

Official Journal of the European Union

C 61



English edition

Information and Notices

Volume 59

17 February 2016

Contents

II *Information*

INFORMATION FROM EUROPEAN UNION INSTITUTIONS, BODIES, OFFICES AND AGENCIES

European Commission

2016/C 61/01	Communication from the Commission in pursuance of Article 4 of Directive 2000/84/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on summer-time arrangements — Schedule for the summer-time period	1
2016/C 61/02	Non-opposition to a notified concentration (Case M.7891 — The Carlyle Group/Comdata) ⁽¹⁾	1

IV *Notices*

NOTICES FROM EUROPEAN UNION INSTITUTIONS, BODIES, OFFICES AND AGENCIES

Council

2016/C 61/03	Notice for the attention of the persons, entities and bodies to which restrictive measures provided for in Council Decision 2011/101/CFSP, as amended by Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/220 and in Council Regulation (EC) No 314/2004 concerning restrictive measures against Zimbabwe apply	2
2016/C 61/04	Notice for the attention of the data subjects to whom the restrictive measures provided for in Council Regulation (EC) No 314/2004 concerning certain restrictive measures in respect of Zimbabwe apply	3

EN

⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

European Commission

2016/C 61/05	Euro exchange rates	4
2016/C 61/06	Commission Implementing Decision of 11 February 2016 adopting Union import decisions for certain chemicals pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Commission Decisions 2005/416/EC and 2009/966/EC	5

NOTICES FROM MEMBER STATES

2016/C 61/07	List of Member States and their competent authorities concerning Articles 15(2), 17(8) and 21(3) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008	17
--------------	--	----

V *Announcements*

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

European Investment Bank

2016/C 61/08	Results of the call for proposals — EIB Institute's EIBURS sponsorship	23
--------------	--	----

PROCEDURES RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPETITION POLICY

European Commission

2016/C 61/09	Prior notification of a concentration (Case M.7928 — RPC Group/GCS) — Candidate case for simplified procedure ⁽¹⁾	25
--------------	--	----

OTHER ACTS

European Commission

2016/C 61/10	Publication of an amendment application pursuant to Article 50(2)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs	26
--------------	--	----

⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

II

*(Information)*INFORMATION FROM EUROPEAN UNION INSTITUTIONS, BODIES, OFFICES
AND AGENCIES

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION

**in pursuance of Article 4 of Directive 2000/84/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council
on summer-time arrangements****Schedule for the summer-time period**

(2016/C 61/01)

For 2017-2021 inclusive, the summer-time periods will begin and end respectively on the following dates at 1.00 a.m. UTC — Coordinated Universal Time:

- in 2017: the Sundays of 26 March and 29 October,
- in 2018: the Sundays of 25 March and 28 October,
- in 2019: the Sundays of 31 March and 27 October,
- in 2020: the Sundays of 29 March and 25 October,
- in 2021: the Sundays of 28 March and 31 October.

Non-opposition to a notified concentration
(Case M.7891 — The Carlyle Group/Comdata)
(Text with EEA relevance)
(2016/C 61/02)

On 11 February 2016, the Commission decided not to oppose the above notified concentration and to declare it compatible with the internal market. This decision is based on Article 6(1)(b) of Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 ⁽¹⁾. The full text of the decision is available only in the English language and will be made public after it is cleared of any business secrets it may contain. It will be available:

- in the merger section of the Competition website of the Commission (<http://ec.europa.eu/competition/mergers/cases/>). This website provides various facilities to help locate individual merger decisions, including company, case number, date and sectoral indexes,
- in electronic form on the EUR-Lex website (<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html?locale=en>) under document number 32016M7891. EUR-Lex is the online access to European law.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 24, 29.1.2004, p. 1.

IV

(Notices)

NOTICES FROM EUROPEAN UNION INSTITUTIONS, BODIES, OFFICES AND
AGENCIES

COUNCIL

**Notice for the attention of the persons, entities and bodies to which restrictive measures provided
for in Council Decision 2011/101/CFSP, as amended by Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/220 and in
Council Regulation (EC) No 314/2004 concerning restrictive measures against Zimbabwe apply**

(2016/C 61/03)

The following information is brought to the attention of the persons, entities and bodies that appear in Annex I to Council Decision 2011/101/CFSP ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/220 ⁽²⁾, and in Annex III to Council Regulation (EC) No 314/2004 ⁽³⁾, concerning restrictive measures against Zimbabwe.

The Council of the European Union has decided that the persons, entities and bodies that appear in the abovementioned Annexes should continue to be included in the list of persons, entities and bodies subject to restrictive measures provided for in Decision 2011/101/CFSP and in Regulation (EC) No 314/2004.

The attention of the persons, entities and bodies concerned is drawn to the possibility of making an application to the competent authorities of the relevant Member State(s) as indicated in the Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 314/2004 in order to obtain an authorisation to use frozen funds for basic needs or specific payments (cf. Article 7 of the Regulation).

The persons, entities and bodies concerned may submit a request to the Council, together with supporting documentation, that the decision to include them on the abovementioned list should be reconsidered. Any such request should be sent to the following address:

Council of the European Union
General Secretariat
DG C 1C
Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 175
1048 Bruxelles/Brussel
BELGIQUE/BELGIË

Email: sanctions@consilium.europa.eu

The attention of the persons, entities and bodies concerned is also drawn to the possibility of challenging the Council's decision before the General Court of the European Union, in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 275, second paragraph, and Article 263, fourth and sixth paragraphs, of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 42, 16.2.2011, p. 6.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 40, 17.2.2016, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 55, 24.2.2004, p. 1.

Notice for the attention of the data subjects to whom the restrictive measures provided for in Council Regulation (EC) No 314/2004 concerning certain restrictive measures in respect of Zimbabwe apply

(2016/C 61/04)

The attention of data subjects is drawn to the following information in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾:

The legal basis for this processing operation is Council Regulation (EC) No 314/2004 ⁽²⁾, concerning certain restrictive measures in respect of Zimbabwe.

The controller of this processing operation is the Council of the European Union represented by the Director-General of DG C (Foreign Affairs, Enlargement, Civil Protection) of the General Secretariat of the Council and the department entrusted with the processing operation is the Unit 1C of DG C that can be contacted at:

Council of the European Union

General Secretariat

DG C 1C

Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 175

1048 Bruxelles/Brussel

BELGIQUE/BELGIË

Email: sanctions@consilium.europa.eu

The purpose of the processing operation is the establishment and updating of the list of persons subject to restrictive measures in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 314/2004.

The data subjects are the natural persons who fulfil listing criteria as laid down in that Regulation.

The personal data collected includes data necessary for the correct identification of the person concerned, the Statement of Reasons and any other data related thereto.

The personal data collected may be shared as necessary with the European External Action Service and the Commission.

Without prejudice to restrictions provided for in Article 20(1)(a) and (d) of Regulation (EC) No 45/2001, requests for access, as well as requests for rectification or objection will be answered in accordance with Section 5 of Council Decision 2004/644/EC ⁽³⁾.

Personal data will be retained for 5 years from the moment the data subject has been removed from the list of persons subject to the asset freeze or the validity of the measure has expired, or for the duration of court proceedings in the event they had been started.

Data subjects may have recourse to the European Data Protection Supervisor in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 8, 12.1.2001, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 55, 24.2.2004, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 296, 21.9.2004, p. 16.

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Euro exchange rates ⁽¹⁾

16 February 2016

(2016/C 61/05)

1 euro =

Currency	Exchange rate	Currency	Exchange rate
USD US dollar	1,1166	CAD Canadian dollar	1,5430
JPY Japanese yen	127,02	HKD Hong Kong dollar	8,6950
DKK Danish krone	7,4644	NZD New Zealand dollar	1,6931
GBP Pound sterling	0,77580	SGD Singapore dollar	1,5656
SEK Swedish krona	9,4742	KRW South Korean won	1 358,70
CHF Swiss franc	1,1018	ZAR South African rand	17,5669
ISK Iceland króna		CNY Chinese yuan renminbi	7,2741
NOK Norwegian krone	9,6049	HRK Croatian kuna	7,6170
BGN Bulgarian lev	1,9558	IDR Indonesian rupiah	14 997,87
CZK Czech koruna	27,029	MYR Malaysian ringgit	4,6685
HUF Hungarian forint	310,75	PHP Philippine peso	53,050
PLN Polish zloty	4,4062	RUB Russian rouble	86,4489
RON Romanian leu	4,4613	THB Thai baht	39,790
TRY Turkish lira	3,3023	BRL Brazilian real	4,4833
AUD Australian dollar	1,5605	MXN Mexican peso	21,0457
		INR Indian rupee	76,3985

⁽¹⁾ Source: reference exchange rate published by the ECB.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION**of 11 February 2016****adopting Union import decisions for certain chemicals pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Commission Decisions 2005/416/EC and 2009/966/EC**

(2016/C 61/06)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 13(1) thereof,After consulting the Committee established by Article 133 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC ⁽²⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 the Commission is to decide on behalf of the Union whether or not to permit the import into the Union of each chemical subject to the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) procedure.
- (2) The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) have been appointed to provide secretariat services for the operation of the PIC procedure established by the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade ('the Rotterdam Convention'), approved by Council Decision 2006/730/EC ⁽³⁾.
- (3) The Commission, acting as common designated authority, is required to forward import decisions on chemicals subject to the PIC procedure to the Secretariat of the Rotterdam Convention ('the Secretariat'), on behalf of the Union and its Member States.
- (4) The chemical methamidophos has been added to Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention, as a pesticide, by Decision RC 7/4 of the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties. This requires each Party to submit an import response to the Secretariat for the listing of methamidophos as a pesticide. The existing listing of severely hazardous pesticide formulations (soluble liquid formulations that exceed 600 g active ingredient/l) containing methamidophos in Annex III will be deleted, including the import responses submitted for that entry. The Commission has received information thereof in the form of a decision guidance document from the Secretariat. The placing on the market and use of methamidophos as a component of mixtures acting as plant protection products is banned by Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾.
- (5) It is necessary to amend previous import decisions in relation to the chemicals DDT and ethylene oxide in order to reflect the enlargement of the Union on 1 July 2013 as well as to take account of regulatory developments in the Union since those decisions were adopted.
- (6) The making available on the market and use of ethylene oxide under Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁵⁾ is restricted to one specific area pursuant to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1062/2014 ⁽⁶⁾. Consequently, imports are only allowed for that specific use. Member States can decide whether they authorise that use allowed under Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 in their territory.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 201, 27.7.2012, p. 60.⁽²⁾ OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.⁽³⁾ Council Decision 2006/730/EC of 25 September 2006 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade (OJ L 299, 28.10.2006, p. 23).⁽⁴⁾ Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1).⁽⁵⁾ Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L 167, 27.6.2012, p. 1).⁽⁶⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1062/2014 of 4 August 2014 on the work programme for the systematic examination of all existing active substances contained in biocidal products referred to in Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 294, 10.10.2014, p. 1).

- (7) The production, placing on the market and use of DDT, whether on its own, in preparations or as a constituent of articles, is prohibited in the European Union pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾.
- (8) The import decision concerning methamidophos should be adopted and Commission Decisions 2005/416/EC ⁽²⁾ and 2009/966/EC ⁽³⁾ should be amended accordingly,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The decision on the import of methamidophos set out in the form for import response in Annex I is adopted.

Article 2

The decision on the import of ethylene oxide set out in Annex II to Decision 2009/966/EC is replaced by the import decision for ethylene oxide set out in the form for import response in Annex II to this Decision.

Article 3

The decision on the import of DDT set out in Annex I to Decision 2005/416/EC is replaced by the import decision for DDT set out in the form for import response in Annex III to this Decision.

Done at Brussels, 11 February 2016.

For the Commission

Karmenu VELLA

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 7).

⁽²⁾ Commission Decision 2005/416/EC of 19 May 2005 adopting Community import decisions for certain chemicals pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 304/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Decisions 2000/657/EC, 2001/852/EC and 2003/508/EC (OJ L 147, 10.6.2005, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Commission Decision 2009/966/EC of 30 November 2009 adopting Community import decisions for certain chemicals pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Commission Decisions 2000/657/EC, 2001/852/EC, 2003/508/EC, 2004/382/EC and 2005/416/EC (OJ L 341, 22.12.2009, p. 14).

ANNEX I

Import decision for methamidophos



ROTTERDAM CONVENTION

SECRETARIAT FOR THE ROTTERDAM CONVENTION
ON THE PRIOR INFORMED CONSENT PROCEDURE
FOR CERTAIN HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS AND PESTICIDES
IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE



FORM FOR IMPORT RESPONSE

Country:

European Union

(Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom)

SECTION 1 IDENTITY OF CHEMICAL

1.1 Common name

Methamidophos

1.2 CAS number

10265-92-6

1.3 Category

☒ Pesticide☐ Industrial☐ Severely hazardous pesticide formulation

SECTION 2 INDICATION REGARDING PREVIOUS RESPONSE, IF ANY

2.1 ☒ This is a first time import response for this chemical in the country.2.2 ☐ This is a modification of a previous response.

Date of issue of the previous response:

SECTION 3 RESPONSE REGARDING FUTURE IMPORT

☒ Final decision (Fill in section 4 below) OR☐ Interim response (Fill in section 5 below)

SECTION 4 FINAL DECISION, PURSUANT TO NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES

4.1 ☒ No consent to import

Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultaneously prohibited?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic use simultaneously prohibited?

☒ Yes ☐ No

4.2 ☐ **Consent to import**

4.3 ☐ **Consent to import only subject to specified conditions**

The specified conditions are:

Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same for all sources of import? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical for domestic use the same as for all imports? ☐ Yes ☐ No

4.4 **National legislative or administrative measure upon which the final decision is based**

Description of the national legislative or administrative measure:

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing methamidophos, since this active substance is not approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1).

Furthermore, it is prohibited to make available on the market or use biocidal products containing methamidophos, since no biocidal products containing that active substance are authorised pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L 167, 27.6.2012, p. 1).

SECTION 5 INTERIM RESPONSE

5.1 ☐ **No consent to import**

Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultaneously prohibited? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic use simultaneously prohibited? ☐ Yes ☐ No

5.2 ☐ **Consent to import**

5.3 ☐ **Consent to import only subject to specified conditions**

The specified conditions are:

Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same for all sources of import? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical for domestic use the same as for all imports? ☐ Yes ☐ No

5.4 **Indication of active consideration in order to reach a final decision**

Is a final decision under active consideration? ☐ Yes ☐ No

5.5 **Information or assistance requested in order to reach a final decision**

The following additional information is requested from the Secretariat:

The following additional information is requested from the country that notified the final regulatory action:

The following assistance is requested from the Secretariat in evaluating the chemical:

SECTION 6 RELEVANT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, WHICH MAY INCLUDE:

Is this chemical currently registered in the country? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Is this chemical manufactured in the country? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes to either one of these questions:

Is this intended for domestic use? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Is this intended for export? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Other remarks

In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, which implements the UN Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals in the EU, methamidophos is classified as:

Acute Tox. 2* – H 300 — Fatal if swallowed.

Acute Tox. 2* – H 330 — Fatal if inhaled.

Acute Tox. 3* – H 311 – Toxic in contact with skin.

Aquatic Acute 1 – H 400 — Very toxic to aquatic life.

(* = This classification shall be considered as a minimum classification)

SECTION 7 DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY

Institution	European Commission, DG Environment
Address	Rue de la Loi 200, 1049 Brussels, Belgium
Name of person in charge	Dr Juergen Helbig
Position of person in charge	Principal Policy Officer
Telephone	+32 22988521
Telefax	+32 22967616
Email address	Juergen.Helbig@ec.europa.eu

Date, signature of DNA and official seal:

PLEASE RETURN THE COMPLETED FORM TO:

Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations (FAO)
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
00100 Rome
ITALIA

Tel. +39 0657053441
Fax +39 0657056347
Email: pic@pic.int

OR

Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention
United Nations Environment
Programme (UNEP)
11-13, Chemin des Anémones
CH-1219 Châtelaine, Geneva
SWITZERLAND

Tel. +41 229178177
Fax +41 229178082
Email: pic@pic.int

ANNEX II

Revised import decision for ethylene oxide



ROTTERDAM CONVENTION

SECRETARIAT FOR THE ROTTERDAM CONVENTION
ON THE PRIOR INFORMED CONSENT PROCEDURE
FOR CERTAIN HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS AND PESTICIDES
IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE



FORM FOR IMPORT RESPONSE

Country:

European Union

(Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom)

SECTION 1 IDENTITY OF CHEMICAL

1.1 Common name

Ethylene oxide

1.2 CAS number

75-21-8

1.3 Category

☒ Pesticide☐ Industrial☐ Severely hazardous pesticide formulation

SECTION 2 INDICATION REGARDING PREVIOUS RESPONSE, IF ANY

2.1 ☐ This is a first time import response for this chemical in the country.2.2 ☒ This is a modification of a previous response.

Date of issue of the previous response: 01/2010

SECTION 3 RESPONSE REGARDING FUTURE IMPORT

☐ Final decision (Fill in section 4 below) OR☒ Interim response (Fill in section 5 below)

SECTION 4 FINAL DECISION, PURSUANT TO NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES

4.1 ☐ No consent to import

Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultaneously prohibited?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic use simultaneously prohibited?

☐ Yes ☐ No

4.2 ☐ **Consent to import**

4.3 ☐ **Consent to import only subject to specified conditions**

The specified conditions are:

Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same for all sources of import? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical for domestic use the same as for all imports? ☐ Yes ☐ No

4.4 **National legislative or administrative measure upon which the final decision is based**

Description of the national legislative or administrative measure:

SECTION 5 INTERIM RESPONSE

5.1 ☐ **No consent to import**

Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultaneously prohibited? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic use simultaneously prohibited? ☐ Yes ☐ No

5.2 ☐ **Consent to import**

5.3 ☒ **Consent to import only subject to specified conditions**

The specified conditions are:

For plant protection products

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing ethylene oxide, since this active substance is not approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1).

For biocidal products

In accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1062/2014 of 4 August 2014 on the work programme for the systematic examination of all existing active substances contained in biocidal products referred to in Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L 167, 27.6.2012, p. 1), this substance is listed in Annex II only allowing placing on the market for uses in PT2 (disinfectants and algicides not intended for direct application to humans or animals).

Responses of individual Member States of the European Union for the only allowed uses of ethylene oxide in biocidal products in PT2 (disinfectants and algicides not intended for direct application to humans or animals) are as follows:

Member States that consent to import, subject to any national restrictions that may apply: Denmark, France, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Latvia, Luxembourg, Sweden, UK.

Member States that consent to import (for import prior written authorisation is required): Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Finland, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia.

Member States that consent to import only for sterilisation of surgical tools in accordance with Directive 93/42/EC (for import prior written authorisation is required): Bulgaria, Cyprus, Greece, Slovakia, Spain, Romania.

Member States that do not consent to import: Czech Republic, Malta.

Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same for all sources of import? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical for domestic use the same as for all imports? ☒ Yes ☐ No

5.4 Indication of active consideration in order to reach a final decision

Is a final decision under active consideration?

☒ Yes ☐ No**5.5 Information or assistance requested in order to reach a final decision**

The following additional information is requested from the Secretariat:

The following additional information is requested from the country that notified the final regulatory action:

The following assistance is requested from the Secretariat in evaluating the chemical:

SECTION 6 RELEVANT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, WHICH MAY INCLUDE:

Is this chemical currently registered in the country?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Is this chemical manufactured in the country?

☐ Yes ☐ No**If yes to either one of these questions:**

Is this intended for domestic use?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Is this intended for export?

☐ Yes ☐ No**Other remarks**

In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, which implements the UN Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals in the EU, ethylene oxide is classified as:

Press. Gas

Flam. Gas 1 – H 220 – Extremely flammable gas.

Skin Irrit. 2 – H 315 – Causes skin irritation.

Eye Irrit. 2 – H 319 – Causes serious eye irritation.

Acute Tox. 3* – H 331 – Toxic if inhaled.

STOT SE 3 – H 335 – May cause respiratory irritation.

Muta. 1B – H 340 – May cause genetic defects.

Carc. 1B – H 350 – May cause cancer.

(* = This classification shall be considered as a minimum classification)

SECTION 7 DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY

Institution	European Commission, DG Environment
Address	Rue de la Loi 200, 1049 Brussels, Belgium
Name of person in charge	Dr Juergen Helbig
Position of person in charge	Principal Policy Officer
Telephone	+32 22988521
Telefax	+32 22967616
Email address	Juergen.Helbig@ec.europa.eu

Date, signature of DNA and official seal:

PLEASE RETURN THE COMPLETED FORM TO:

Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations (FAO)
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
00100 Rome
ITALIA

Tel. +39 0657053441
Fax +39 0657056347
Email: pic@pic.int

OR

Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention
United Nations Environment
Programme (UNEP)
11-13, Chemin des Anémones
CH-1219 Châtelaine, Geneva
SWITZERLAND

Tel. +41 229178177
Fax +41 229178082
Email: pic@pic.int

ANNEX III

Revised import decision for DDT



ROTTERDAM CONVENTION

SECRETARIAT FOR THE ROTTERDAM CONVENTION
ON THE PRIOR INFORMED CONSENT PROCEDURE
FOR CERTAIN HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS AND PESTICIDES
IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE



FORM FOR IMPORT RESPONSE

Country:

European Union

(Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom)

SECTION 1 IDENTITY OF CHEMICAL

1.1 Common name

DDT (dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane)

1.2 CAS number

50-29-3

1.3 Category

☒ Pesticide☐ Industrial☐ Severely hazardous pesticide formulation

SECTION 2 INDICATION REGARDING PREVIOUS RESPONSE, IF ANY

2.1 ☐ This is a first time import response for this chemical in the country.2.2 ☒ This is a modification of a previous response.

Date of issue of the previous response: 06/2005

SECTION 3 RESPONSE REGARDING FUTURE IMPORT

☒ Final decision (Fill in section 4 below) OR☐ Interim response (Fill in section 5 below)

SECTION 4 FINAL DECISION, PURSUANT TO NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES

4.1 ☒ No consent to import

Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultaneously prohibited?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic use simultaneously prohibited?

☒ Yes ☐ No

4.2 ☐ **Consent to import**

4.3 ☐ **Consent to import only subject to specified conditions**

The specified conditions are:

Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same for all sources of import? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical for domestic use the same as for all imports? ☐ Yes ☐ No

4.4 **National legislative or administrative measure upon which the final decision is based**

Description of the national legislative or administrative measure:

The production, placing on the market and use of DDT, whether on its own, in preparations or as a constituent of articles, is prohibited in the European Union pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 7).

SECTION 5 INTERIM RESPONSE

5.1 ☐ **No consent to import**

Is the import of the chemical from all sources simultaneously prohibited? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Is domestic production of the chemical for domestic use simultaneously prohibited? ☐ Yes ☐ No

5.2 ☐ **Consent to import**

5.3 ☐ **Consent to import only subject to specified conditions**

The specified conditions are:

Are the conditions for import of the chemical the same for all sources of import? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Are the conditions for domestic production of the chemical for domestic use the same as for all imports? ☐ Yes ☐ No

5.4 **Indication of active consideration in order to reach a final decision**

Is a final decision under active consideration? ☐ Yes ☐ No

5.5 **Information or assistance requested in order to reach a final decision**

The following additional information is requested from the Secretariat:

The following additional information is requested from the country that notified the final regulatory action:

The following assistance is requested from the Secretariat in evaluating the chemical:

SECTION 6 RELEVANT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, WHICH MAY INCLUDE:

Is this chemical currently registered in the country? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Is this chemical manufactured in the country? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes to either one of these questions:

Is this intended for domestic use? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Is this intended for export? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Other remarks

In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, which implements the UN Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals in the EU, DDT is classified as:

Acute Tox. 3* – H 301 — Toxic if swallowed.

Carc. 2 – H 351 – Suspected of causing cancer.

Stot. RE 1 – H 372 – Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aquatic Acute 1 – H 400 — Very toxic to aquatic life.

Aquatic Chronic 1 – H 410 — Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

(* = This classification shall be considered as a minimum classification)

SECTION 7 DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY

Institution	European Commission, DG Environment
Address	Rue de la Loi 200, 1049 Brussels, Belgium
Name of person in charge	Dr Juergen Helbig
Position of person in charge	Principal Policy Officer
Telephone	+32 22988521
Telefax	+32 22967616
Email address	Juergen.Helbig@ec.europa.eu

Date, signature of DNA and official seal:

PLEASE RETURN THE COMPLETED FORM TO:

Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations (FAO)
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
00100 Rome
ITALIA

Tel. +39 0657053441
Fax +39 0657056347
Email: pic@pic.int

OR

Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention
United Nations Environment
Programme (UNEP)
11-13, Chemin des Anémones
CH-1219 Châtelaine, Geneva
SWITZERLAND

Tel. +41 229178177
Fax +41 229178082
Email: pic@pic.int

NOTICES FROM MEMBER STATES

List of Member States and their competent authorities concerning Articles 15(2), 17(8) and 21(3) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008

(2016/C 61/07)

The publication of this list is in accordance with Article 22(2) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 of 29 September 2008 ⁽¹⁾. The competent authorities have been notified in accordance with the following articles of that Regulation:

- (a) Article 15(1): The exportation of catches made by fishing vessels flying the flag of a Member State shall be subject to the validation of a catch certificate by the competent authorities of the flag Member State, as established in Article 12(4), if required within the framework of the cooperation laid down in Article 20(4).

Article 15(2): Flag Member States shall notify to the Commission their competent authorities for the validation of the catch certificates referred to in paragraph 1.

- (b) Article 17(8): Member States shall notify to the Commission their competent authorities for the checks and verifications of the catch certificates in accordance with Article 16 and paragraphs (1) to (6) of this Article.

- (c) Article 21(3): Member States shall notify to the Commission their competent authorities for the validation and the verification of the section 're-export' of catch certificates in accordance with the procedure defined in Article 15.

Member State	Competent authorities
Belgium	(a), (b), (c): — Vlaamse Overheid; Dienst Zeevisserij (Flemish Government; Marine Fisheries Service)
Bulgaria	(a), (b), (c): — Изпълнителна агенция по рибарство и аквакултури (National Agency for Fisheries and Aquaculture)
Czech Republic	(a): — not applicable (b), (c): — Celní úřad pro Středočeský kraj (Customs Office of Central Bohemian Region) — Celní úřad pro hlavní město Prahu (Customs Office of Capital City Prague) — Celní úřad Praha Ruzyně (Customs Office of Prague Ruzyně) — Celní úřad pro Jihočeský kraj (Customs Office of South Bohemian Region) — Celní úřad pro Plzeňský kraj (Customs Office of Pilsen Region) — Celní úřad pro Karlovarský kraj (Customs Office of Karlovy Vary Region) — Celní úřad pro Ústecký kraj (Customs Office of Ústí nad Labem Region) — Celní úřad pro Liberecký kraj (Customs Office of Liberec Region) — Celní úřad pro Královéhradecký kraj (Customs Office of Hradec Králové Region) — Celní úřad pro Pardubický kraj (Customs Office of Pardubice Region)

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 286, 29.10.2008, p. 1.

Member State	Competent authorities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Celní úřad pro Kraj Vysočina (Customs Office of Vysočina Region) — Celní úřad pro Jihomoravský kraj (Customs Office of South Moravian Region) — Celní úřad pro Olomoucký kraj (Customs Office of Olomouc Region) — Celní úřad pro Moravskoslezský kraj (Customs Office of Moravian-Silesian Region) — Celní úřad pro Zlínský kraj (Customs Office of Zlín Region)
Denmark	<p>(a):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — NaturErhvervstyrelsen (The Danish AgriFish Agency) <p>(b):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — NaturErhvervstyrelsen – kun direkte landinger (The Danish AgriFish Agency – direct landings only) — Fødevarestyrelsen – anden import (The Danish Veterinary and Food Administration – other imports) <p>(c):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fødevarestyrelsen (The Danish Veterinary and Food Administration)
Germany	<p>(a), (b), (c):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Bundesanstalt für Landwirtschaft und Ernährung (Federal Office for Agriculture and Food)
Estonia	<p>(a):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Põllumajandusministeerium; kalamajandusosakond (Ministry of Agriculture; Fishery Economic Department) <p>(b):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Maksu- ja Tolliamet; Põllumajandusministeerium; Keskkonnaministeerium (Estonian Tax and Customs Board; Ministry of Agriculture; Ministry of Environment) <p>(c):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Maksu- ja Tolliamet (Estonian Tax and Customs Board)
Ireland	<p>(a), (b), (c):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The Sea Fisheries Protection Authority
Greece	<p>(a):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Υπουργείο Αγροτικής Ανάπτυξης και Τροφίμων, Γενική Διεύθυνση Βιώσιμης Αλιείας, Διεύθυνση Ελέγχου Αλιευτικών Δραστηριοτήτων και Προϊόντων (Ministry of Rural Development and Food, Directorate-General for Sustainable Fisheries, Directorate of Fishing Activities and Fishery Products) <p>(b), (c):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Υπουργείο Αγροτικής Ανάπτυξης και Τροφίμων, Γενική Διεύθυνση Βιώσιμης Αλιείας, Διεύθυνση Ελέγχου Αλιευτικών Δραστηριοτήτων και Προϊόντων (Ministry of Rural Development and Food, Directorate-General for Sustainable Fisheries, Directorate of Fishing Activities and Fishery Products) — Υπουργείο Αγροτικής Ανάπτυξης και Τροφίμων, Διεύθυνση Αποκεντρωμένων Υπηρεσιών Αττικής, Τμήμα Κτηνιατρικής, Γραφείο Ελέγχου Αλιευτικών Προϊόντων (Ministry of Rural Development and Food, Directorate of Decentralised Services of Attiki, Department of Veterinary, Control Unit of Fishery Products – located at Athens International Airport)

Member State	Competent authorities
Spain	<p>(a), (b), (c):</p> <p>— Ministerio de Agricultura, Alimentación y Medio Ambiente; Secretaria General de PESCA; Dirección General de Ordenación Pesquera; Subdirección General de Control e Inspección (Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment; Secretary-General of Fisheries; Directorate-General of Fisheries Management; Subdirector General of Control and Inspection)</p>
France	<p>(a):</p> <p>— Les directions départementales des territoires et de la mer – délégations à la mer et au littoral; direction de la mer Guadeloupe; direction de la mer Martinique; direction de la mer Guyane; direction de la mer Sud Océan Indien (Departmental Directorates of territories and the sea — Delegations to the sea and the coastline; Directorate of the sea Guadeloupe; Directorate of the sea Martinique; Directorate of the sea French Guiana; Directorate of the sea South Indian Ocean)</p> <p>— Le Centre national de surveillance des pêches (National Fisheries Surveillance Centre)</p> <p>(b):</p> <p>— Les bureaux de douane des directions régionales (Regional Directorates' Customs Offices)</p> <p>— Le Centre national de surveillance des pêches (National Fisheries Surveillance Centre)</p> <p>(c):</p> <p>— Les bureaux de douane des directions régionales (Regional Directorates' Customs Offices)</p>
Croatia	<p>(a):</p> <p>— Ministarstvo poljoprivrede; Uprava ribarstva (Ministry of Agriculture; Directorate of Fisheries)</p> <p>(b), (c):</p> <p>— Ministarstvo financija; Carinska uprava (Ministry of Finance; Customs Service)</p>
Italy	<p>(a), (c):</p> <p>— Autorità Marittime (Guardia Costiera) (Maritime Authority (Coast Guard))</p> <p>(b):</p> <p>— Agenzia delle Dogane (Customs Agency)</p> <p>— Ministero della Salute (Ministry of Health)</p>
Cyprus	<p>(a), (b), (c):</p> <p>— Υπουργείο Γεωργίας, Αγροτικής Ανάπτυξης και Περιβάλλοντος; Τμήμα Αλιείας και Θαλασσιών Ερευνών (Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment; Department of Fisheries and Marine Research)</p>
Latvia	<p>(a):</p> <p>— Zemkopības ministrija; Zivsaimniecības departamentā (Ministry of Agriculture; Fisheries Department)</p> <p>(b), (c):</p> <p>— Valsts vides dienests departamenta Zivsaimniecības kontroles (State Environmental Service Department of Fisheries Control)</p>
Lithuania	<p>(a):</p> <p>— Žuvininkystės tarnyba prie Žemės ūkio ministerijos (Fisheries Service under the Ministry of Agriculture)</p>

Member State	Competent authorities
	(b), (c): — Muitinės departamentas prie Finansų ministerijos (Customs Department under the Ministry of Finance)
Luxembourg	(a): — not applicable (b), (c): — Administration des services vétérinaires (Veterinary Services Administration)
Hungary	(a): — not applicable (b), (c): — Nemzeti Élelmiszerlánc-biztonsági Hivatal (National Food Chain Safety Office)
Malta	(a), (b), (c): — Dipartiment tas-Sajd u l-Akwakultura; Ministeru għall-Iżvilupp Sostenibbli, l-Ambjent u l-bidla fil-klima (Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture; Ministry for Sustainable Development, the Environment and Climate Change)
Netherlands	(a), (c): — Nederlandse Voedsel en Waren Autoriteit (Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority) (b): — Douane (Customs Department) — Nederlandse Voedsel en Waren Autoriteit (Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority)
Austria	(a): — not applicable (b), (c): — Österreichische Agentur für Gesundheit und Ernährungssicherheit; Bundesamt für Ernährungssicherheit (Austrian Agency for Health and Food Safety; Federal Office of Food Safety)
Poland	(a): — Ministerstwo Rolnictwa i Rozwoju Wsi; Departament Rybołówstwa (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development; Fisheries Department) (b), (c): — Ministerstwo Rolnictwa i Rozwoju Wsi; Departament Rybołówstwa (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development; Fisheries Department) — Regionalny Inspektorat Rybołówstwa Morza w Gdyni (Regional Sea Fisheries Inspectorate in Gdynia) — Regionalny Inspektorat Rybołówstwa Morza w Szczecinie (Regional Sea Fisheries Inspectorate in Szczecin)

Member State	Competent authorities
Portugal	<p>(a), (c):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Continente: Direção-Geral de Recursos Naturais, Segurança e Serviços Marítimos; Autoridade Nacional de PESCA (Mainland: Directorate-General of Natural Resources, Security and Maritime Services; National Fishing Authority) — Açores: Secretaria Regional do Ambiente e do Mar; Gabinete do Subsecretário Regional das Pescas (Azores: Regional Secretariat for the Environment and the Sea; Regional Office of the Undersecretary of Fisheries) — Açores: Inspeção Regional das Pescas (Azores: Regional Fisheries Inspection) — Madeira: Direção Regional de Pescas (Madeira: Regional Fisheries Directorate) <p>(b):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Continente: Direção-Geral de Recursos Naturais, Segurança e Serviços Marítimos; Autoridade Nacional de PESCA; Direção de Serviços de Inspeção (Mainland: Directorate-General of Natural Resources, Security and Maritime Services; National Fishing Authority; Directorate of Inspection Services) — Açores: Inspeção Regional das Pescas (Azores: Regional Fisheries Inspection) — Madeira: Direção Regional de Pescas (Madeira: Regional Fisheries Directorate) — Alfândega de Viana do Castelo (Customs office of Viana do Castelo) — Alfândega de Leixões (Customs office of Leixões) — Alfândega do Aeroporto do Porto (Customs office of Porto airport) — Alfândega de Aveiro (Customs office of Aveiro) — Alfândega de Peniche (Customs office of Peniche) — Alfândega Marítima de Lisboa (Maritime customs office of Lisbon) — Alfândega do Aeroporto de Lisboa (Customs office of Lisbon airport) — Alfândega de Setúbal (Customs office of Setúbal) — Delegação Aduaneira de Sines; Alfândega de Setúbal (Customs delegation to Sines, Customs office of Setúbal) — Delegação Aduaneira do Aeroporto de Faro (Customs delegation to Faro airport) — Alfândega de Ponta Delgada (Customs office of Ponta Delgada) — Delegação Aduaneira da Horta (Customs delegation to Horta) — Alfândega do Funchal (Customs office of Funchal) — Delegação Aduaneira do Aeroporto da Madeira (Customs delegation to Madeira Airport)
Romania	<p>(a), (b), (c):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Agenția Națională pentru Pescuit și Acvacultură (National Agency for Fisheries and Aquaculture)
Slovenia	<p>(a):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Finančni urad Koper (Koper Financial Office)

Member State	Competent authorities
	(b), (c): — Finančni urad Celje (Celje Financial Office) — Finančni urad Koper (Koper Financial Office) — Finančni urad Kranj (Kranj Financial Office) — Finančni urad Ljubljana (Ljubljana Financial Office) — Finančni urad Maribor (Maribor Financial Office) — Finančni urad Murska Sobota (Murska Sobota Financial Office) — Finančni urad Nova Gorica (Nova Gorica Financial Office) — Finančni urad Novo mesto (Novo Mesto Financial Office)
Slovakia	(a): — not applicable (b), (c): — Štátna veterinárna a potravinová správa Slovenskej republiky (State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic)
Finland	(a), (b), (c): — Varsinais-Suomen elinkeino-, liikenne- ja ympäristökeskus (Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment for Southwest Finland)
Sweden	(a), (b), (c): — Havs- och vattenmyndigheten (Agency for Marine and Water Management)
United Kingdom	(a): — Marine Management Organisation — Marine Scotland (b): — Marine Management Organisation — UK Port Health Authorities (c): — Marine Management Organisation

V

(Announcements)

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK

Results of the call for proposals — EIB Institute's EIBURS sponsorship

(2016/C 61/08)

The EIB-University Research Sponsorship Programme (EIBURS) is part of the EIB Institute's Knowledge Programme, through which the EIB fosters relationships with universities. EIBURS provides grants of up to EUR 100 000 per year for a period of three years to research centres working on topics of major interest to the EIB Group. The grants are awarded through a competitive process to interested university departments or research institutes in the EU, candidate countries or potential candidate countries, with recognised expertise in areas of direct interest to the EIB Group. The grants seek to enable the chosen centres to expand their activities in these areas.

For the period 2015-2018, the EIBURS programme selected one new line of research:

— How can larger organisations also be innovative organisations?

The call for proposals was published in OJ C 233 of 17 July 2015 and the EIB Institute received 27 proposals by the deadline of 30 September 2015. The following table indicates the distribution of the proposals by country:

EIBURS 2015	TOTAL
BE	1
BG	4
DE	1
DK	2
ES	1
FI	1
FR	2
IT	4
LT	3
LU	1
NL	1
RO	1
RS	1
SI	2
SK	1
TR	1
Total	27

The Knowledge Committee decided, on 13 January 2016, to award the EIBURS grant on 'How can larger organisations also be innovative organisations?' to the Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna (Italy).

The description of the EIBURS sponsorship project will be published on the Knowledge Programme page of the EIB Institute's website once the contract with the university has been signed.

All applicants have been directly informed of these results.

The next round of EIBURS is expected to be launched in the coming months. The themes to be proposed will be announced at the launch.

For more extensive information on EIBURS and on the other Knowledge Programme initiatives, please visit the Knowledge Programme page of the EIB Institute's website.

PROCEDURES RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPETITION POLICY

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Prior notification of a concentration

(Case M.7928 — RPC Group/GCS)

Candidate case for simplified procedure

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2016/C 61/09)

1. On 11 February 2016, the Commission received a notification of a proposed concentration pursuant to Article 4 of Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 ⁽¹⁾ by which the undertaking RPC Group PLC ('RPC', United Kingdom) acquires within the meaning of Article 3(1)(b) of the Merger Regulation control of the whole of the Global Closure Systems group of companies ('GCS', Luxembourg), which is 100 % held by Financière Daunou 1 SA (Luxembourg), by way of purchase of shares.

2. The business activities of the undertakings concerned are:

- for RPC: plastic products design and engineering for the packaging and non-packaging sectors;
- for GCS: manufacturing of closures and dispensing systems for consumer products.

3. On preliminary examination, the Commission finds that the notified transaction could fall within the scope of the Merger Regulation. However, the final decision on this point is reserved. Pursuant to the Commission Notice on a simplified procedure for treatment of certain concentrations under Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 ⁽²⁾ it should be noted that this case is a candidate for treatment under the procedure set out in this Notice.

4. The Commission invites interested third parties to submit their possible observations on the proposed operation to the Commission.

Observations must reach the Commission not later than 10 days following the date of this publication. Observations can be sent to the Commission by fax (+32 22964301), by email to COMP-MERGER-REGISTRY@ec.europa.eu or by post, under reference number M.7928 — RPC Group/GCS, to the following address:

European Commission
Directorate-General for Competition
Merger Registry
1049 Bruxelles/Brussel
BELGIQUE/BELGIË

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 24, 29.1.2004, p. 1 (the 'Merger Regulation').

⁽²⁾ OJ C 366, 14.12.2013, p. 5.

OTHER ACTS

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Publication of an amendment application pursuant to Article 50(2)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs

(2016/C 61/10)

This publication confers the right to oppose the application pursuant to Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾.

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF NON-MINOR AMENDMENTS TO THE PRODUCT SPECIFICATION FOR A PROTECTED DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN OR PROTECTED GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION

Application for approval of amendments in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012**‘AGNEAU DE PAUILLAC’****EU No: FR-PGI-0105-01316 — 24.2.2015****PDO () PGI (X)****1. Applicant group and legitimate interest**

Association de l'Agneau de Pauillac
Route de Labarthe
33190 Gironde-sur-Dropt
FRANCE

Tel. +33 556711445

Fax +33 556711692

Email: agneaudepauillac@eleveursgirondins.fr

The Association comprises an upstream committee with three cooperatives and a downstream committee with a representative of the wholesale distributors, a representative of the retailers and a restaurant representative. The association therefore has a legitimate right to request amendments to the product specification.

2. Member State or Third Country

France

3. Heading in the product specification affected by the amendment(s)— ☐ Name of product— ☒ Description of product— ☐ Geographical area— ☒ Proof of origin— ☒ Method of production— ☐ Link— ☒ Labelling— ☒ Other (applicant, type of product, steps taking place in the geographical area, changes in the wording of the 'Link to the origin' section, details of the CB, national requirements)

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

4. **Type of amendment(s)**

- ☒ Amendments to the product specification of a registered PDO or PGI not to be qualified as minor within the meaning of the third subparagraph of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012.
- ☐ Amendments to the product specification of a registered PDO or PGI for which a Single Document (or equivalent) has not been published and which cannot be qualified as minor within the meaning of the third subparagraph of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012.

5. **Amendment(s)**

Reasons of the group

The amendment application has been submitted to take account of technical and economic developments in the sector, in particular the closure of the main slaughterhouse in the geographical area.

5.1. *Description of product*

The wording of this section has been revised in order to:

Change the slaughter age from 75 to 80 days

This amendment is related to the decision to abolish the weighing of carcasses with the pluck (see point 5.3 Method of production — slaughter), which was prohibited by the Decree of 24 April 2001 on the weighing and labelling of sheep carcasses. The weight of the pluck is about 1 kg. Therefore lambs of 11 kg weighed with the pluck actually weighed around 10 kg, which is less than the minimum required for 'Agneau de Pauillac'. In order to maintain the conformation and weight characteristics of 'Agneau de Pauillac', the rearing period has been increased so that the lambs reach a minimum carcass weight of 11 kg after weighing without the pluck.

Add the rearing method: raised in a sheepfold

This element was included in the 'Method of production' section of the former specification. The objective is thus to align these two chapters with each other and to include also in this section an element of the specificity of 'Agneau de Pauillac'.

Add fat cover 3

Fat cover 3 has been added. 'Agneau de Pauillac' must therefore have fat cover 2 or 3. These two fat cover classes are the most qualitative in terms of presentation and are the intermediate classes on a scale of 5.

This addition does not alter the appearance of the carcasses, whose fat cover is good in both cases. According to the EUROP classification grid, the carcasses have a thin layer or a light layer of fat and the muscles are more or less visible.

Add the colour of the fat: 'slightly pinkish'

'Slightly pinkish' complements the 'white' colour of the fat. The colour 'slightly pinkish' was included in the 'Method of production' section of the former specification. In other words, the two chapters have now been aligned with each other.

Supplement the description of the product in order to associate the organoleptic qualities of the meat, such as the intense taste of lamb and the tenderness, with the physical characteristics already presented in the former specification, i.e. the colour of the meat and the quality of the fat. These organoleptic characteristics are directly linked to the rearing method typically used for 'Agneau de Pauillac'.

Add different types of presentation

The different types of presentation were not indicated in the former specification. These elements have been added so as to be consistent with the chapter on the production method.

Information on presentation for retail sale has been added while the information on presentation with the pluck has been removed.

Offal are expressly excluded from the PGI.

5.2. *Proof of origin*

The wording of this part has been reviewed and supplemented. Traceability information has been supplemented with a passage on record-keeping (lambling and health records) and on declaration requirements (identification declaration).

Finally, the sentence relating to breeders situated in derogation zones introduced when the PGI was recognised has been deleted. There are no longer such operators. At the same time as the PGI was recognised, a derogation was granted to certain breeders who had been excluded from the recognition when, in connection with examining the application, the area had been limited solely to the department of Gironde.

5.3. *Method of production*

Numerous drafting changes have been made, including rewordings, clarifications, moving around paragraphs and deleting superfluous paragraphs.

The presentation of the life cycle has been reviewed.

The following parts have been supplemented or amended:

— Rearing

— Breed

A genetic pattern has been added, with detailed information on the authorised breeds of breeding females and males (**below**). Those breeds were already presented in the Label Rouge specification previously associated with the 'Agneau de Pauillac' PGI. These breeds have been selected to guarantee compliance with the requirements for 'Agneau de Pauillac'; the females are breeds that are well-suited to out-of-season breeding and have maternal qualities and the males are meat breeds that contribute to the good conformation of the lambs.

The 'Agneau de Pauillac' PGI results from a cross between:

— mothers from a hardy breed: Tarasconnaise, Lacaune meat, Blanche du Massif Central, pure breeds or first-generation crossings with Charollais, Rouge de l'Ouest, Suffolk, Berrichon du Cher.

— fathers from a meat breed: Berrichon du Cher, Charollais, Rouge de l'Ouest, Suffolk.

— Rearing

Provisions have been added concerning the sleeping area per animal (ewes and lambs) and living conditions (water, ventilation, lighting, length of trough, number of drinking troughs, obligatory bedding). Slatted floors are expressly prohibited. The purpose of these provisions is to ensure animal welfare.

The principal characteristic of 'Agneau de Pauillac' — i.e. to be suckled and to be raised on a sheep farm — remains unchanged.

— Feeding

The feeding conditions of the lambs are unchanged. The lambs are fed principally on milk through suckling by the mother. The specification has been supplemented in order to clarify that the use of a milk replacer in addition to the maternal milk is not allowed, including in the event of adoption. In addition, lambs fed formula milk and issued from mothers whose milk production is inadequate are excluded from the PGI, in order not to affect the characterisation of meat under the PGI.

The specification has been amended by limiting the supplementary feed given to the lambs to 45 % of the total feed, so that milk remains predominant in the diet. The use of silage and wrapping in the lambs' feed is expressly prohibited, because it can have a negative influence on the taste of the meat.

As regards the feeding of the mothers, the specification has been supplemented in order to specify the nature of the fodder and the percentage of food self-sufficiency. It is set at 75 % of dry matter, as this takes into account the practices of breeders located in the geographical area, who have the resources necessary to feed their animals and let the breeding flock graze for at least seven months a year.

The list of raw materials used in the composition of the supplementary feed for ewes and lambs has been clarified in order to better regulate the feeding of the animals.

— Collection and transport of lambs

Time limits have been set and added to ensure that the transport and waiting times before slaughter are not excessively long, since there is no longer an obligation to slaughter the animal in the geographical area:

— the transport time is limited to 8 hours at the most,

— the time between leaving the holding and the slaughter of the lamb is limited to 48 hours at the most,

— the duration of any stays in a transit centre is limited to 24 hours at the most.

In the transit centre, the lambs are fed with feed authorised under this specification during breeding and have permanent access to drinking water. They have a plant litter. They are kept in satisfactory conditions of comfort (area, atmosphere, calm).

In the event of delays at the slaughterhouse, the specification provides for the same measures.

A ban on administering tranquilising substances before transport has been added, as has the requirement to wash and disinfect vehicles after unloading.

— **Slaughtering**

The following amendments have been made:

- the conditions for the constitution of slaughter batches have been specified to ensure the conformation of the animals before slaughter;
- the weighing conditions have been revised due to the ban on weighing the carcass with the pluck issued by the Order of 24 April 2001 on weighing and labelling of sheep carcasses;
- the conditions for the drying of the carcasses have been specified to ensure that the characteristics of 'Agneau de Pauillac' are maintained:
 - maximum drying period of 20 hours after slaughter,
 - minimum duration of the reduction in the internal temperature of the meat set at 10 hours,
- the conditions for the classification of carcasses have been specified: pre-selection and final sorting after chilling, change in the number of markings on the carcass

— **Packaging and cutting**

Information on presentation for retail sale has been added while the information on presentation with the pluck has been removed.

5.4. *Labelling*

This section has been supplemented by the requirement to affix, in compliance with the regulatory requirements:

- the European Union's PGI logo in compliance with the graphic charter;
- the name and address of the inspection body.

5.5. *Other amendments*

Applicant

This is a formal amendment whereby this part is reserved for the details of the group, which remain unchanged.

Type of product

This is a formal amendment aimed at including here the terminology of the product classes, i.e. 'Class 1.1 Fresh meat (and offal)'.

Geographical area

The obligation to slaughter the animals in the geographical area has been removed in view of the difficulties of maintaining slaughter tools and equipment in the area and, in particular, because of the closure of the slaughterhouse in Bordeaux (main slaughterhouse).

In addition, a new map showing the area has been included in the specification, and it replaces the old map.

Link to the origin

This chapter has been reorganised. The amendments are textual and do not entail any substantive changes.

National requirements

In the light of developments in national legislation and regulations, the 'National requirements' section now contains a table indicating the main items to be checked and the evaluation methods to be used.

Contact details of the certifying body

The contact details of the certifying body have been updated.

SINGLE DOCUMENT

‘AGNEAU DE PAUILLAC’**EU No: FR-PGI-0105-01316 — 24.2.2015****PDO () PGI (X)****1. Name(s)**

‘Agneau de Pauillac’

2. Member State or Third Country

France

3. Description of the agricultural product or foodstuff**3.1. Type of product**

Class 1.1 — Fresh meat (and offal)

3.2. Description of product to which the name in (1) applies

‘Agneau de Pauillac’ is an unweaned lamb aged not more than 80 days. It is suckled and reared principally on its mother’s milk. It is raised in a sheepfold.

It is a cross between:

- mothers from a hardy breed: Tarasconnaise, Lacaune meat, Blanche du Massif Central, pure breeds or first-generation crossings with Charollais, Rouge de l’Ouest, Suffolk, Berrichon du Cher.
- fathers from a meat breed: Berrichon du Cher, Charollais, Rouge de l’Ouest, Suffolk.

‘Agneau de Pauillac’ weighs between 11 and 15 kg and has EURO conformation and fat cover 2 or 3 according to the EUROP grid.

The meat of ‘Agneau de Pauillac’ has a light colour. Its fat is white or slightly pinkish and firm. It is remarkably tender, with a low-grain texture and an intense flavour of lamb.

‘Agneau de Pauillac’ is marketed:

- as a whole carcass;
- or cut;
- or packaged for retail sale.

Offal is excluded from the PGI.

3.3. Feed (for products of animal origin only) and raw materials (for processed products only)

In the supplementary feed of mothers and lambs, only the following raw materials may be used:

- Dehydrated fodder;
- Cereal grains and products derived therefrom;
- Oil seeds, oil fruits and products derived therefrom;
- Legume seeds and products derived therefrom;
- Tubers, roots and products derived therefrom;
- Other seeds and fruits, and products derived therefrom;
- Sugarcane products and products derived therefrom;
- Vegetable fat;
- Minerals.

Fodder rape is not allowed in exclusive feeding. In any case, the intake or grazing of rapeseed must not last more than three weeks.

The following are prohibited:

- meat meal, bone meal, meat and bone meal and any other animal protein, including milk;
- animal fat;
- antibiotics and growth promoters (belonging to the category of zootechnical additives);
- urea.

3.3.1. *Feeding of the lambs*

The lambs are fed through suckling by the mother.

The use of a milk replacer in addition to the maternal milk is not allowed, including in the event of adoption.

Supplementary feeding may be provided for the lambs. It must not exceed 45 % of the total feed. It consists of a balanced concentrate prepared on the farm or purchased commercially, with the nitrogen content limited to 18 % in total, cereal supplements to 20 % and fat to 5 %.

It is composed primarily of cereals in the following proportion: a minimum of 50 % of cereal grains, of which not more than 15 % are products derived from cereals.

The fodder may come from:

- natural grassland and rangeland,
- cultivated grassland based on grasses and forage legumes,
- catch crops: sorghum, rape seed, beetroot,
- feed grain (rye, oats).

The use of silage and wrapping is prohibited.

3.3.2. *Feeding of the ewes*

The mothers are fed on natural fodder obtained by grazing or in the sheepfold and on concentrates.

There is an obligatory minimum grazing period of 7 months.

3.4. *Specific steps in production that must take place in the identified geographical area*

‘Agneau de Pauillac’ is born and bred with its mother within the geographical area defined under point 4.

3.5. *Specific rules concerning slicing, grating, packaging, etc. of the product the registered name refers to*

All ‘Agneau de Pauillac’ carcasses are presented in a particular way before weighing:

- the carcasses are hung on special hooks, with their hind legs spread or crossed;
- the carcass is dressed in the caul;
- elastic is used to hold the two shoulders together and give a more compact appearance to the carcass;
- the pluck is removed from the carcass during evisceration.

When ‘Agneau de Pauillac’ is sold as a whole carcass, it may be packaged and shipped in a cloth bag called ‘stockinette’.

When marketed for retail sale, it is packed under vacuum or protected atmosphere.

3.6. *Specific rules concerning labelling of the product the registered name refers to*

The labelling must include:

- the name of the PGI: 'Agneau de Pauillac';
- the European Union's PGI logo;
- the name and address of the inspection body.

4. **Concise definition of the geographical area**

The geographical area corresponds to the department of Gironde.

5. **Link with the geographical area**

Specificity of the geographical area

The geographical area is located in the western central extremity of the Aquitaine Basin bounded in the south by the Pyrenees, in the east by the Massif Central and in the west by the Atlantic Ocean.

The department of Gironde borders on the Atlantic Ocean.

It consists of low wetland and woodland in the south and west and of healthier, gravelly land along the rivers of the Garonne and Dordogne, which come together in the Gironde estuary.

The Gironde benefits from favourable, relatively homogeneous climatic conditions owing to its proximity to large bodies of water, which play an important role in regulating temperatures (the Gulf Stream). It is characterised by a temperate oceanic climate. Winters are mild and wet, while summers are hot, dry and sunny. Rainfall is moderately frequent and more abundant during winter. The average annual precipitation is about 900 mm.

As regards human factors, in the 18th century there were numerous flocks of sheep in the Gironde, and especially in Médoc (the northern part of the department, stretching from the Atlantic Ocean to the Gironde estuary) and Entre-Deux-Mers (the part of the department between the Garonne and Dordogne rivers).

The Gironde is farmland but also a place of transhumance. Every autumn, the shepherds from the Médoc marshes left the flooded wetlands for the gravelly areas on the banks of the Gironde. As it is healthier and produces large quantities of pasturable grassland, this land helped the shepherds avoid the usual excess mortality affecting flocks during the winter period. At the same time, flocks from the Pyrenees came to winter in Entre-Deux-Mers or the southern part of the department.

Despite the development of wine-growing, the seasonal movement of sheep flocks has continued. Wine-growers concerned about the health of their vines continue to use sheep flocks to manure their land. However, shepherds keep any lambs that have been born in the sheepfold until their departure. Indeed, the lambs are too young and too unruly to be able to follow their mothers in the rows of vines.

In spring, when the flock had to leave the farmland and the vines, which were beginning to bud, and it was not possible to continue the journey to the mountains with lambs that were so young, it became common practice to slaughter these lambs and sell them on the spot. Starting in the 19th century, this practice enabled the development of a significant business involving the sales of lambs to slaughterers, mainly in the Bordeaux region.

Specificity of the product

'Agneau de Pauillac' is an unweaned lamb aged not more than 80 days. It is suckled and reared principally on its mother's milk. It is raised in a sheepfold.

The meat of 'Agneau de Pauillac' is characterised by:

- a light colour;
- a remarkable tenderness;
- a low-grain texture;
- an intense taste of lamb.

'Agneau de Pauillac' is a product with a long-standing reputation.

Causal link

The causal link of 'Agneau de Pauillac' is based on its established quality resulting from a specific rearing method and on its reputation.

'Agneau de Pauillac' is derived from the know-how related to transhumance in an area with mild and wet winters, where the grassland has the advantage of being abundant.

Transhumant shepherds have nowadays settled in one place, but the production method based on the grazing of ewes and the suckling of lambs by their mothers still persists even today.

'Agneau de Pauillac' is an unweaned lamb that is suckled and reared principally on its mother's milk. It is raised in a sheepfold and suckled by its mother until the age of 80 days at the most.

The fact that it stays with its mother and is reared exclusively in a sheepfold limits the stress of the lamb, which in turn contributes to the tenderness of the meat.

'Agneau de Pauillac' owes its light colour and remarkable tenderness to its milk diet and young age. The absence of fodder in the diet ensures that the meat keeps its light colour.

The meat of 'Agneau de Pauillac' is also characterised by an intense taste that results from the weight/age combination and makes it possible to obtain meat with an intense taste that is not too strong. The provision of a cereal-based supplement makes it possible to obtain well-conformed lambs and this intense taste.

Therefore 'Agneau de Pauillac' distinguishes itself from other suckling lambs by the more pronounced colour and flavour of its meat.

'Agneau de Pauillac' is a product with a long-standing reputation, as evidenced by various documents (menu of the dinner hosted by the President of the French Republic for His Majesty the King of England on 2 May 1903; Larousse Gastronomique of 1938 describing 'Agneau de Pauillac' as 'l'agneau de lait, animal qui n'est pas encore sevré et n'a pas brouté', 'le plus parfait' ('the most perfect suckling lamb, an unweaned animal that has not yet grazed')).

This lamb, the product of a secular tradition perpetuated by the breeders' know-how, is nowadays recognised and appreciated as a type of lamb with a very different taste and flavour from traditional heavy lamb and suckling lamb from dairy farms.

Reference to publication of the specification

(the second subparagraph of Article 6(1) of this Regulation)

https://info.agriculture.gouv.fr/gedei/site/bo-agri/document_administratif-047ec294-20a8-4288-9942-b5c15034cf3d

