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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

II

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

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Non-opposition to a notified concentration**(Case M.8185 — Atlantia/EDF/ACA)****(Text with EEA relevance)**

(2016/C 384/01)

On 12 October 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 French 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 32016M8185. EUR-Lex is the online access to the 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 to whom measures provided for in Council Decision
2010/638/CFSP, as amended by Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/1839, and in Council Regulation (EU)
No 1284/2009 concerning restrictive measures against the Republic of Guinea apply**

(2016/C 384/02)

The following information is brought to the attention of the persons that appear in the Annex to Council Decision 2010/638/CFSP ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/1839 ⁽²⁾, and in Annex II to Council Regulation (EU) No 1284/2009 ⁽³⁾.

The Council of the European Union has determined that the persons that appear in the abovementioned Annexes continue to fulfil the criterion set out in Decision 2010/638/CFSP and in Regulation (EU) No 1284/2009 concerning restrictive measures against the Republic of Guinea and should therefore remain subject to the measures as renewed by Decision (CFSP) 2016/1839.

The attention of the persons concerned is drawn to the possibility of making an application to the competent authorities of the relevant Member State(s) as indicated in the web-sites in Annex III to Regulation (EU) No 1284/2009, in order to obtain an authorisation to use frozen funds for basic needs or specific payments (cf. Article 8 of the Regulation).

The persons concerned may submit a request to the Council, together with supporting documentation before 30 June 2017, that the decision to include them on the abovementioned list should be reconsidered, 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 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 280, 26.10.2010, p. 10.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 280, 18.10.2016, p. 32.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 346, 23.12.2009, p. 26.

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Euro exchange rates ⁽¹⁾

17 October 2016

(2016/C 384/03)

1 euro =

Currency	Exchange rate	Currency	Exchange rate
USD US dollar	1,0994	CAD Canadian dollar	1,4433
JPY Japanese yen	114,46	HKD Hong Kong dollar	8,5304
DKK Danish krone	7,4400	NZD New Zealand dollar	1,5433
GBP Pound sterling	0,90485	SGD Singapore dollar	1,5270
SEK Swedish krona	9,7028	KRW South Korean won	1 253,18
CHF Swiss franc	1,0872	ZAR South African rand	15,6533
ISK Iceland króna		CNY Chinese yuan renminbi	7,4075
NOK Norwegian krone	9,0315	HRK Croatian kuna	7,5065
BGN Bulgarian lev	1,9558	IDR Indonesian rupiah	14 355,97
CZK Czech koruna	27,024	MYR Malaysian ringgit	4,6367
HUF Hungarian forint	306,93	PHP Philippine peso	53,357
PLN Polish zloty	4,3281	RUB Russian rouble	69,0709
RON Romanian leu	4,5065	THB Thai baht	38,776
TRY Turkish lira	3,4017	BRL Brazilian real	3,5147
AUD Australian dollar	1,4436	MXN Mexican peso	20,8199
		INR Indian rupee	73,4565

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

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION**of 14 October 2016****on the publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union* of the single document referred to in Article 94(1)(d) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council and of the reference to the publication of the product specification for a name in the wine sector****(Bürgstadter Berg (PDO))**

(2016/C 384/04)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 97(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Germany has applied for protection of the name 'Bürgstadter Berg' in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 on the protection of designations of origin and geographical indications in the wine sector. In accordance with Article 97(2) of that Regulation, Germany's application was examined by the Commission.
- (2) The conditions laid down in Articles 93 to 96, Article 97(1), and Articles 100 to 102 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 are met.
- (3) In order to allow for the submission of statements of objection in accordance with Article 98 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, the *Official Journal of the European Union* should therefore publish the single document referred to in Article 94(1)(d) of that Regulation and the publication reference of the product specification made in the course of the preliminary national procedure for examining the application for protection of the name 'Bürgstadter Berg'.

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole article

The single document referred to in Article 94(1)(d) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 and the publication reference of the product specification for the name 'Bürgstadter Berg' (PDO) are set out in the Annex to this Decision.

In accordance with Article 98 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, the publication of this decision confers the right to object to the protection of the name specified in the first paragraph of this Article within two months from the date of its publication.

Done at Brussels, 14 October 2016.

For the Commission

Phil HOGAN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

ANNEX

SINGLE DOCUMENT

1. Name(s) to be registered

Bürgstadter Berg

2. Geographical indication type

PDO — Protected Designation of Origin

3. Categories of grapevine products

1. Wine

5. Quality sparkling wine

4. Description of the wine(s)

Bürgstadter Berg (wine), white, rosé

Organoleptic

White wine, red wine, *blanc de noirs* and rosé wine (rosé, Weissherbst) are produced on the Bürgstadter Berg.

The properties characteristic of products with the 'Bürgstadter Berg' protected designation of origin are:

- great depth and body, twinned with elegance,
- elegance and finesse of the acid structure, due to the lower soil cohesion and the lower pH value than is usual in Franconian soils,
- minerality formed by light variegated sandstone — residual soil; Due to the geological conditions the wines are never opulent and rich, which is precisely why they have mineral characteristics,
- fine fruity character specific to the vine variety in the mostly dry wines.

For the traditional but very rarely produced sweet wines (Auslese, Beerenauslese, Trockenbeerenauslese and Eiswein) the values for the overriding Franken PDO apply.

General analytical characteristics

Maximum total alcoholic strength (in % volume)	15
Minimum actual alcoholic strength (in % volume)	7
Minimum total acidity	3,5 in grams per litre expressed as tartaric acid
Maximum volatile acidity (in milliequivalents per litre)	18
Maximum total sulphur dioxide (in milligrams per litre)	200

Bürgstadter Berg (wine), red

Organoleptic

White wine, red wine, *blanc de noirs* and rosé wine (rosé, Weissherbst) are produced on the Bürgstadter Berg.

The properties characteristic of products with the 'Bürgstadter Berg' protected designation of origin are:

- great depth and body, twinned with elegance,
- elegance and finesse of the acid structure, due to the lower soil cohesion and the lower pH value than is usual in Franconian soils,
- minerality formed by light variegated sandstone — residual soil; Due to the geological conditions the wines are never opulent and rich, which is precisely why they have mineral characteristics,
- fine fruity character specific to the vine variety in the mostly dry wines.

General analytical characteristics

Maximum total alcoholic strength (in % volume)	15
Minimum actual alcoholic strength (in % volume)	7
Minimum total acidity	3,5 in grams per litre expressed as tartaric acid
Maximum volatile acidity (in milliequivalents per litre)	20
Maximum total sulphur dioxide (in milligrams per litre)	150

Bürgstadter Berg (quality sparkling wine)

Carbon dioxide content:

The carbon dioxide content of quality sparkling wine from defined regions must have an excess pressure, due to carbon dioxide in solution, of not less than 3,5 bar when kept at a temperature of 20 °C in closed containers.

Organoleptic

White wine, red wine, *blanc de noirs* and rosé wine (rosé, Weissherbst) are produced on the Bürgstadter Berg. Vines with the 'Bürgstadter Berg' protected designation of origin may be used to produce quality sparkling wine.

The properties characteristic of products with the 'Bürgstadter Berg' protected designation of origin are:

- great depth and body, twinned with elegance,
- elegance and finesse of the acid structure, due to the lower soil cohesion and the lower pH value than is usual in Franconian soils,
- minerality formed by light variegated sandstone — residual soil,
- fine fruity character specific to the vine variety in the mostly brut (dry) sparkling wines.

General analytical characteristics

Maximum total alcoholic strength (in % volume)	14
Minimum actual alcoholic strength (in % volume)	9
Minimum total acidity	3,5 in grams per litre expressed as tartaric acid
Maximum volatile acidity (in milliequivalents per litre)	18
Maximum total sulphur dioxide (in milligrams per litre)	185

5. Wine-making practices*a. Essential oenological practices***Bürgstadter Berg (wine), quality wines**

Specific oenological practice

Natural minimum alcoholic strength/minimum must content (expressed in % vol. alcohol/degrees Oechsle)

Quality wines

	Alcohol % vol.	°Oechsle
For all vine varieties	8,0	63
For Bocksbeutel wine	9,4	72

Enrichment: quality wines may be enriched with up to 14 % vol. total alcohol. Wine may not generally be enriched with concentrated grape must or by means of concentration through cooling.

For the rest, the authorised oenological practices set out in Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 and national legislation apply to the production of wine with the 'Bürgstadter Berg' protected designation of origin.

Bürgstadter Berg (wine), wine with special attributes

Specific oenological practice

Natural minimum alcoholic strength/minimum must content (expressed in % vol. alcohol/degrees Oechsle)

Wine with special attributes

	Alcohol % vol.	°Oechsle
1. Kabinett (cabinet)		
Riesling, Silvaner,	10,3	78
Other varieties of white wine, Weissherbst, rosé	10,6	80
Red wine	11,4	85
2. Spätlese		
Riesling, Silvaner	11,7	87
All other varieties of white wine, red wine and rosé	12,2	90
3. Auslese		
All vine varieties	13,8	100
4. Beerenauslese		
All vine varieties	17,7	125
5. Trockenbeerenauslese		
All vine varieties	21,5	150
6. Eiswein		
All vine varieties	17,7	125

Wine with special attributes may not be enriched.

For the rest, the authorised oenological practices set out in Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 and national legislation apply to the production of wine with the 'Bürgstadter Berg' protected designation of origin.

Bürgstadter Berg (quality sparkling wine) Sekt b.A. (quality sparkling wine from defined regions)

Specific oenological practice

Natural minimum alcoholic strength/minimum must content (expressed in % vol. alcohol/degrees Oechsle)

	Alcohol % vol.	°Oechsle
Sekt b.A.		
All vine varieties	8,0	63

b. *Maximum yields*

Bürgstadter Berg (wine, Sekt b.A.)

80 hectolitre per hectare

6. Demarcated area

The protected designation of origin comprises land authorised to be under vines or temporarily without vines, and other land without vines in the defined Bürgstadt area, situated between the foot of the slope and the forest perimeter on the Bürgstadter Berg, on the left bank of the River Main.

The area, including footpaths, covers 113,808 ha.

7. Main wine grapes

Blauer Zweigelt

Blauer Frühburgunder

Weißer Burgunder

Grüner Silvaner

Blauer Spätburgunder

Müller Thurgau

Weißer Riesling

Chardonnay

8. Description of the link(s)

Bürgstadter Berg (wine, Sekt b.A.)

The distinctive characteristics of the wine and the Sekt b.A. are linked to the Bürgstadter Berg area.

Bürgstadter Berg is the wine-growing area in the south-west of the Franconian production area. A predominantly south-facing slope that is consistently shaped by light, stony residual soil of variegated sandstone gives these wines their graceful and elegant character, making them highly specific and, together with the low pH value, constitute a special feature of the Franconian wine PDO (where soils are mostly cohesive). The slope's situation in a basin and its position between the Spessart and Odenwald uplands create a microclimate that is characterised by a slightly higher average annual temperature and precipitation (650 mm) than those of the Franconian wine PDO. The combination of these factors creates a wine that is distinctive within the Franconian wine PDO in terms of its elegance and structure. All these abiotic factors shape the taste profile of Bürgstadter Berg wines and distinguish them from the Franconian wine PDO. The wines from the Bürgstadter Berg are never opulent and rich. A delicate finesse to their acid structure, which is more defined than in Franconian wines from the core area of production, is typical of most Bürgstadter Berg PDO wines, due to the lower soil cohesion and lower pH value than is usual in Franconian soils. The fine fruity aroma, e.g. the subtle peach aroma of the Rieslings and soft hint of almond in the Spätburgunder, is equally attributable to the special geological and climatic conditions. The chemical composition of the soil and soil water provide the vine roots with nutrients/minerals. Musts from the Bürgstadter Berg have a high acid content and therefore low pH values. This is due to the low limestone content of the soil. As the pH value represents the 'acid impression' of a wine, wines from the Bürgstadter Berg have a more acid-based, reductive, linear and slender taste compared to similar wines from limestone soils. The acidity and pH values of Bürgstadter Berg wines influence the microbial stability and extent to which esters, which have an effect on the aroma, and anthocyanins, which have a colouring effect on red wines, may develop. The fine fruity aroma, e.g. the subtle peach aroma of the Rieslings and soft hint of almond in the Spätburgunder, is therefore equally attributable to the special geological and climatic conditions referred to above.

The sparkling wines are likewise characterised by the particular features of the small area from which they originate.

9. Essential further conditions

Bürgstadter Berg (wine, Sekt b.A.)

Legal framework:

In national legislation

Type of further condition:

Additional provisions relating to labelling

Description of the condition:

In order for the Protected Designation of Origin and traditional term to be used on the label, the wine must first pass an official inspection. Only once it has been confirmed by means of this official inspection that the wine meets certain specific requirements, will the wine then be issued an official multi-digit inspection number (A.P. No). Quality wine and Sekt b.A. with the protected name 'Bürgstadter Berg' must be produced in Franconia. The *Burgunderflasche* (burgundy bottle), *Schlegelflasche* (hock bottle) and *Bocksbeutel* (round-bodied bottle) are the traditional bottle shapes for 'Bürgstadter Berg' wine.

Link to the product specification

http://www.ble.de/DE/04_Programme/09_EU-Qualitaetskennzeichen/02_EUBezeichnungenWein/Antraege.html

NOTICES FROM MEMBER STATES

Reorganisation measures**Decision on a reorganisation measure in respect of ‘Euroins România Asigurare Reasigurare SA’**

(2016/C 384/05)

Publication made in accordance with Article 271 of Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the taking-up and pursuit of the business of Insurance and Reinsurance (Solvency II)

Insurance undertaking	‘Euroins România Asigurare Reasigurare SA’, with its registered office at șos. București Nord nr. 10, Global City Business Park, building 023, 4th floor, Voluntari, Ilfov County, J23/2823/2011, 5328123/15.03.1994, RA-010/04.10.2003
Date, entry into force and nature of decision	Decision No 2691 of 15 October 2015 on launching the financial recovery procedure, based on a financial recovery plan, for ‘Euroins România Asigurare Reasigurare SA’, published in Official Gazette of Romania No 775 of 16 October 2015
Competent authorities	‘Autoritatea de Supraveghere Financiară’ (ASF) (Financial Supervisory Authority), with its head office at Splaiul Independenței nr. 15, Sector 5, Bucharest, Romania
Supervisory authority	‘Autoritatea de Supraveghere Financiară’ (ASF) [Financial Supervisory Authority], with its head office at Splaiul Independenței nr. 15, Sector 5, Bucharest, Romania
Administrator appointed	—
Applicable law	Romania Government Emergency Order No 93/2012 on the establishment, organisation and functioning of the Financial Supervisory Authority, approved with amendments by Law No 113/2013, as amended; Law No 503/2004 on financial recovery, bankruptcy, and voluntary dissolution and winding-up in the insurance business, republished; Law No 32/2000 on insurance and insurance supervision, as amended.

V

(Announcements)

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

CALL FOR PROPOSALS — EACEA 40/2016

under the Erasmus+ programme

‘KA3 — VET-business partnerships on work-based learning and apprenticeships’

(2016/C 384/06)

1. Objectives and description

Against the background of high youth unemployment and skills mismatch, the overall aim of the Call is to bridge the gap between the worlds of education and business, to improve the relevance of education and training to labour market needs, and to raise excellence.

In this context the objective of the Call is to invite the submission of proposals on VET-business partnerships to develop work-based learning and thus contributing to the Riga objective to promote work-based learning in all its forms, with special attention to apprenticeships.

These partnerships should contribute to the involvement of business and social partners in the design and delivery of VET and to ensure a strong work-based learning element in VET.

This Call also intends to improve the quality of work-based learning and apprenticeships by promoting partnerships that involve companies, VET providers, other relevant stakeholders and intermediary organisations to develop more relevant, systematic and sustainable approaches by transferring knowledge and by learning from well-established models and practices.

The focus lies on the regional and local dimension in order to produce concrete and sustainable results on the ground.

2. Eligible applicants*Lot 1:*

The applicant (project coordinator) must be one of the following organisations:

- a VET provider (at upper secondary or post-secondary level),
- a small, medium or large enterprise (public or private),
- a chamber of industry, trade and crafts, or similarly relevant sectoral/professional organisation,
- a local or regional authority;

The partnership must be composed of at least three full partners from at least two different Erasmus+ programme countries.

These three entities must include:

- one VET provider,
- one local or regional authority,
- one small, medium or large enterprise (public or private) or one chamber or one sectoral/professional organisation.

In addition, the partnership should include at least one employers' and one workers' organisation (social partners) as associated partners.

Lot 2:

The applicant (project coordinator) must be a European umbrella organisation having members or affiliates in at least 12 Erasmus+ programme countries, of which at least 6 take part in the project as partners.

Eligible participating organisations (Lot 1 and Lot 2) include:

- public local and regional authorities,
- social partners (employers' and workers' organisations),
- small, medium or large enterprises (public or private),
- chambers of industry, trade and crafts, or similarly relevant sectoral/professional organisations,
- public employment services,
- VET schools and VET providers, agencies, centres (including post-secondary VET),
- youth organisations,
- parents associations,
- other relevant bodies.

Eligible countries are:

For Lot 1 and Lot 2:

The Erasmus+ programme countries:

- the 28 Member States of the European Union,
- the EFTA/EEA countries: Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway,
- EU candidate countries: Albania, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia and Turkey.

Proposals from applicants in EFTA/EEA countries or from candidate or associated countries may be selected provided that, on the date of the award, agreements have been signed setting out the arrangements for the participation of those countries in the programme.

3. Eligible activities

The Call for Proposals distinguishes between two different types of partnerships. Therefore, applications should be submitted under one of the following two lots:

1. Local and regional partnerships (Lot 1)

The call supports partnerships between (i) a VET provider; (ii) a small, medium or large enterprise (public or private) or chamber or other sectoral/professional organisation; (iii) and a local or regional authority.

These projects aim to strengthen VET-business partnerships on work-based learning and apprenticeships in a local or regional context.

The partnership should include an employers' and a workers' organisation (social partners) as associated partners.

2. Partnerships between a European umbrella organisation and its national members or affiliates (Lot 2)

The call also supports a limited number of projects carried out by European umbrella organisations. These projects aim to support targeted and strategic activities between these umbrella organisations at European level and their national members or affiliates aimed at strengthening VET-business partnerships on work-based learning and apprenticeships in a local or regional context.

The beneficiaries shall undertake the following activities:

In both Lots, beneficiaries shall set up and implement new cooperation structures on sustainable VET-business partnerships based on a skills needs assessment and possibly taking into account a sectoral dimension.

The activities shall be linked to cross-border or inter-regional cooperation strategies, local or regional economic development strategies or macro-regional strategies.

These should entail capacity building, knowledge transfer and exchange of experiences, or make existing engagement more systematic, targeted and sustainable for the improved qualitative and quantitative provision of apprenticeships and work-based learning;

In addition, beneficiaries shall undertake two of the following three activities for both lots:

- design and implement curricula, courses and modules, training material on work-based learning and apprenticeships according to skills needs and in line with the European transparency instruments (e.g. EQF, EQAVET, ECVET) and using digital and innovative technologies as appropriate,
- build effective cooperation structures between VET teachers and in-company trainers for the delivery of work-based learning and apprenticeships,
- set up and strengthen work-based learning and apprenticeships in higher VET at tertiary level ⁽¹⁾ by facilitating cooperation between VET providers at secondary and tertiary level and businesses, including the promotion of research links to universities or universities of applied sciences to respond to skills shortages and foster the excellence agenda ⁽²⁾.

4. Award criteria

Eligible applications will be assessed on the basis of the following criteria:

1. Relevance of the project (maximum 30 points — threshold minimum 16 points)
2. Quality of the project design and implementation (maximum 25 points — threshold minimum 13 points)
3. Quality of the project consortium and the cooperation arrangements (maximum 25 points — threshold minimum 13 points)
4. Impact and dissemination (maximum 20 points — threshold minimum 11 points)

The threshold for proposals to be put forward to the evaluation committee shall be minimum 60 points (out of 100 points in total).

5. Budget

The total budget earmarked for the co-financing of projects is estimated at maximum EUR 6 million (EUR 4,5 million for Lot 1 and EUR 1,5 million for Lot 2).

Each grant will amount to between EUR 250 000 and EUR 350 000. The agency expects to fund around 20 proposals (up to 15 projects under Lot 1 and up to 5 projects under Lot 2).

The Agency reserves the right not to distribute all funds available.

6. Deadline for submission of applications

Applications must be submitted no later than the **17 January 2017 12.00 noon (Brussels time)**.

Applications shall comply with the following requirements:

- they must be submitted exclusively online using the correct official application form,
- they must be drafted in any official EU language.

Failure to comply with those requirements will lead to the rejection of the application.

⁽¹⁾ The scope of VET goes beyond the upper-secondary level and covers also the post-secondary, non-tertiary level but also the tertiary level provided the curriculum includes a strong work-based learning component.

⁽²⁾ On VET excellence see the EC Communication on 'Rethinking Education' (2012) <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1389778594543&uri=CELEX:52012DC0669>

7. Full details

The guidelines together with the application form can be found at the following internet address:

http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-plus/actions/vet-business-partnerships-apprenticeshipwork-based-learning_en

Applications must comply with all the terms of the guidelines.

PROCEDURES RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMMON COMMERCIAL POLICY

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Notice of initiation of a partial interim review of the anti-dumping measures applicable to imports of high tenacity yarn of polyester, originating in the People's Republic of China

(2016/C 384/07)

The European Commission ('the Commission') has received a request for a partial interim review pursuant to Article 11(3) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1036 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Union ⁽¹⁾ ('the basic Regulation').

1. Request for review

The request for review was lodged by Taylor Wessing on behalf of American & Efird (A&E Europe) ('the applicant'), an importer of specific types of high tenacity yarn of polyester originating in the People's Republic of China ('the country concerned').

The review is limited to the examination of the product scope as regards the clarification of whether certain product types, i.e. greige sewing thread yarns, fall within the scope of the anti-dumping measures applicable to imports of high tenacity yarn of polyester originating in the country concerned.

2. Product under review

The product subject to this review is high tenacity yarn of polyesters (other than sewing thread), not put up for retail sale, including monofilament of less than 67 decitex ('the product under review'), currently falling within CN code 5402 20 00.

3. Existing measures

The measures currently in force are a definitive anti-dumping duty imposed by Council Regulation (EU) No 1105/2010 ⁽²⁾.

On 28 November 2015, the Commission published a Notice of initiation of an expiry review of the anti-dumping duty applicable to imports of high tenacity yarn of polyester, originating in the People's Republic of China ⁽³⁾. Pending the completion of the expiry review investigation, the measures continue to be in force.

4. Grounds for the review

The applicant requests the exclusion of greige sewing thread yarns from the scope of the existing anti-dumping measures and requests amending the exclusion criteria accordingly: 'high tenacity yarn of polyesters (other than "Z"-twisted thread ready for dyeing and for receiving a finishing treatment, put on supports of a weight (including support) not exceeding 2 000 g), not put up for retail sale, including monofilament of less than 67 decitex, currently falling within CN Code ex 5402 20 00 and originating in the People's Republic of China'.

The request pursuant to Article 11(3) of the basic Regulation is based on prima facie evidence provided by the applicant demonstrating that the basic physical and technical characteristics of the products to be excluded significantly differ from those of the product under review.

5. Procedure

Having determined, after informing the Member States, that sufficient evidence exists to justify the initiation of a partial interim review, the Commission initiates a review in accordance with Article 11(3) of the basic Regulation, limited to the examination of the product scope.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 176, 30.6.2016, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1105/2010 of 29 November 2010 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty and collecting definitively the provisional duty imposed on imports of high tenacity yarn of polyesters originating in the People's Republic of China and terminating the proceeding concerning imports of high tenacity yarn of polyesters originating in the Republic of Korea and Taiwan (OJ L 315, 1.12.2010, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Notice of initiation of an expiry review of the anti-dumping measures applicable to imports of high tenacity yarn of polyesters originating in the People's Republic of China (2015/C-397/05) (OJ C 397, 28.11.2015, p. 10).

Any Regulation which may result from this review, might possibly have a retroactive effect as of the date of imposition of the existing measures, or alternatively from a later date, for instance the date of publication of this Notice in the *Official Journal of the European Union*. All interested parties, and in particular importers, are invited to make their views known on this issue, and submit any evidence supporting those views.

5.1. *Written submissions*

All interested parties are hereby invited to make their views known, submit information and provide supporting evidence. Unless otherwise specified, this information and supporting evidence must reach the Commission within 37 days of the date of publication of this Notice in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

In order to obtain information it deems necessary for its investigation, the Commission will send a questionnaire to the applicant as an importer. In addition, the Commission may send questionnaires to interested parties that have come forward. Unless otherwise specified, this information and supporting evidence must reach the Commission within 37 days of the date of publication of this Notice in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

5.2. *Possibility to be heard by the Commission investigation services*

All interested parties may request to be heard by the Commission investigation services. Any request to be heard must be made in writing and must specify the reasons for the request. For hearings on issues pertaining to the initial stage of the investigation the request must be submitted within 15 days of the date of publication of this Notice in the *Official Journal of the European Union*. Thereafter, a request to be heard must be submitted within the specific deadlines set by the Commission in its communication with the parties.

5.3. *Instructions for making written submissions and sending completed questionnaires and correspondence*

Information submitted to the Commission for the purpose of trade defence investigations should be free from copyrights. Interested parties, before submitting to the Commission information and/or data which is subject to third party copyrights, must request specific permission to the copyright holder explicitly allowing a) the Commission to use the information and data for the purpose of this trade defence proceeding and b) to provide the information and/or data to interested parties to this investigation in a form that allows them to exercise their rights of defence.

All written submissions, including the information requested in this Notice, completed questionnaires and correspondence provided by interested parties on a confidential basis should be labelled 'Limited' ⁽¹⁾. Any request for confidential treatment must be duly justified.

Interested parties providing 'Limited' information are required to furnish non-confidential summaries of it pursuant to Article 19(2) of the basic Regulation, which will be labelled 'For inspection by interested parties'. These summaries should be sufficiently detailed to permit a reasonable understanding of the substance of the information submitted in confidence. If an interested party providing information on a confidential basis does not furnish a non-confidential summary of it in the requested format and quality, such information may be disregarded.

Interested parties are invited to make all submissions and requests by email including scanned powers of attorney and certification sheets, with the exception of voluminous replies which shall be submitted on a CD-ROM or DVD by hand or by registered mail. By using email, interested parties express their agreement with the rules applicable to electronic submissions contained in the document 'CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION IN TRADE DEFENCE CASES' published on the website of the Directorate-General for Trade: http://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/docs/2011/june/tradoc_148003.pdf. The interested parties must indicate their name, address, telephone and a valid email address and they should ensure that the provided email address is a functioning official business email which is checked on a daily basis. Once contact details are provided, the Commission will communicate with interested parties by email only, unless they explicitly request to receive all documents from the Commission by another means of communication or unless the nature of the document to be sent requires the use of a registered mail. For further rules and information concerning correspondence with the Commission including principles that apply to submissions by email, interested parties should consult the communication instructions with interested parties referred to above.

⁽¹⁾ A 'Limited' document is a document which is treated confidentially in accordance with Article 19 of the basic Regulation and Article 6 of the WTO Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the GATT 1994 (Anti-Dumping Agreement). It is also a document protected in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 145, 31.5.2001, p. 43).

Commission address for correspondence:

European Commission
Directorate-General for Trade
Directorate H
Office: CHAR 04/039
1049 Bruxelles/Brussel
BELGIQUE/BELGIË

Email: TRADE-R653-HTY-PRODUCT-SCOPE@ec.europa.eu

6. Non-cooperation

In cases where any interested party refuses access to or does not provide the necessary information within the time limits, or significantly impedes the investigation, findings, affirmative or negative, may be made on the basis of facts available, in accordance with Article 18 of the basic Regulation.

Where it is found that any interested party has supplied false or misleading information, the information may be disregarded and use may be made of facts available.

If an interested party does not cooperate or cooperates only partially and findings are therefore based on facts available in accordance with Article 18 of the basic Regulation, the result may be less favourable to that party than if it had cooperated.

Failure to give a computerised response shall not be deemed to constitute non-cooperation, provided that the interested party shows that presenting the response as requested would result in an unreasonable extra burden or unreasonable additional cost. The interested party should immediately contact the Commission.

7. Hearing Officer

Interested parties may request the intervention of the Hearing Officer in trade proceedings. The Hearing Officer acts as an interface between the interested parties and the Commission investigation services. The Hearing Officer reviews requests for access to the file, disputes regarding the confidentiality of documents, requests for extension of time limits and requests by third parties to be heard. The Hearing Officer may organise a hearing with an individual interested party and mediate to ensure that the interested parties' rights of defence are being fully exercised.

A request for a hearing with the Hearing Officer should be made in writing and should specify the reasons for the request. For hearings on issues pertaining to the initial stage of the investigation the request must be submitted within 15 days of the date of publication of this Notice in the *Official Journal of the European Union*. Thereafter, a request to be heard must be submitted within specific deadlines set by the Commission in its communication with the parties.

The Hearing Officer will also provide opportunities for a hearing involving parties to take place which would allow different views to be presented and rebuttal arguments offered on issues pertaining, among other things, to the product scope of the existing measures.

For further information and contact details interested parties may consult the Hearing Officer's web pages on DG Trade's website: <http://ec.europa.eu/trade/trade-policy-and-you/contacts/hearing-officer/>.

8. Schedule of the investigation

The investigation will be concluded, pursuant to Article 11(5) of the basic Regulation within 15 months of the date of the publication of this Notice in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

9. Processing of personal data

Any personal data collected in this investigation will be treated in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data ⁽¹⁾.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 8, 12.1.2001, p. 1.

PROCEDURES RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPETITION POLICY

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Prior notification of a concentration

(Case M.8200 — Platinum Equity Group/Emerson Network Power Business)

Candidate case for simplified procedure

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2016/C 384/08)

1. On 11 October 2016, the Commission received notification of a proposed concentration pursuant to Article 4 of Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 ⁽¹⁾ by which Platinum Equity Group ('Platinum', United States) acquires within the meaning of Article 3(1)(b) of the Merger Regulation sole control of Emerson Network Power Business ('ENP', United States) by way of a purchase of shares and assets.

2. The business activities of the undertakings concerned are:

- Platinum specializes in the merger, acquisition and operation of companies that provide services and solutions to customers in a broad range of businesses, including information technology, telecommunications, logistics, metal services, manufacturing and distribution.
- ENP is active in the provision of power, thermal, and infrastructure management products and related services worldwide. Power management products include critical power systems and uninterruptible power systems. Thermal management products provide energy efficient, reliable and cost-effective management of environmental conditions in mission-critical facilities. Infrastructure management and solutions consist of comprehensive data centre infrastructure resource management systems, and involve both software and IT appliances.

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 M.8200 — Platinum Equity Group/Emerson Network Power Business, 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 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 384/09)

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⁾.

SINGLE DOCUMENT

‘FOLAR DE VALPAÇOS’**EU No: PT-PGI-0005-01392 — 23.10.2015****PDO () PGI (X)****1. Name(s)**

‘Folar de Valpaços’

2. Member State or Third Country

Portugal

3. Description of the agricultural product or foodstuff**3.1. Product type**

Class 2.3. Bread, pastry, cakes, confectionery, biscuits and other baker's wares

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

‘Folar de Valpaços’ is a rectangular bakery product made from wheat bread dough, eggs, PDO olive oil from Trás-os-Montes or olive oil with similar organoleptic characteristics, vegetable margarine and/or pork lard, filled with fatty pig meat and/or dry and salty streaky bacon (not smoked), dry and salty pork belly (not smoked), smoke-cured pork sausages (*salpicão* and *linguiça*), smoke-cured or dry-cured ham and/or smoked pork shoulder.

When introduced into the supply chain, the ‘Folar de Valpaços’ has the following physical and organoleptic characteristics:

Table 1

Minimum and maximum values for each of the physical parameters of ‘Folar de Valpaços’

	‘Folar de Valpaços’	
	Minimum	Maximum
Length (cm)	15	40
Width (cm)	10	25
Height (cm)	8	12
Weight (kg)	0,5	2
Ratio dough/filling once baked	25 %	50 %

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

Table 2

Visual and organoleptic characteristics of 'Folar de Valpaços'

Exterior appearance	Rectangular-shaped 'folar' (type of bread) that, once baked, has a thin, smooth and shiny crust which varies in colour from yellow to light brown.
Interior appearance	When cut, the 'folar' can be seen to have a soft and spongy dough which is a yellowish colour, scattered with marks that are slightly greasy and reddish in colour where it surrounds pieces of the smoked products (<i>salpicão</i> , <i>linguiça</i> or others seasoned with red paprika), interspersed with scattered, irregular pieces of the meats that make up the filling and whose different colours can be distinguished in the colourful mosaic they create.
Organoleptic characteristics	The dough is fragrant, soft, slightly salted, fatty and with a flavour of eggs and olive oil and the perceptible evocative aroma of the smoked products. When eaten, the characteristic aroma and flavour of the olive oil used can be smelt and tasted, and both the smoked products and the different meats that make up the filling can be identified by their taste, aroma and texture.

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

The olive oil used in the production of the 'Folar de Valpaços' is PDO Trás-os-Montes extra-virgin olive oil (or olive oil with similar organoleptic characteristics), whose specific flavours and aromas are transferred to the bread dough and consequently to the final product. The distinctly fruity flavour of the dough of the 'Folar de Valpaços' owes itself to the flavour and smell of fresh fruit and sweet, green, bitter and spicy sensation of the olive oil used.

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

Preparation and mixing of the bread dough, rising, filling and pre-freezing.

Pre-freezing — After the rising process, the 'Folar de Valpaços' can be pre-frozen/deep-frozen. This process takes place at the production site in order to avoid microbiological contaminations as transporting the product from these installations to another location for further processing would mean a risk of unacceptable contamination.

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

The 'Folar de Valpaços' is sold by the unit (whole) or in portions, packaged as follows:

- (a) for immediate sale at the production site: it is put in individual trays;
- (b) when sent to another place of consumption:
 - packaged in wrapping paper or in a closed paper bag,
 - vacuum-packed,
 - packaged in frozen/deep-frozen form. Note: the 'Folar de Valpaços' can be frozen/deep-frozen after baking as long as it has not been previously pre-frozen/deep-frozen.

The packaging in vacuum packs or frozen/deep-frozen form takes place at the production site in order to avoid microbiological contaminations as transporting the product from these installations to another location for further processing would mean a risk of unacceptable contamination.

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

In addition to the statutory information, the labelling of the 'Folar de Valpaços' must bear:

- the words 'Folar de Valpaços — Protected Geographical Indication' or 'Folar de Valpaços — PGI' (pasted in the centre on the top of the 'folar'), and

— the 'Folar de Valpaços' logo:



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

The municipality of Valpaços.

5. **Link with the geographical area**

The link between 'Folar de Valpaços' and the geographical area is based on reputation.

The word 'folar' is often associated with a present and/or gift and means 'the best'. Traditionally, the 'folar' was made at Eastertime. On Easter Sunday, in what was called the 'Compasso' or Easter visit, the clergy collected the 'folar' from the families and it was made from the finest products produced by the land and the people: flour, eggs, olive oil from the Madural, Verdeal and Cobrançosa varieties, preserved pig meat and smoked products traditional to Valpaços which are seasoned with wine and garlic and smoked on firewood from trees that grew in the area, such as oak, pine and vines.

Although nowadays the 'folar' remains essential at Easter, it is a regular presence on the tables of the Valpaços people throughout the entire year and is essential for any family or official celebration.

The 'Folar de Valpaços' can be distinguished from other similar products by the way the bread dough is prepared, using two fermentation phases specific to the Valpaços municipality.

The first reference to the recipe with the name 'Folar de Valpaços' was in 1959 in the cookbook 'Livro de Pantagruel' (Pantagruel's Book) (Bertha Rosa Limpo, 1959). Afterwards it appeared in various works on national cuisine, notably in the book 'Cozinha Tradicional Portuguesa' (Traditional Portuguese Cuisine) by Maria de Lourdes Modesto (1982).

In 1961, the 'Folar de Valpaços' produced by Maria Eugénia Cerqueira da Mota from Valpaços won first place in the 'Concurso Nacional de Cozinha e Doçaria Portuguesa' (National Competition of Portuguese Cuisine and Desserts) promoted by the RTP (Rádio e Televisão de Portugal — Portuguese Radio and Television) (Barroso da Fonte, 2003).

Virgílio Nogueiro Gomes noted the reputation and use of the name 'Folar de Valpaços' in his book 'Transmontanices — Causas de Comer' (Transmonticisms — Reasons to Eat) (2010) and in his chronicles 'Folares e a Pascoa' (Folares and Easter) (2009) and 'Cadernos de Receitas' (Recipe Books) (2012).

The primary materials used, the know-how of the region's producers who follow a historic tradition passed down from generation to generation, and the reputation and history linked to this product and to the city of Valpaços justify the designation of this municipality as the production area of this 'folar'.

Reference to publication of the specification

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

http://www.dgadr.mamaot.pt/images/docs/val/dop_igp_etg/Valor/CE_Folar_Valpacos.pdf

