. The establishment of branches of foreign insurance companies is subject to licensing by the Financial Supervision Commission. In order to establish a branch in Bulgaria to provide certain classes of insurance, a foreign insurer must have been authorized to operate in the same classes of insurance in its country of origin for at least five years. The branches of foreign insurance companies should satisfy the following requirements: specific guarantee and deposit requirements, a separate capitalization, and localisation in Bulgaria of the assets representing the technical reserves.

Transport insurance covering goods, insurance of vehicles as such and liability insurance regarding risks located in Bulgaria may not be underwritten by foreign insurance companies directly. A foreign insurance company may conclude insurance contracts only through a branch.

Insurance funds raised by virtue of insurance contracts, as well as own capital, must be invested in Bulgaria and may be transferred abroad only subject to a permission of the Financial Supervision Commission.

Foreign suppliers cannot conclude insurance contracts with local natural and juridical persons through brokers.

BG: Subsector A.2. (reinsurance and retrocession):

The reinsurance service suppliers cannot be set up for the supply of either life or non life reinsurance services.

Foreign persons can supply insurance services only through participation in Bulgarian insurance companies with no limitation on equity participation. Foreign reinsurance companies may supply directly reinsurance services through a branch, with a registered office in Bulgaria. The establishment of branches of foreign insurance companies is subject to licensing by the Financial Supervision Commission.

Reinsurance funds raised by virtue of reinsurance contracts, as well as own capital, must be invested in Bulgaria and may be transferred abroad only subject to permission of the Financial Supervision Commission.

Foreign suppliers cannot conclude reinsurance contracts with local natural and juridical persons through brokers.

Unbound for retrocession services.

BG: Subsectors A.3. and A.4. (insurance intermediation and services auxiliary to insurance):

Only trade companies, registered in Bulgaria under the Trade Law, and licensed by the Financial Supervision Commission may conduct intermediation activity.

Services auxiliary to insurance have to relate to insurance.

Unbound for the actuarial services.

CY: Subsector A.1. (direct insurance):

No insurer can operate in or from within Cyprus unless so authorised by the Superintendent of Insurance, in accordance with the Insurance Companies Laws.

Foreign insurance companies can operate in Cyprus through the establishment of a branch or an agency. The foreign insurer must have been authorised to operate in his country of origin before being authorised to establish a branch or agency.

Participation of non-residents in insurance companies, incorporated in Cyprus, requires prior approval by the Central Bank. The extent of foreign participation is determined on a case-by-case basis in accordance with economic needs.

CY: Subsector A.2. (reinsurance and retrocession):

No company can operate as a reinsurer within Cyprus unless so authorised by the Superintendent of Insurance.

Investment by non-residents in reinsurance companies requires prior approval by the Central Bank. The share of foreign participation in the capital of local reinsurance companies is determined on a case-by-case basis. Currently there is no local reinsurance company.

CY: Subsectors A.3. and A.4. (insurance intermediation and services auxiliary to insurance): Unbound.

CZ: None other than:

Foreign financial services suppliers may establish an insurance company with its seat in the Czech Republic in the form of a joint stock company or may exercise insurance activity through their branches with a registered office in the Czech Republic under the conditions established in the Insurance Industry Act.

Commercial presence and authorisation is required for the provider of insurance services:

- to provide such services including reinsurance; and
- to conclude intermediation contract with an intermediary aimed at the conclusion of insurance contract between the provider of insurance services and third party.

Authorisation is required for the intermediary in case of its intermediation activity to be exercised for a branch with a registered office in the Czech Republic.

ES: Before establishing a branch or agency in Spain to provide certain classes of insurance, a foreign insurer must have been authorised to operate in the same classes of insurance in its country of origin for at least five years.

ES, EL: The right of establishment does not cover the creation of representative offices or other permanent presence of insurance companies, except where such offices are established as agencies, branches or head offices.

EE: Subsector A.1. (direct insurance): None, except the management body of an insurance joint-stock company with foreign capital participation may include citizens of foreign countries in proportion to the foreign participation, but not more than half of the members of the management group; the head of the management of a subsidiary or an independent company must permanently reside in Estonia.

FI: The managing director, at least one auditor and at least one half of the promoters and members of the board of directors and the supervisory board of an insurance company shall have their place of residence in the European Economic Area, unless the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health has granted an exemption.

FI: Foreign insurers cannot get a licence in Finland as a branch to carry on statutory social insurances (statutory pension insurance, statutory accident insurance).

FI: The general agent of the foreign insurance company shall have his place of residence in Finland, unless the company has its head office in the European Economic Area.

FR: The establishment of branches is subject to a special authorisation for the representative of the branch.

HU: It is intended to bind direct branching once it is bound in the GATS, and under the conditions set therein.

HU: The board of a financial institution should include at least two members, who are Hungarian citizens, residents in the meaning of the relevant foreign exchange regulations and have permanent residency in Hungary for at least one year.

IE: The right of establishment does not cover the creation of representative offices.

IT: Access to the actuarial profession through natural persons only. Professional associations (no incorporation) among natural persons permitted.

IT: The authorisation of the establishment of branches is ultimately subject to the evaluation of supervisory authorities.

LV: Subsectors A.1. and A.2. (direct insurance, and reinsurance and retrocession): As a general rule and in a non-discriminatory manner, foreign insurance institutions must adopt a specific legal form.

LV: Subsector A.3. (insurance intermediation): An intermediary can only be a natural person (no nationality requirement) and can provide services on behalf of an insurance company having the authorisation from the Insurance Supervisory Authority in Latvia.

LT: Insurance companies are not allowed to provide both life and non-life insurance. Separate incorporation is required for those two types (a) and (b).

MT: May be made subject to economic needs test.

PL: Subsectors A.1. to A.3. (direct insurance, reinsurance and retrocession, and insurance intermediation):

Establishment only in a form of joint stock company or a branch after obtaining a licence. No more than 5 % of insurance funds can be invested abroad. A person executing activities of the insurance intermediation must possess a licence. Local incorporation required for insurance intermediaries.

PL: Subsector A.4. (services auxiliary to insurance): Unbound.

PT: Foreign companies may carry out insurance intermediation in Portugal only through a company formed in accordance with the law of a Member State of the Community.

PT: In order to establish a branch in Portugal, foreign companies need to demonstrate prior operational experience of at least five years.

RO: The establishment of companies and intermediation agencies with foreign participation is allowed only in partnership with Romanian legal or natural persons. The representatives of foreign insurance companies and of the associations of foreign insurers have the right to conclude only the following types of insurance contracts: 1. insurance and reinsurance contracts with legal and natural foreign persons or for their goods; 2. reinsurance contracts with Romanian insurance companies, Insurance-reinsurance companies and reinsurance companies. Intermediation agencies are not allowed to conclude insurance contracts for foreign insurance companies with Romanian legal or natural persons or for their goods.

SK: The majority of the management board of an insurance company has to be domiciled in the Slovak Republic.

License is required for provision of insurance services. A foreign national may establish an insurance company with its seat in the Slovak Republic in the form of a joint stock company or may conduct insurance business through their subsidiaries with a registered office in the Slovak Republic under the general conditions established in the Law on Insurance. Insurance business means insurance activity including brokerage and reinsurance activity.

Intermediation activity aimed at the conclusion of an insurance contract between third party and the insurance company may be provided by natural or juridical persons who are domiciled in the Slovak Republic for the benefit of the insurance company having the license of the Insurance Supervisory Authority.

An intermediation contract aimed at the conclusion of an insurance contract by a third party with the insurance company may be concluded by a domestic or foreign insurance company only after a license has been granted by the Insurance Supervisory Authority.

The financial resources of specific insurance funds of licensed insurance operators derived from insuring or reinsuring policy holders with residence or a registered office in the Slovak Republic must be deposited in a resident bank in the Slovak Republic and may not be transferred abroad.

SI: Subsector A.1. (direct insurance):

Establishment is subject to a licence issued by the Ministry of Finance. Foreign persons can establish an insurance company only as a joint venture with a domestic person, where participation of foreign persons is limited up to 99 %.

The limitation on the maximum foreign ownership shall be abolished with the adoption of the new Law on Insurance Companies.

A foreign person may acquire or increase shares in a domestic insurance company subject to prior approval by the Ministry of Finance.

The Ministry of Finance, when issuing a licence or approval of acquiring shares in a domestic insurance company, takes into account the following criteria:

- the dispersion of ownership of shares and the existence of shareholders from different countries;
- the supply of new insurance products and the transfer of related know how, if the foreign investor is an insurance company.

Unbound for foreign participation in insurance company under privatisation.

Membership of the mutual insurance institution is limited to companies established in Slovenia and domestic natural persons.

4) Presence of natural persons

SI: Subsector A.2. (reinsurance and retrocession): Foreign participation in a reinsurance company is limited up to a controlling share of the capital. (None, except for branches, upon the adoption of the new Law on Insurance Companies).

SI: Subsectors A.3. and A.4. (insurance intermediation and services auxiliary to insurance):

For providing consultancy and claim settlement services, incorporation is required as a legal entity by consent of the Bureau of Insurance.

For actuaries and risk-assessment activities, provision of services through professional establishment only.

Operation is limited to direct insurance and reinsurance.

For sole proprietors, a residence in Slovenia is required.

SE: Insurance broking undertakings not incorporated in Sweden may establish a commercial presence only through a branch.

SE: Non-life insurance undertakings not incorporated in Sweden conducting business in Sweden are – instead of being taxed according to the net result — subject to taxation based on the premium income from direct insurance operations.

SE: A founder of an insurance company shall be a natural person resident in the European Economic Area or a legal entity incorporated in the European Economic Area.

CY: Unbound.

PL:

Subsectors A.1. to A.3. (direct insurance, reinsurance and retrocession, and insurance intermediation): Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section, and subject to the following limitation: Residency requirement for insurance intermediaries.

Subsector A.4. (services auxiliary to insurance): Unbound.

AT, BE, BG, CZ, DE, DK, ES, EE, FR, FI, EL, HR, HU, IT, IE, LU, LT, LV, MT, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, UK: Unbound except as indicated in the respective horizontal sections and subject to the following specific limitations:

AT: The management of a branch office must consist of two natural persons resident in Austria.

BG: Unbound for deposit insurance and similar compensations schemes, as well as mandatory insurance schemes. Unbound for retrocession services. Unbound for subsectors A.3. and A.4. (insurance intermediation and services auxiliary to insurance).

DK: The general agent of an insurance branch will need to have resided in Denmark for the last two years unless being a national of one of the Member States of the Community. The Minister of Business and Industry may grant an exemption.

DK: Residency requirement for managers and the members of the board of directors of a company. However, the Minister of Business and Industry may grant an exemption from this requirement. Exemption is granted on a non-discriminatory basis.

ES, IT: Residence requirement for the actuarial profession.

EL: A majority of the members of the board of directors of a company established in Greece must be nationals of one of the Member States of the Community.

SI: For actuarial and risk assessment, residence is required in addition to a qualifying examination, membership in the Actuarial Association of the Republic of Slovenia and proficiency in the Slovenian language.

B. Banking and Other Financial Services (excluding insurance)	1) Cross-border supply	<p>BE: Establishment in Belgium is required for the provision of investment advisory services.</p> <p>BG: Subsectors B.11. and B.12. (provision and transfer of financial information, and advisory services): Requirement to use the public telecommunication network, or the network of another authorised operator, in the case of cross-border provision of these services. Unbound for intermediation and other auxiliary financial services.</p> <p>CY: Unbound.</p> <p>CZ: Non-central bank currency issue services, trading of derivative products, of transferable securities and of other negotiable instruments and financial assets, participation in issues of all kinds of securities, money broking, asset management, settlement and clearing services for financial assets, advisory, intermediation and other auxiliary financial services relating to these activities: Unbound.</p> <p>CZ: None other than: Only Czech established banks and branches of foreign banks having a corresponding licence may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — provide deposit services; — trade in foreign exchange assets; — effect non-cash cross-border payments. <p>Foreign exchange permit issued by the Czech National Bank or Ministry of Finance is required in case of Czech non-bank residents for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) opening and funding of an account abroad by Czech residents; (b) capital payments abroad (except FDI); (c) granting financial credits and guarantees; (d) operations in derivatives; (e) purchase of foreign securities except for the cases as described by the Foreign Exchange Act; (f) issue of foreign securities for public and non-public trade in the Czech Republic or their introduction on the domestic market. <p>EE: Subsector B.1. (acceptance of deposits): Requirement of authorisation by Eesti Pank and registration under Estonian law as a joint-stock company, a subsidiary or a branch.</p> <p>EE, LT: The establishment of a specialised management company is required to perform the activities of management of unit trusts and investment companies, and only firms having their registered office in the Community can act as depositories of the assets of investment funds.</p> <p>HR: Unbound for Subsectors B.1., B.6., B.7., B.9 and B.10.</p> <p>HU: Unbound.</p> <p>IE: The provision of investment services or investment advice requires either 1. authorisation in Ireland, which normally requires that the entity be incorporated or be a partnership or a sole trader, in each case with a head/registered office in Ireland (authorisation may not be required in certain cases, e.g. where a third country service provider has no commercial presence in Ireland and the service is not provided to private individuals), or 2. authorisation in another Member State in accordance with Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾.</p> <p>IT: Unbound for 'promotori di servizi finanziari' (financial salesmen).</p> <p>LT: Pension fund management: Commercial presence is required.</p> <p>MT:</p> <p>Subsectors B.1. and B.2. (acceptance of deposits and lending of all types): None.</p>
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Subsector B.11. (provision and transfer of financial information): Unbound, except for the provision of financial information by international providers.

Subsector B.12. (advisory and other auxiliary financial services): Unbound.

PL:

Subsector B.11. (provision and transfer of financial information): Requirement to use the public telecommunication network, or the network of another authorised operator, in the case of cross-border provision of these services.

Subsector B.12. (advisory and other auxiliary financial services): Unbound.

RO: Subsector B.4 (all payment and money transmission services): Allowed only through a resident bank.

SK: Trading of derivative products, of transferable securities and of other negotiable instruments and financial assets, participation in issues of all kinds of securities, money broking, asset management, and settlement and clearing services for financial assets: Unbound.

SK:

- (i) Deposit services are confined to the domestic banks and branches of foreign banks in the Slovak Republic;
- (ii) Only authorised domestic banks, branches of foreign banks in the Slovak Republic and persons possessing a foreign exchange licence may trade in foreign exchange assets. Only stock exchange members can trade on the Bratislava Stock Exchange. Residents can trade on the RM-System Slovakia without any limitation and non-residents only through security dealers;
- (iii) Non-cash cross-border payments may be effected only by authorised domestic banks and branches of foreign banks in the Slovak Republic;
- (iv) A foreign exchange licence issued by the National Bank of Slovakia is required for:
 - (a) opening an account abroad by a Slovak non-bank resident, except for natural persons during their stay abroad;
 - (b) capital payments abroad;
 - (c) obtaining financial credit from a foreign exchange non-resident; except credits from abroad accepted by residents with a repayment period of more than 3 years and loans granted between natural persons for non-business activities;
- (v) Export and import of the Slovak currency and foreign exchange in cash exceeding value of SKK 150 000 and bullion, is subject to reporting requirements;
- (vi) Foreign exchange permission or licence granted by foreign exchange authorities is required for a deposit of financial assets by residents abroad;
- (vii) Only foreign exchange entities established in the Slovak Republic can grant and obtain guarantees and liabilities according to determined limit and provisions of the National Bank of Slovakia.

SI:

Participation in issues of Treasury bonds, pension fund management and related advisory and other auxiliary financial services: Unbound.

Subsectors B.11. and B.12. (provision and transfer of financial information, and advisory and other auxiliary financial services, except those related to participation in issues of Treasury bonds and to pension fund management): None.

2) Consumption
abroad

All other subsectors:

Unbound except accepting credits (borrowing of all types), and accepting guarantees and commitments from foreign credit institutions by domestic legal entities and sole proprietors. (Remark: consumer credits shall be free upon the adoption of the new Foreign Exchange Law).

All above-mentioned credit arrangements must be registered with the Bank of Slovenia. (Remark: this provision shall be abolished upon the adoption of the new Law on Banking.)

Foreign persons can only offer foreign securities through domestic banks and stock broking companies. Members of the Slovenian Stock Exchange must be incorporated in Slovenia.

BG:

Subsectors B.1. to B.10. (acceptance of deposits, lending of all types, financial leasing, all payment and money transmission services, guarantees and commitments, trading of securities, participation in issues of all kinds of securities, money broking, asset management, and settlement and clearing services for financial assets): Unbound.

Subsectors B.11. and B.12. (provision and transfer of financial information, and advisory services): Requirement to use the public telecommunication network, or the network of another authorised operator, in the case of consumption abroad of these services. Unbound for intermediation and other auxiliary financial services.

CY: Unbound, except for subsector B.6.(e) (trading of transferable securities): None.

CZ: Non-central bank currency issue services, trading of derivative products and of bullion, money broking, asset management, settlement and clearing services for derivative products, and advisory, intermediation and other auxiliary financial services relating to these activities: Unbound.

CZ: None other than:

Only Czech established banks and branches of foreign banks having a corresponding licence may:

- provide deposit services;
- trade in foreign exchange assets;
- effect non-cash cross-border payments.

Foreign exchange permit issued by the Czech National Bank or Ministry of Finance is required in case of Czech non-bank residents for:

- (a) opening and funding of an account abroad by Czech residents;
- (b) capital payments abroad (except FDI);
- (c) granting financial credits and guarantees;
- (d) operations in derivatives;
- (e) purchase of foreign securities except for the cases as described by the Foreign Exchange Act;
- (f) issue of foreign securities for public and non-public trade in the Czech Republic or their introduction on the domestic market.

DE: Issues of securities denominated in Deutschmarks can be lead managed only by a credit institution, subsidiary or branch, established in Germany.

FI: Payments from governmental entities (expenses) shall be transmitted through the Finnish Postal Giro System, which is maintained by the Postipankki Ltd Exemption from this requirement may be granted for a special reason by the Ministry of Finance.

EL: Establishment is required for the provision of custodial and depository services involving the administration of interest and principal payments due on securities issued in Greece.

HU: Unbound.

MT:

Subsectors B.1. and B.2. (acceptance of deposits and lending of all types): None.

Subsector B.11. (provision and transfer of financial information): Unbound, except for the provision of financial information by international providers.

Subsectors B.3. to B.10. and B.12.: Unbound.

PL:

Subsector B.11. (provision and transfer of financial information): Requirement to use the public telecommunication network, or the network of another authorised operator, in the case of consumption abroad of these services.

Subsectors B.1. to B.10. and B.12.: Unbound.

RO: The opening of accounts and utilisation of foreign currency resources abroad by Romanian natural and legal persons is allowed only with prior permission from the National Bank of Romania. Unbound for subsectors B.3. (financial leasing), B.7. (participation in issues of all kinds of securities), B.9. (asset management) and B.10. (settlement and clearing services for financial assets).

SK: Trading of derivative products and of bullion, money broking, asset management, and intermediation: Unbound.

SK:

- (i) Deposit services are confined to the domestic banks and branches of foreign banks in the Slovak Republic;
- (ii) Only authorised domestic banks, branches of foreign banks in the Slovak Republic and persons possessing a foreign exchange licence may trade in foreign exchange assets. Only stock exchange members can trade on the Bratislava Stock Exchange. Residents can trade on the RM-System Slovakia without any limitation and non-residents only through security dealers;
- (iii) Non-cash cross-border payments may be effected only by authorised domestic banks and branches of foreign banks in the Slovak Republic;
- (iv) A foreign exchange licence issued by the National Bank of Slovakia is required for:
 - (a) opening an account abroad by a Slovak non-bank resident, except for natural persons during their stay abroad;
 - (b) capital payments abroad;
 - (c) obtaining financial credit from a foreign exchange non-resident; except credits from abroad accepted by residents with a repayment period of more than three years and loans granted between natural persons for non-business activities;
- (v) Export and import of the Slovak currency and foreign exchange in cash exceeding value of SKK 150 000 and bullion, is subject to reporting requirement;
- (vi) Foreign exchange permission or a licence granted by foreign exchange authorities is required for a deposit of financial assets by residents abroad;
- (vii) Only foreign exchange entities established in the Slovak Republic can grant and obtain guarantees and liabilities according to determined limit and provisions of the National Bank of Slovakia.

3) Commercial presence

SI:

Participation in issues of Treasury bonds, pension fund management and related advisory and other auxiliary financial services: Unbound.

Subsectors B.11. and B.12. (provision and transfer of financial information, and advisory and other auxiliary financial services, except those related to participation in issues of Treasury bonds and to pension fund management): None.

All other subsectors:

Unbound except accepting credits (borrowing of all types), and accepting guarantees and commitments from foreign credit institutions by domestic legal entities and sole proprietors. (Remark: consumer credits shall be free upon the adoption of the new Foreign Exchange Law).

All above-mentioned credit arrangements must be registered with the Bank of Slovenia. (Remark: this provision shall be abolished upon the adoption of the new Law on Banking.)

Legal entities established in Slovenia can be depositories of the assets of Investments Funds.

UK: Sterling issues, including privately led issues, can be lead managed only by a firm established in the European Economic Area.

All Member States:

The establishment of a specialised management company is required to perform the activities of management of unit trusts and investment companies (Articles 16 to 21 and 28 to 31 of Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾ ('UCITS Directive')).

Only firms having their registered office in the Community can act as depositories of the assets of investment funds (Article 23 of the UCITS Directive).

AT: Only members of the Austrian Stock Exchange may engage in securities trading at the Stock Exchange.

AT: For trading in foreign exchange and foreign currency authorisation of by the Austrian National Bank is required.

AT: Mortgage bonds and municipal bonds may be issued by banks specialised and authorised for this activity.

AT: For carrying out services of pension fund management a specialised company only for this activity and incorporated as a stock company in Austria is required.

BE: Any public bid to acquire Belgian securities made by or on behalf of a person, company or institution outside the jurisdiction of one of the Member States of the European Community shall be submitted to authorisation by the Minister of Finance.

BG:

Subsectors B.1. to B.5. (acceptance of deposits, lending of all types, financial leasing, all payment and money transmission services, guarantees and commitments).

Foreign banks intending to establish in Bulgaria must be duly authorized under their national law and must not be prohibited from performing banking activities in their country of origin and in the countries where they operate. Unbound for *caisses populaires*.

Acquisition, directly or indirectly, of shares representing 5 % or higher of the voting rights of an established bank is subject to an authorisation by the Bulgarian National Bank. Criteria for authorisation are prudential and are consistent with the obligations of Articles XVI and XVII of the GATS.

The direct or indirect acquisition of participation in a company that is not a bank by a bank of more than 10 % of the capital of this enterprise is subject to the authorisation of the Bulgarian National Bank.

Exclusive service suppliers status may be granted as to deposit and money transmission services provided to public institutions financed from the budget.

Condition for permanent residence with respect to executive directors of the managing body who act on behalf and for the account of a bank.

Unbound for guarantees of the State Treasury.

Subsectors B.6., B.7. and B.9. (trading of securities, participation in issues of all kinds of securities, asset management):

Bound for investment intermediaries, investment companies and stock exchanges established as joint stock companies licensed by the Financial Supervision Commission (FSC). The grant of the relevant licence is related to the management and technical requirements as well as requirements related to the protection of investors.

Stock exchange JSC: Conditions of minimum capital (BGN 100 000.); not less than 2/3 of the capital distributed among financial institutions (insurance companies, financial houses, investment intermediaries); a 5 % ceiling of the capital of the Stock Exchange for direct or indirect participation by a shareholder.

Investment intermediaries: None for investment intermediary activities effected on the territory of Bulgaria, unless otherwise permitted by the FSC.

Condition for membership at the stock exchange for trading with securities at a stock exchange. The membership of an investment intermediary is limited to one stock exchange only in Bulgaria.

Investment companies: the activities of a bank, insurance company or of an investment intermediary are not to be conducted by an investment company.

Unbound for trading for own or customers account of negotiable instruments and financial assets other than transferable securities. Unbound for participation in issuance of treasury bonds. Unbound for pension fund management.

Subsectors B.8. and B.10. (money broking., settlement and clearing services for financial assets): Unbound.

Subsectors B.11. and B.12. (provision and transfer of financial information, and advisory services): Requirement to use the public telecommunication network, or the network of another authorised operator. Unbound for intermediation and other auxiliary financial services.

CY: It is a statutory requirement and it is applied on a non-discriminatory manner that banks offering services in Cyprus must be legal entities. Legal entities include branches of foreign banks/financial institutions which are registered in Cyprus.

CY: Direct or indirect ownership or voting rights in a bank by a person and his/her associates may not exceed 10 % unless with the prior written approval of the Central Bank.

CY: Further to the above, in the three existing local banks listed in the stock exchange, direct or indirect shareholding or acquisition of a stake in their capital by foreign persons is restricted to 0,5 % per individual or organisation and 6 % collectively.

CY:

Subsectors B.1. to B.5. and B.6.(b) (acceptance of deposits, lending of all types, financial leasing, all payment and money transmission services, guarantees and commitments, and trading of foreign exchange):

For new banks the following requirements apply:

(a) A licence is required from the Central Bank for the carrying out of banking business. The Central Bank in granting a licence may apply an economic needs test;

(b) Branches of foreign banks must be registered in Cyprus under the Companies Law and licensed under the Banking Law.

Subsector B.6.(e) (trading of transferable securities):

Only members (brokers) of the Cyprus Stock Exchange can undertake business pertaining to securities brokerage in Cyprus. Firms acting as brokers must only employ individuals who can act as brokers provided that they are appropriately licensed. Banks and Insurance companies may not undertake.

A brokerage firm may only be registered as a member of the Cyprus Stock Exchange if it has been established and registered in accordance with the Companies Law of Cyprus.

Subsectors B.6. (a), (c), (d) and (f), and B.7. to B.12.: Unbound.

CZ: Non-central bank currency issue services, trading of derivative products and of bullion, money broking, settlement and clearing services for derivative products, and advisory, intermediation and other auxiliary financial services relating to these activities: Unbound.

CZ: None other than:

Banking services may be provided only by Czech established banks or branches of foreign banks having a licence granted by the Czech National Bank in agreement with the Ministry of Finance.

The granting of the licence is based on the consideration of criteria which are applied consistently with GATS. Mortgage loan services may be provided only by Czech established banks.

Banks may be established as joint stock companies only. The purchase of shares of existing banks is subject to prior approval by the Czech National Bank.

Securities may be traded publicly only if the relevant authorisation has been granted and prospectus covering the security has been approved.

The authorisation shall not be granted if public trading in securities is in conflict with the interests of investors, is inconsistent with the government financial policy or if it does not conform with financial market requirements ⁽³⁾.

The establishment and activities of securities dealers, stockbrokers, of the Stock Exchange or organisers of an over-the-counter market, investment companies and investment funds are subject to authorisation granting of which is related to qualifications, personal integrity, management and material requirements.

Settlement and clearing services for all kinds of payments are monitored and reviewed by the Czech National Bank to ensure their smooth and economical operation.

DK: Financial institutions may engage in securities trading on the Copenhagen Stock Exchange only through subsidiaries incorporated in Denmark.

FI: At least one half of the founders, the members of the board of directors, the supervisory board and the delegates, the managing director, the holder of the procuration and the person entitled to sign in the name of the credit institution shall have their place of residence in the European Economic Area, unless the Ministry of Finance grants an exemption. At least one auditor shall have his place of residence in the European Economic Area.

FI: The broker (individual person) on derivative exchange shall have his place of residence in the European Economic Area. Exemption from this requirement may be granted under the conditions set by the Ministry of Finance.

FI: Payments from governmental entities (expenses) shall be transmitted through the Finnish Postal Giro System, which is maintained by the Postipankki Ltd Exemption from this requirement may be granted for a special reason by the Ministry of Finance.

FR: In addition to French credit institutions, issues denominated in French francs may be lead managed only by French subsidiaries (under French law) of non-French banks which are authorised, based on sufficient means and commitments in Paris of the candidate French subsidiary of a non-French bank. These conditions apply to lead banks running the books. A non-French bank may be, without restrictions or requirement to establish, jointly-lead or co-lead manager of Eurofranc bond issue.

EL: Financial institutions may engage in the trading of securities listed on the Athens Stock Exchange only through stock exchange firms incorporated in Greece.

EL: For the establishment and operations of branches a minimum amount of foreign exchange must be imported, converted into drachmas and kept in Greece as long as a foreign bank continues to operate in Greece:

Up to four branches this minimum is currently equal to half of the minimum amount of share capital required for a credit institution to be incorporated in Greece;

For the operation of additional branches the minimum amount of capital must be equal to the minimum share capital required for a credit institution to be incorporated in Greece.

HR: None, except for settlement and clearing services where the Central Depository Agency (CDA) is the sole supplier in Croatia. Access to the services of the CDA will be granted to non-residents on a non-discriminatory basis.

HU: It is intended to bind direct branching once it is bound in the GATS, and under the conditions set therein.

HU: Direct or indirect ownership or voting rights in a credit institution of a single shareholder other than a credit institution, insurance company or investment firm cannot exceed 15 %.

HU: The board of a financial institution should include at least two members, who are Hungarian citizens, residents in the meaning of the relevant foreign exchange regulations and have had permanent residency in Hungary for at least one year.

HU: Long-term State ownership will be kept at a minimum of 25 % + 1 vote in Országos Takarékpénztár és Kereskedelmi Bank Rt.

IE: In the case of collective investment schemes constituted as unit trusts and variable capital companies (other than undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities, UCITS), the trustee/depository and management company is required to be incorporated in Ireland or in another Member State of the Community. In the case of an investment limited partnership, at least one general partner must be incorporated in Ireland.

IE: To become a member of a stock exchange in Ireland, an entity must either 1. be authorised in Ireland, which requires that it be incorporated or be a partnership, with a head/registered office in Ireland, or 2. be authorised in another Member State in accordance with Directive 2014/65/EU.

IE: The provision of investment services or investment advice requires either 1. authorisation in Ireland, which normally requires that the entity be incorporated or be a partnership or a sole trader, in each case with a head/registered office in Ireland (the supervisory authority may also authorise branches of third country entities), or 2. authorisation in another Member State in accordance with Directive 2014/65/EU.

IT: The public offer of securities (as provided for under Article 18 of Law 216/74) other than shares, debt securities (including convertible debt securities) can only be made by Italian limited companies, foreign companies duly authorised, public bodies or companies belonging to local authorities whose assigned capital is not below ITL 2 billion.

IT: Centralised deposit, custody and administration services can be provided only by the Bank of Italy for Government securities, or by Monte Titoli SpA for shares, securities of a participating nature and other bonds traded in a regulated market.

IT: In the case of collective investment schemes other than harmonised UCITS under Directive 2009/65/EC, the trustee/depository is required to be incorporated in Italy or in another Member State of the European Community, being established through a branch in Italy. Only banks, insurance companies, securities investment companies having their legal head office in the Community may carry out activity of pension fund resources management. Management companies (closed-end funds and real estate funds) are also required to be incorporated in Italy.

IT: In providing the activity of door-to-door selling, intermediaries must utilise authorised financial salesmen resident within the territory of a Member State of the European Communities.

IT: Clearing and settlement of securities may be conducted only by the official clearing system. A company authorised by the Bank of Italy in agreement with Consob could be entrusted with the activity of clearing, up to the final settlement of securities.

IT: Representative offices of foreign intermediaries cannot carry out activities aimed at providing investment services.

LV:

Subsector B.7. (participation in issues of all kinds of securities): The Bank of Latvia (Central Bank) is a financial agent of the government in the T-bills market.

Subsector B.9. (asset management): Pension fund management is provided by State monopoly.

LT:

Subsectors B.1. to B.12.: At least one manager must be Lithuanian citizen.

Subsector B.3. (financial leasing): Financial leasing can be reserved for special financial institutions (such as banks and insurance companies). None as of 1 January 2001, except as indicated in horizontal part of section 'Banking and Other Financial Services'.

Subsector B.9. (asset management): Establishment only as Public Stock Corporations (AB) and Close Corporations (UAB) which should be founded in a closed manner (when all initially issued stock are acquired by incorporators). For the purpose of asset management, the establishment of a specialised management company is required. Only firms having their registered office in Lithuania can act as the depositories of the assets.

MT:

Subsectors B.1. and B.2. (acceptance of deposits and lending of all types): Foreign-owned credit and other financial institutions may operate either in the form of a branch or a local subsidiary. Authorisation may be made subject to economic needs test.

Subsectors B.3. to B.12.: Unbound.

PL:

Subsectors B.1., B.2., B.4. and B.5. (excluding guarantees and commitments of the State Treasury): Establishment of a bank only in a form of joint-stock company or a - licensed branch. System of permits in relation to establishment of all banks based on prudential grounds. Nationality requirement for some – at least one – of the bank executives.

Subsectors B.6.(e), B.7. (excluding participation in issues of Treasury papers), B.9. (only portfolio management services) and B.12. (advisory and other auxiliary financial services only in relation to the activities committed for Poland.): Establishment, after obtaining a licence, only in a form of joint-stock company or a branch of foreign legal entity providing securities services.

Subsector B.11.: Requirement to use the public telecommunication network, or the network of another authorised operator, in the case of cross-border provision and/or consumption abroad of these services.

All other subsectors: Unbound.

PT: The establishment of non-EC banks is subject to an authorisation issued, on a case-by-case basis, by the Minister of Finance. The establishment has to contribute to increase the national banking system's efficiency or has to produce significant effects on the internationalisation of the Portuguese economy.

PT: Venture capital services may not be provided by branches of venture capital companies having their head office in a non-EC country. Broker-dealer services on the Lisbon Stock Exchange may be provided by broker and dealer companies incorporated in Portugal or by branches of investment firms authorised in another EC country and authorised in their home country to provide those services. Broker and dealer services in the Oporto Derivatives Exchange and in the OTC market may not be provided by branches of non-EC broker/dealer companies.

Pension fund management may be provided only by companies incorporated in Portugal and by insurance companies established in Portugal and authorised to take up the life insurance business.

RO: The securities (brokerage) company must be a Romanian legal entity set up as a joint-stock company under Romanian law, and having as an exclusive business objective the intermediation of securities. Any public offer of securities shall require, previous to the publication of its prospectus, the authorisation of the National Securities Commission of Romania. Companies performing asset management must be established as joint-stock companies under Romanian law; open-ended investment funds must be established under civil Romanian law. Unbound for financial leasing. Unbound for trading for own or customers account of negotiable instruments and financial assets other than transferable securities.

SK: Trading of derivative products and of bullion, money broking, and intermediation: Unbound.

SK: Banking services may be provided only by domestic banks or branches of foreign banks authorised by the National Bank of Slovakia upon the agreement with the Ministry of Finance. The granting of authorisation is based on the consideration of criteria relating, in particular, to capital endowment (financial strength) professional qualifications, integrity and competence of the management of the projected bank activities. Banks are legal entities incorporated in the Slovak Republic, established as joint-stock companies or public (State-owned) financial institutions.

The purchase of shares expressing interest in the equity capital of an existing commercial bank from the determined limit is subject to prior approval by the National Bank of Slovakia. Investment services in the Slovak Republic can be provided by banks, investment companies, investment funds and security dealers which have legal form of joint-stock company with equity capital according to the law. A foreign investment company or investment fund must obtain an authorisation from the Ministry of Finance to sell its securities or investment certificate units on the territory of the Slovak Republic in accordance with domestic law. For an issue of debt securities the permission of the Ministry of Finance is required either for the issue inland or abroad.

Securities may be issued and traded only after a permission by the Ministry of Finance has been granted for public trading according to the Securities Act. The business of security dealer, stockbroker or organiser of an over-the counter market is subject to authorisation by the Ministry of Finance. Settlement and clearing services for all kinds of payments are regulated by the National Bank of Slovakia.

Settlement and clearing services relating to change of physical property of securities are recorded in Centre of Securities (Clearing and Settlement House for Securities). Centre of Securities may provide only transfers on the property accounts of security owners. Cash part clearing and settlement goes through Banking Clearing and Settlement House - (where the National Bank of Slovakia is major shareholder) for Bratislava Stock Exchange, joint-stock company or through Jumbo account for RM-System Slovakia.

SI:

Participation in issues of Treasury bonds, pension fund management and related advisory and other auxiliary financial services: Unbound.

Subsectors B.11. and B.12. (provision and transfer of financial information, and advisory and other auxiliary financial services, except those related to participation in issues of Treasury bonds and to pension fund management): None.

All other subsectors:

Establishment of all types of banks are subject to obtaining a licence from the Bank of Slovenia.

Foreign persons may become shareholders of banks or acquire additional shares of banks only subject to prior approval by the Bank of Slovenia. (Remark: this provision shall be abolished upon the adoption of the new Law on Banking.)

Under license of the Bank of Slovenia, banks, subsidiaries and branches of foreign banks can be permitted to provide all or limited banking services, depending on the amount of the capital.

When considering issuing a licence to a bank to set up as wholly-owned or with a majority of foreign investors, or when considering approval of the acquisition of additional shares of banks, the Bank of Slovenia shall take into account the following guidelines ⁽⁴⁾:

- the existence of investors from different countries; and
- the opinion of the foreign institution in charge of banking supervision.

(Remark: this provision shall be abolished on the adoption of the new Law on Banking.)

Unbound in relation to foreign participation in banks under privatisation.

Branches of foreign banks must be incorporated in Slovenia and have legal personality.

(Remark: this provision shall be abolished upon the adoption of the new Law on Banking.) Unbound with respect to all types of mortgage banks, savings and loans institutions.

Unbound with respect to establishment of private pension funds (non-compulsory pension funds).

Management Companies are commercial companies established solely for the purpose of managing investment funds.

Foreign persons may directly or indirectly acquire a maximum up to 20 % of shares or voting rights of management companies; for a larger percentage, approval by the Securities Market Agency is required.

An Authorised (privatisation) Investment Company is an investment company established solely for the purpose of gathering the ownership certificates (vouchers) and the purchase of shares issued in accordance with regulations on ownership transformation. An Authorised Management Company is established solely for the purpose of managing the authorised investment companies.

Foreign persons may directly or indirectly acquire a maximum up to 10 % of shares or voting rights of Authorised (privatisation) Management Companies; for a larger percentage approval by the Securities Market Agency is required with the consent of the Ministry of Economic Relations and Development.

4) Presence of natural persons

Investments of the Investments Funds into securities of foreign issuers are limited to 10 % of the investments of the Investments Funds. Such securities shall be listed on those stock exchanges previously determined by the Securities Market Agency.

Foreign persons may become shareholders or partners in a Stock Broking Company up to 24 % of the capital of the Stock Broking Company subject to prior approval by the Securities Market Agency. (Remark: this provision shall be abolished upon the adoption of the new Law on Securities Market.)

Securities of a foreign issuer which have not yet been offered in the territory of Slovenia may only be offered by a Stock Broking Company or a bank licensed to carry out such transactions. Prior to launching the offer the Stock Broking Company or a bank shall obtain the permission of Securities Market Agency.

The request for this permission to offer securities of a foreign issuer in Slovenia shall be accompanied by draft prospectus, documentation proving that the guarantor of the issue of securities of the foreign issuer is a bank or a stock broking company, except in the case of the issue of shares of a foreign issuer.

SE: Undertakings not incorporated in Sweden may establish a commercial presence only through a branch, and in case of banks, also through a representative office.

SE: A founder of a banking company shall be a natural person resident in the European Economic Area or a foreign bank. A founder of a savings bank shall be a natural person resident in the European Economic Area.

UK: Inter-dealer brokers, which are a category of financial institutions dealing in Government debt, are required to be established in the European Economic Area and separately capitalised.

CY:

Subsector B.6.(e) (trading of transferable securities): Individuals, whether acting alone as brokers or employed by broker firms as brokers, are required to meet the licensing criteria for this purpose.

Subsectors B.1. to B.12., except B.6.(e): Unbound.

CZ:

Non-central bank currency issue services, trading of derivative products and of bullion, money broking, settlement and clearing services for derivative products, and advisory, intermediation and other auxiliary financial services relating to these activities: Unbound.

All other subsectors: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.

MT:

Subsectors B.1., B.2. and B.11. (acceptance of deposits, lending of all types, and provision and transfer of financial information): Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.

Subsectors B.3. to B.10. and B.12.: Unbound.

PL:

Subsectors B.1., B.2., B.4. and B.5. (excluding guarantees and commitments of the State Treasury): Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section and subject to the following limitation: Nationality requirement for some – at least one – of the bank executives.

Subsectors B.6.(e), B.7. (excluding participation in issues of Treasury papers), B.9. (only portfolio management services), B.11. and B.12. (advisory and other auxiliary financial services only in relation to the activities committed for Poland.): Unbound except as indicated in the horizontal section.

All other subsectors: Unbound.

		<p>SK:</p> <p>Trading of derivative products and of bullion, money broking, and intermediation: Unbound.</p> <p>All other subsectors: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>SI:</p> <p>Participation in issues of Treasury bonds, pension fund management and related advisory and other auxiliary financial services: Unbound.</p> <p>All other subsectors: Unbound, except as indicated in the horizontal section.</p> <p>AT, BE, BG, DE, DK, ES, EE, FR, FI, EL, HR, HU, IT, IE, LU, LT, LV, NL, PT, RO, SE, UK:</p> <p>Unbound except as indicated in the respective horizontal sections and subject to the following specific limitations:</p> <p>BG: Unbound for guarantees of the State Treasury. Unbound for trading for own or customers account of negotiable instruments and financial assets other than transferable securities. Unbound for participation in the issuance of treasury bonds. Unbound for money broking. Unbound for pension fund management. Unbound for settlement and clearing services for financial assets. Unbound for intermediation and other auxiliary financial services</p> <p>HR: The management board shall direct the business of a credit institution from the territory of Croatia. At least one management board member must be fluent in the Croatian language. The operations of the electronic money institution shall be carried out from the territory of Croatia. Authorised exchange offices shall be conducted by any resident with a status of a legal person and any individual undertaking using in their work protected computer programs for exchange transactions that have an agreement with a bank and are authorized to conduct exchange transactions.</p> <p>FR: <i>Sociétés d'investissement à capital fixe</i>: condition of nationality for the president of the Board of Directors, the Directors-General and no less than two thirds of the administrators, and also, when the securities firm has a Supervisory Board or Council, for the members of such board or its Director-General, and no less than two thirds of the members of the Supervisory Council.</p> <p>EL: Credit institutions should name at least two persons who are responsible for the operations of the institution. Condition of residency applies to these persons.</p> <p>IT: Condition of residence within the territory of a Member State of the European Communities for 'promotori di servizi finanziari' (financial salesmen).</p> <p>LV: A manager of a branch or a subsidiary shall be a Latvian tax payer (resident).</p> <p>RO: Unbound for financial leasing. Unbound for trading for own or customers account of negotiable instruments and financial assets other than transferable securities.</p>
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(1) Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments and amending Directive 2002/92/EC and Directive 2011/61/EU (OJ L 173 12.6.2014, p. 349).

(2) Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) (OJ L 302, 17.11.2009, p. 32).

(3) CZ: Legislation covering the abolition of the criterion of financial market requirements is now being discussed in the Parliament.

(4) Besides the amount of the capital the Bank of Slovenia shall, when considering issuing an unlimited or a limited banking licence also take into account the following guidelines (for both domestic and foreign applicants):

- the national-economic preferences for certain banking activities;
- the existing regional coverage of the Republic of Slovenia by banks;
- the actual bank's performance of activities compared to those stipulated by the existing licence.

(Remark: this provision shall be abolished upon the adoption of the new Law on Banking.)

ANNEX II

'ANNEX II

AUTHORITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR FINANCIAL SERVICES

PART A

For the Community and its Member States

European Commission	DG Trade DG Internal Market	B-1049 Bruxelles
Austria	Ministry of Finance	Directorate Economic Policy and Financial Markets Himmelpfortgasse 4-8 Postfach 2 A-1015 Wien
Belgium	Ministry of Economy Ministry of Finance	Rue de Bréderode 7 B-1000 Bruxelles Rue de la Loi 12 B-1000 Bruxelles
Bulgaria	Ministry of Economy and Energy Ministry of Finance Bulgarian National Bank Financial Supervision Commission	Slavyanska str. 8 Sofia 1052 G.S.Rakovski str.102 Sofia 1000 Al.Batenberg sq.1 Sofia 1000 33, Shar Planina Street Sofia 1303
Croatia	Ministry of Finance	Katanciceva 5 10000 Zagreb
Cyprus	Ministry of Finance	CY-1439 Nicosia
Czech Republic	Ministry of Finance	Letenská 15 CZ-118 10 Prague
Denmark	Ministry of Economic Affairs	Ved Stranden 8 DK-1061 Copenhagen K
Estonia	Ministry of Finance	Suur-Ameerika 1 EE-15006 Tallinn
Finland	Ministry of Finance	PO Box 28 FIN-00023 Helsinki
France	Ministry of Economy, Finance and Industry	Ministère de l'Economie, des Finances et de l'Industrie 139, rue de Bercy F-75572 Paris
Germany	Ministry of Finance	Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht Graurheindorfer Str. 108 D-53117 Bonn

Greece	Bank of Greece	Panepistimiou Street, 21 GR-10563 Athens
Hungary	Ministry of Finance	Pénzügyminisztérium Postafiók 481 HU-1 369 Budapest
Ireland	Irish Financial Services Regulatory Authority	PO Box 9138 College Green IRL-Dublin 2
Italy	Ministry of Treasury	Ministero del Tesoro Via XX Settembre 97 I-00187 Roma
Latvia	Financial and Capital Market Commission	Kungu Street 1 LV-1050 Riga
Lithuania	Ministry of Finance	Vaizganto 8a/2, LT-01512 Vilnius
Luxembourg	Ministry of Finance	Ministère des Finances 3, rue de la Congrégation L-2931 Luxembourg
Malta	Financial Services Authority	Notabile Road MT-Attard
Netherlands	Ministry of Finance	Financial Markets Policy Directorate Postbus 20201 NL-2500 EE Den Haag
Poland	Ministry of Finance	12 Świętokrzyska Street PL-00-916 Warsaw
Portugal	Ministry of Finance	Direcção Geral dos Assuntos Europeus e Relações Internacionais Av. Infante D. Henrique, 1C-1º P-1100-278 Lisboa
Romania	National Bank of Romania Romanian National Securities Commission	25 Lipscani Str, sector 3 Bucharest, code 030031 (2 Foisorului Street, Bucharest, sector 3)
	Insurance Supervisory Commission	18 th , Amiral Constantin Balescu Street, Sector 1, Bucharest, code 011954
	Private pension system supervisory Commission	74 Splaiul Unirii, sector 4, Bucharest, code 030128
Slovak Republic	Ministry of Finance	Stefanovicova 5 SK-817 82 Bratislava
Slovenia	Ministry of Economy	Kotnikova 5 SI-1000 Ljubljana

Spain	Treasury	Directora General del Tesoro y Política Financiera Paseo del Prado 6-6a Planta E-28071 Madrid
Sweden	Financial Supervisory Authority	Box 6750 S-113 85 Stockholm
	Swedish Central Bank	Malmskillnadsgatan 7 S-103 37 Stockholm
	Swedish Consumer Agency	Rosenlundsgatan 9 S-118 87 Stockholm
United Kingdom	H. M. Treasury	1 Horse Guards Road UK-London SW1A 2HQ

PART B

For Mexico, the Secretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público

Mexico	Unidad de Banca, Valores y Ahorro	Insurgentes Sur 1971, Colonia Guadalupe Inn, Deleg. Álvaro Obregón, C.P, 01020México, D.F.
	Unidad de Seguros, Pensiones y Seguridad Social	Insurgentes Sur 1971, Colonia Guadalupe Inn, Deleg. Álvaro Obregón, C.P, 01020México, D.F.

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2019/105**of 20 December 2018**

on the position to be taken, on behalf of the European Union, within the Association Council established by the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the State of Israel, of the other part, concerning the extension of the EU-Israel Action Plan

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 217, in conjunction with Article 218(9) thereof,

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

Whereas:

- (1) The Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the State of Israel, of the other part ⁽¹⁾, entered into force on 1 June 2000.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 69 of the Agreement, the Association Council may take decisions and may make appropriate recommendations.
- (3) The Association Council is to adopt the recommendation on the extension of the EU-Israel Action Plan, by written procedure.
- (4) It is appropriate to establish the position to be taken on the Union's behalf within the Association Council as the recommendation will have legal effects.
- (5) The extension of the EU-Israel Action Plan for three years will give the Parties a full opportunity to take forward their cooperation for the coming years, including through the possible negotiation of partnership priorities,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The position to be taken, on behalf of the European Union, within the Association Council established by the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an association between European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the State of Israel, of the other part, shall be based on the draft recommendation of the Association Council attached to this Decision.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 2018.

For the Council

The President

E. KÖSTINGER

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 147, 21.6.2000, p. 3.

DRAFT

RECOMMENDATION No 1/2018 OF THE EU-ISRAEL ASSOCIATION COUNCIL
of ...
approving the extension of the EU-Israel Action Plan

THE EU-ISRAEL ASSOCIATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the State of Israel, of the other part ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) The Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the State of Israel, of the other part ('the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement'), was signed in Brussels on 20 November 1995 and entered into force on 1 June 2000.
- (2) Article 69 of the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement gives the Association Council the power to take decisions and make appropriate recommendations.
- (3) Article 10 of the Rules of Procedures of the Association Council provides for the possibility of taking decisions or recommendations by written procedure between sessions, if the Parties so agree.
- (4) The extension of the EU-Israel Action Plan for three years will give the Parties the opportunity to take forward their cooperation for the coming years, including through the possible negotiation of partnership priorities,

HAS ADOPTED THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATION:

Article 1

The Association Council, acting by written procedure, recommends that the EU-Israel Action Plan be extended for three years as of the date of the adoption of the extension.

Article 2

This Recommendation shall take effect on the date of its adoption.

Done at ..., [...].

For the EU-Israel Association Council
President

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 147, 21.6.2000, p. 3.

ACTS ADOPTED BY BODIES CREATED BY INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

RECOMMENDATION No 1/2018 OF THE EU-ISRAEL ASSOCIATION COUNCIL of 27 December 2018 approving the extension of the EU-Israel Action Plan [2019/106]

THE EU-ISRAEL ASSOCIATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the State of Israel, of the other part ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) The Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the State of Israel, of the other part ('the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement'), was signed in Brussels on 20 November 1995 and entered into force on 1 June 2000.
- (2) Article 69 of the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement gives the Association Council the power to take decisions and make appropriate recommendations.
- (3) Article 10 of the Rules of Procedures of the Association Council provides for the possibility of taking decisions or recommendations by written procedure between sessions, if the Parties so agree.
- (4) The extension of the EU-Israel Action Plan for three years will give the Parties the opportunity to take forward their cooperation for the coming years, including through the possible negotiation of partnership priorities,

HAS ADOPTED THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATION:

Article 1

The Association Council, acting by written procedure, recommends that the EU-Israel Action Plan be extended for three years as of the date of the adoption of the extension.

Article 2

This Recommendation shall take effect on the date of its adoption.

Done at Brussels, 27 December 2018.

For the EU-Israel Association Council

President

F. MOGHERINI

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 147, 21.6.2000, p. 3.

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