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II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 1014/2013

of 22 October 2013

amending Regulations (EC) No 2380/2001, (EC) No 1289/2004, (EC) No 1455/2004, (EC) No 1800/2004, (EC) No 600/2005, (EU) No 874/2010, Implementing Regulations (EU) No 388/2011, (EU) No 532/2011 and (EU) No 900/2011 as regards the name of the holder of the authorisation of certain additives in animal feed

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition [1] and in particular Article 13(3) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Pfizer Ltd has submitted an application in accordance with Article 13(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 proposing to change the name of the holder of the authorisations as regards Commission Regulations (EC) No 2380/2001 [2], (EC) No 1289/2004 [3], (EC) No 1455/2004 [4], (EC) No 1800/2004 [5], (EC) No 600/2005 [6], (EU) No 874/2010 [7], Commission Implementing Regulations (EU) No 388/2011 [8], (EU) No 532/2011 [9] and (EU) No 900/2011 [10].

(2) The applicant claims that, as a result of Pfizer Ltd's decision to make its Animal Health Division a stand-alone company under the name of Zoetis Belgium SA and transfer all the marketing authorisations for coccidiostats from Pfizer Ltd to Zoetis Belgium SA, the latter owns the marketing rights for the additives decoquinate, lasalocid A sodium, maduramicin ammonium alpha, robenidine hydrochloride and salinomycin.

(3) The proposed change of the terms of the authorisations is purely administrative in nature and does not entail a new assessment of the additives concerned. The European Food Safety Authority was informed of the application.

[1] OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 29.

[2] Commission Regulation (EC) No 2380/2001 of 5 December 2001 concerning the 10 year authorisation of an additive in feedingstuffs (OJ L 321, 6.12.2001, p. 18).

[3] Commission Regulation (EC) No 1289/2004 of 14 July 2004 concerning the authorisation for 10 years of the additive Deccox® in feedingstuffs, belonging to the group of coccidiostats and other medicinal substances (OJ L 243, 15.7.2004, p. 15).

[4] Commission Regulation (EC) No 1455/2004 of 16 August 2004 concerning the authorisation for 10 years of the additive 'Avatec 15 %' in feedingstuffs, belonging to the group of coccidiostats and other medicinal substances (OJ L 269, 17.8.2004, p. 14).

[5] Commission Regulation (EC) No 1800/2004 of 15 October 2004 concerning the authorisation for 10 years of the additive Cycostat 66G in feedingstuffs, belonging to the group of coccidiostats and other medicinal substances (OJ L 317, 16.10.2004, p. 37).

[6] Commission Regulation (EC) No 600/2005 of 18 April 2005 concerning a new authorisation for 10 years of a coccidiostat as an additive in feedingstuffs, the provisional authorisation of an additive and the permanent authorisation of certain additives in feedingstuffs (OJ L 99, 19.4.2005, p. 5).

[7] Commission Regulation (EU) No 874/2010 of 5 October 2010 concerning the authorisation of lasalocid A sodium as a feed additive for turkeys up to 16 weeks (holder of authorisation Alpharma (Belgium) BVBA) and amending Regulation (EC) No 2430/1999 (OJ L 263, 6.10.2010, p. 1).

[8] Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 388/2011 of 19 April 2011 concerning the authorisation of maduramicin ammonium alpha as a feed additive for chickens for fattening (holder of authorisation Alpharma (Belgium) BVBA) and amending Regulation (EC) No 2430/1999 (OJ L 104, 20.4.2011, p. 3).

[9] Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 532/2011 of 31 May 2011 concerning the authorisation of robenidine hydrochloride as a feed additive for rabbits for breeding and rabbits for fattening (holder of authorisation Alpharma Belgium BVBA) and amending Regulations (EC) No 2430/1999 and (EC) No 1800/2004 (OJ L 146, 1.6.2011, p. 7).

[10] Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 900/2011 of 7 September 2011 concerning the authorisation of lasalocid A sodium as a feed additive for pheasants, guinea fowl, quails and partridges other than laying birds (holder of authorisation Alpharma (Belgium) BVBA) (OJ L 231, 8.9.2011, p. 15).

(4) To allow the applicant to exploit its marketing rights under the name of Zoetis Belgium SA it is necessary to change the terms of the respective authorisations.

(5) Regulations (EC) No 2380/2001, (EC) No 1289/2004, (EC) No 1455/2004, (EC) No 1800/2004, (EC) No 600/2005, (EU) No 874/2010, and Implementing Regulations (EU) No 388/2011, (EU) No 532/2011 and (EU) No 900/2011 should therefore be amended accordingly.

(6) Since the modifications to the terms of the authorisations are not related to safety reasons, it is appropriate to provide for a transitional period during which existing stocks may be used up.

(7) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Amendment to Regulation (EC) No 2380/2001

In the second column of the Annex, the words 'Pfizer Ltd' are replaced by 'Zoetis Belgium SA'.

Article 2

Amendment to Regulation (EC) No 1289/2004

In the second column of the Annex, the words 'Pfizer Ltd' are replaced by 'Zoetis Belgium SA'.

Article 3

Amendment to Regulation (EC) No 1455/2004

In the second column of the Annex, the words 'Pfizer Ltd' are replaced by 'Zoetis Belgium SA'.

Article 4

Amendment to Regulation (EC) No 1800/2004

In the second column of the Annex, the words 'Pfizer Ltd' are replaced by 'Zoetis Belgium SA'.

Article 5

Amendment to Regulation (EC) No 600/2005

In the second column of Annex I, the words 'Pfizer Ltd' are replaced by 'Zoetis Belgium SA'.

Article 6

Amendment to Regulation (EU) No 874/2010

Regulation (EU) No 874/2010 is amended as follows:

(a) in the title, the words 'Alpharma (Belgium) BVBA' are replaced by 'Zoetis Belgium SA';

(b) in the second column of the Annex, the words 'Pfizer Ltd' are replaced by 'Zoetis Belgium SA'.

Article 7

Amendment to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 388/2011

Implementing Regulation (EU) No 388/2011 is amended as follows:

(a) in the title, the words 'Alpharma (Belgium) BVBA' are replaced by 'Zoetis Belgium SA';

(b) in the second column of the Annex, the words 'Pfizer Ltd' are replaced by 'Zoetis Belgium SA'.

Article 8

Amendment to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 532/2011

Implementing Regulation (EU) No 532/2011 is amended as follows:

(a) in the title, the words 'Alpharma Belgium BVBA' are replaced by 'Zoetis Belgium SA';

(b) in the second column of Annex I, the words 'Pfizer Ltd' are replaced by 'Zoetis Belgium SA';

Article 9

Amendment to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 900/2011

Implementing Regulation (EU) No 900/2011 is amended as follows:

(a) in the title, the words 'Alpharma (Belgium) BVBA' are replaced by 'Zoetis Belgium SA';

(b) in the second column of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 900/2011, the words 'Pfizer Ltd' are replaced by 'Zoetis Belgium SA'.

Article 10

Transitional measures

The existing stocks which have been produced and labelled before 12 November 2013 in accordance with the rules applicable before 12 November 2013 may continue to be placed on the market and used until they are exhausted.

Article 11

Entry into force

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

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

Done at Brussels, 22 October 2013.

For the Commission
The President
José Manuel BARROSO

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 1015/2013

of 22 October 2013

establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation) [1],

Having regard to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 of 7 June 2011 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 in respect of the fruit and vegetables and processed fruit and vegetables sectors [2], and in particular Article 136(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commission fixes the standard values for imports from third countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in Annex XVI, Part A thereto.

(2) The standard import value is calculated each working day, in accordance with Article 136(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011, taking into account variable daily data. Therefore this Regulation should enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 136 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 are fixed in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 22 October 2013.

For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Jerzy PLEWA
Director-General for Agriculture and Rural Development

[1] OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.
[2] OJ L 157, 15.6.2011, p. 1.

ANNEX

Standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code (1)	Standard import value
0702 00 00	MA	40,0
	MK	45,6
	ZZ	42,8
0707 00 05	MK	62,5
	TR	119,2
	ZZ	90,9
0709 93 10	TR	147,7
	ZZ	147,7
0805 50 10	AR	100,6
	CL	90,0
	IL	100,2
	TR	84,1
	ZA	102,7
	ZZ	95,5
0806 10 10	BR	230,6
	TR	163,0
	ZZ	196,8
0808 10 80	CL	94,7
	NZ	104,2
	US	156,2
	ZA	105,3
	ZZ	115,1
0808 30 90	TR	120,5
	ZZ	120,5

(1) Nomenclature of countries laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1833/2006 (OJ L 354, 14.12.2006, p. 19). Code 'ZZ' stands for 'of other origin'.

DECISIONS

COUNCIL DECISION 2013/517/CFSP

of 21 October 2013

on the Union support for the activities of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the areas of nuclear security and verification and in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 26(2) and Article 31(1) thereof,

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

Whereas:

(1) On 12 December 2003, the European Council adopted the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction ('the Strategy'), Chapter III of which contains a list of measures that need to be taken both within the Union and in third countries to combat such proliferation.

(2) The Union is actively implementing the Strategy and is giving effect to the measures listed in Chapter III thereof, in particular by releasing financial resources to support specific projects conducted by multilateral institutions, such as the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

(3) On 17 November 2003, the Council adopted Common Position 2003/805/CFSP on the universalisation and reinforcement of multilateral agreements in the field of non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and means of delivery [1]. That Common Position calls, inter alia, for the promotion of the conclusion of the IAEA Comprehensive Safeguards Agreements and Additional Protocols and commits the Union to working towards making the IAEA Comprehensive Safeguards Agreements and Additional Protocols the standard for the IAEA verification system.

(4) On 17 May 2004, the Council adopted Joint Action 2004/495/CFSP on support for IAEA activities under its Nuclear Security Programme and in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction [2].

(5) On 18 July 2005, the Council adopted Joint Action 2005/574/CFSP on support for IAEA activities in the areas of nuclear security and verification and in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction [3].

(6) On 12 June 2006, the Council adopted Joint Action 2006/418/CFSP on support for IAEA activities in the areas of nuclear security and verification and in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction [4].

(7) On 14 April 2008, the Council adopted Joint Action 2008/314/CFSP on support for IAEA activities in the areas of nuclear security and verification and in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction [5].

(8) On 27 September 2010, the Council adopted Decision 2010/585/CFSP on support for IAEA activities in the areas of nuclear security and verification and in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction [6].

(9) The strengthening of the control of high-activity radioactive sources in accordance with the G-8 statement and Action Plan on securing radioactive sources, adopted at the 2003 Evian Summit, remains an important objective for the Union, which will be pursued through outreach to third countries.

(10) On 8 July 2005, the States Parties and the European Atomic Energy Community agreed by consensus to amend the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM) with a view to expanding its scope to encompass nuclear material and facilities in peaceful domestic use and storage, as well as in transport, and to oblige States Parties to make violations subject to criminal sanctions.

[1] OJ L 302, 20.11.2003, p. 34.
[2] OJ L 182, 19.5.2004, p. 46.
[3] OJ L 193, 23.7.2005, p. 44.
[4] OJ L 165, 17.6.2006, p. 20.
[5] OJ L 107, 17.4.2008, p. 62, rectified by OJ L 212, 7.8.2008, p. 6.
[6] OJ L 259, 1.10.2010, p. 10.

(11) On 7 July 2007, the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism entered into force. It requires States Parties to enact legislation to criminalise the offences set out in the Convention.

(12) The IAEA pursues the same objectives as those set out in recitals 3 to 11 of this Decision. This is done through the implementation of its Nuclear Security Plan which is financed entirely through voluntary contributions to the IAEA Nuclear Security Fund.

(13) The Union participates in the Nuclear Security Summit process and is committed to further enhancing its efforts which aim to strengthen nuclear security and to assist third countries in that regard. The Union welcomes recent steps to strengthen the IAEA Nuclear Security Programme as well as the International Conference on Nuclear Security hosted by the IAEA on 1-5 July 2013. The Union aims to maintain the sustainability and effectiveness of the implementation of previous Joint Actions and Council Decisions in support of the IAEA Nuclear Security Plans and is committed to providing further support in view of the adoption of the IAEA Nuclear Security Plan 2014-2017. Close coordination with the EU Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Centres of Excellence Initiative, as well as other initiatives and programmes, will be undertaken to avoid duplication and maximise cost-effectiveness and continued risk reduction.

(14) The technical implementation of this Decision should be entrusted to the IAEA which, on the basis of its long-standing and broadly-recognised expertise in the area of nuclear security, could significantly strengthen relevant capabilities in the target countries. The projects as supported by the Union can only be financed through voluntary contributions to the IAEA Nuclear Security Fund. Such contributions to be provided by the Union will be instrumental in enabling the IAEA to play a key role in the area of nuclear security by supporting the efforts of countries to fulfil their nuclear security responsibilities, as also recognised in the framework of the Nuclear Security Summit process,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. For the purposes of immediate and practical implementation of certain elements of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction, the Union shall support the IAEA's activities in the areas of nuclear security and verification in order to further the following objectives:

(a) to achieve progress towards the universalisation of international non-proliferation and nuclear security instruments, including IAEA Comprehensive Safeguards Agreements and Additional Protocols;

(b) to enhance the protection of proliferation-sensitive materials and equipment and the relevant technology, providing legislative and regulatory assistance in the area of nuclear security and safeguards;

(c) to strengthen the detection of, and response to, illicit trafficking of nuclear and other radioactive materials.

2. The projects of the IAEA, corresponding to measures of the Strategy, aim to:

— ensure the sustainability and effectiveness of support provided through previous Joint Actions and Council Decisions,

— strengthen States' indigenous nuclear security support infrastructures,

— strengthen States' legislative and regulatory frameworks,

— strengthen nuclear security systems and measures for nuclear and other radioactive materials,

— strengthen States' institutional infrastructures and capabilities to deal with nuclear and radioactive materials out of regulatory control,

— support awareness of and strengthen States' response and resilience to cyber-crime impacting nuclear security,

— develop additional laboratory capacity to support evaluation of industrial control and electronic system level technologies used to identify vulnerabilities to nuclear-related cyber-crime, and exploit and increase awareness of such issues, including through participation in regional exchanges, and the utilisation of compensatory or remediation measures.

The selection of recipient States and projects shall be made by the Council on the basis of a comprehensive IAEA evaluation of needs and various other considerations with the aim of ensuring maximum impact of action.

A detailed description of the projects is set out in the Annex.

Article 2

1. The High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (the 'HR') shall be responsible for the implementation of this Decision.

2. The projects referred to in Article 1(2) shall be carried out by the IAEA as Implementing Entity. It shall perform this task under the responsibility of the HR. For this purpose, the HR shall enter into the necessary arrangements with the IAEA.

Article 3

1. The financial reference amount for the implementation of the projects referred to in Article 1(2) shall be EUR 8 050 000.

2. The expenditure financed by the amount set out in paragraph 1 shall be managed in accordance with the procedures and rules applicable to the general budget of the Union.

3. The Commission shall supervise the proper management of the expenditure referred to in paragraph 1. For this purpose, it shall conclude a financing agreement with the IAEA. The financing agreement shall stipulate that the IAEA is to ensure visibility of the Union's contribution, appropriate to its size.

4. The Commission shall endeavour to conclude the financing agreement referred to in paragraph 3 as soon as possible after the entry into force of this Decision. It shall inform the Council of any difficulties in that process and of the date of conclusion of the financing agreement.

Article 4

1. The HR shall report to the Council on the implementation of this Decision on the basis of regular reports prepared by the IAEA. These reports shall form the basis for evaluation by the Council.

2. The Commission shall provide information on the financial aspects of the implementation of the projects referred to in Article 1(2).

Article 5

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

It shall expire 36 months after the date of the conclusion of the financing agreement between the Commission and the IAEA or 12 months after the date of its adoption if no financing agreement has been concluded before that date.

Done at Luxembourg, 21 October 2013.

For the Council
The President
C. ASHTON

ANNEX

European Union support for IAEA activities in the areas of nuclear security and verification and in the framework of the implementation of the EU Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction

Eligibility and selection of recipient States

States eligible to receive support under this Decision comprise all IAEA Member States and other countries in need of support in the field of nuclear security, subject to a subsequent decision by the Union, based on an IAEA proposal, for priority action.

The selection of recipient States and projects to be implemented therein will be made on the basis of a comprehensive IAEA evaluation of needs and other pertinent considerations (Evaluation and decision preparation phase) by the relevant EU Council bodies, with the aim of ensuring maximum impact of action. Close coordination with the EU CBRN Centres of Excellence Initiative, as well as other initiatives and programmes, will be undertaken to avoid duplication and maximise cost-effectiveness and continued risk reduction. The use of funds for specific activities will be in line with Union priorities and subject to regular prior consultation.

Projects will be implemented in the recipient States and can encompass activities in the following seven areas:

1. Sustainability and Effectiveness of Support provided through previous Joint Actions and Council Decisions;

2. Strengthening of States' Indigenous Nuclear Security Support Infrastructures;

3. Strengthening of States' Legislative and Regulatory Frameworks;

4. Strengthening of Nuclear Security Systems and Measures for Nuclear and other Radioactive Materials;

5. Strengthening of States' Institutional Infrastructures and Capabilities to Deal with Nuclear and Radioactive Materials out of Regulatory Control;

6. Supporting awareness of and Strengthening States' response and resilience to Cyber-Crime impacting Nuclear Security;

7. Laboratory capability addressing nuclear-related cyber-crime.

I. EVALUATION AND DECISION PREPARATION PHASE

Purpose

— An evaluation, carried out by the IAEA, of recipient State needs to strengthen the nuclear security in the countries concerned using the methodology and criteria developed under Decision 2010/585/CFSP. Such evaluation will cover relevant criteria of all seven areas mentioned above.

— To use the results of an overall evaluation and other pertinent considerations as a basis for selecting the States in which projects will be implemented.

Results

— Provision of an overview of the evaluation results for nuclear security support in recipient States, both at the level of the State and at individual facilities, locations, transports or other applications in which nuclear and radioactive material are used or stored including infrastructure to deal with material out of regulatory control.

— For all seven areas mentioned above, recipient States and projects will be identified and a list of proposed recipient States and recipients in reserve (second priority) to receive support under this Decision will be provided.

The IAEA will perform a part of this work based on co-funding, contributing with approximately 1 % of the total eligible cost of the project. This work will be conducted based on the IAEA expertise on the topic.

II. IMPLEMENTATION PHASE OF PRIORITISED PROJECTS

Area 1: Sustainability and Effectiveness of Support provided through previous Joint Actions and Council Decisions

Strategic Objective

Maintaining the sustainability and effectiveness of the implementation of previous Joint Actions and Council Decisions based on the IAEA Nuclear Security Plans which are designed:

— To contribute to global efforts to achieve worldwide, effective security wherever nuclear or other radioactive material is in use, in storage and/or being transported, and of associated facilities by supporting States, upon request, in their efforts to establish and maintain effective nuclear security through assistance in capacity building, guidance, human resources development, sustainability and risk reduction.

— To assist with adherence to, and implementation of, international legal instruments related to nuclear security, and to strengthen international cooperation and coordination of assistance provided through bilateral programmes and other international initiatives in a manner which would also contribute to enabling the safe, secure and peaceful use of nuclear energy and such applications with radioactive substances.

— To identify recipient States by bringing together the results of evaluation missions and existing IAEA information and through discussions between the State and the IAEA.

Purpose

— To ensure the sustainability, continued effectiveness and impact provided under previous Joint Actions and Council Decisions, including through technical systems, human capacity and consolidation or repatriation activities.

— Leverage of the benefits from international, regional and national support and activities to provide quality human resource, technical and scientific support through efficient use of resources.

Results

— Evaluation of the sustainability, effectiveness and impact of tasks which were implemented through previous Joint Actions and Council Decisions.

— Development and provision of a quality assurance system including its testing and pilot implementation for States having received nuclear security support.

— Identification of further assistance that would be required to maintain or ensure sustainability of the nuclear security improvements that were intended.

— Provision of support to sustain functioning equipment and competent staff, through further assistance to institutionalise indigenous capability to maintain equipment, repair malfunctioning equipment or replace damaged components, as well as to ensure as much as possible the involvement of States in regional capacity-building efforts.

— Reliable access to competent staff through provision of training and education.

Area 2: Strengthening of States' Indigenous Nuclear Security Support Infrastructure

Strategic Objective

IAEA programmes assist States in integrating many activities that ensure sustainability of nuclear security improvements. Human resource development covering both training and academic educational programmes is provided to address the range of national and regional responsibilities. The IAEA also provides support to States wishing to develop Nuclear Security Support Centres (NSSC) designed to facilitate human resource development and to provide technical support services such as equipment and maintenance at the national and regional levels.

Purpose

— To develop and to review, in cooperation and coordination with the appropriate State authorities and other EU initiatives, a national Integrated Nuclear Security Support Plan (INSSP), and conduct Advisory Missions as a basis of enhancing nuclear security in the State.

— To assist States in ensuring the availability of indigenous technical and scientific support, and the development of human resources which is necessary for effective, sustainable nuclear security.

Results

— Development or review of national INSSPs tailored to the State's specific comprehensive needs and identifying findings and recommendations to enhance security in the State.

— Coordination of activities related to the establishment of national NSSC with current and future EU CBRN Centres of Excellence and other relevant activities in the appropriate regions.

— Provision of equipment and expert services to support the establishment of national NSSCs, fostering of an appropriate nuclear security culture and facilitation of the use of lessons learned and best practices for continuous improvement and application to a broader CBRN perspective.

Area 3: Strengthening States' Legislative and Regulatory Frameworks

Strategic Objective

The IAEA is providing a comprehensive set of nuclear security recommendations and guidance to support the global nuclear security framework. Using this guidance, the IAEA, upon request from States, conducts a variety of expert Advisory Missions to States, which provide dedicated legislative assistance to strengthen national legal and regulatory frameworks and facilitates adherence to and implementation of the international legal instruments relevant for nuclear security.

Purpose

— To strengthen the national legislative and regulatory frameworks, as well as the capacity of States to develop regional best practice exchanges, as they apply to any authority involved in the security of nuclear and other radioactive materials either under regulatory control or out of regulatory control.

— To provide States with cost-effective means to assist them in fulfilling national, regional and international obligations, the enactment of binding and international legal instruments, including Safeguards Agreements and Additional Protocols, and a commitment to non-binding legal instruments.

Results

— Generate an increased number of States that have embarked on the development and adoption of comprehensive and coherent legislation at the national level, covering nuclear security, safeguards, safety, and liability for nuclear damage, including those based on synergies with the actions implemented by the Union through other instruments such as the Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation and the Instrument for Pre-Accession, and encourage the inclusion of nuclear security as a major consideration for States expressing an interest in launching a nuclear power programme.

— Provide expert advice through the provision of IAEA appraisal services, e.g. International Nuclear Security Service (INSServ), International Physical Protection Advisory Service (IPPAS), Integrated Nuclear Infrastructure Review Mission (INIR), Integrated Regulatory Review Service (IRRS), International SSAC Advisory Service (ISSAS) and other advisory services as well as equipment and training indicated by the documented results.

— Increase in the number of States that adhere to the CPPNM and its Amendment and/or have declared their intention to implement the international legal instruments supporting the nuclear security framework.

— Strengthened national regulatory infrastructures for radiation safety and security of radioactive materials in line with the Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources and the Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources.

— Strengthened national legislative frameworks for the implementation of Safeguards Agreements and Additional Protocols concluded between States and the IAEA, in particular regarding the implementation of a comprehensive State System of Accounting for and Control of Nuclear Material (SSAC).

Area 4: Strengthening of Nuclear Security Systems and Measures for Nuclear and other Radioactive Materials

Strategic Objective

The IAEA will continue to contribute to the improvement of global and national nuclear security through activities that would support, upon request, States in their efforts to reduce the risk that nuclear or other radioactive material in use, in storage and/or being transported could be used in malicious acts. National nuclear security systems need to be supported through establishment of national nuclear security support centres to provide a resource base, facilitate national training in a systematic manner and provide specific technical support required for effective use and maintenance of detection instruments and other nuclear security technical systems.

Purpose

— To strengthen a State's first line of defence in the form of security for nuclear and other radiological materials, and their associated facilities and transport systems.

— To locate and identify radioactive sources in circumstances which indicate a need to condition the sources and transport them to safe and secure places of storage in the selected countries, including repatriation to the country of origin or supplier.

— To strengthen technical and administrative systems implemented for accounting and control of nuclear materials, including the strengthening of existing SSACs, established for the implementation of Safeguards Agreements and Additional Protocols, including in States with limited nuclear programmes, and reduced reporting obligations according to so called 'small quantities protocols' to their safeguards agreements.

— To strengthen or, where applicable, to establish national registries of radioactive substances, materials and sources in the selected States.

Results

— Implementation of physical protection measures with regard to nuclear materials at selected nuclear facilities and locations and to radioactive sources in non-nuclear applications (e.g. medical or industrial use, or radioactive waste), including through enhanced regional best practice exchanges, where appropriate.

— Reduction of risk from radioactive sources in vulnerable circumstances through more effective physical protection or, as appropriate, dismantling and transport to safe and secure places of storage in a State or in other selected States.

— Reduction of the number of radioactive sources in uncontrolled and unprotected circumstances through the support of national search and secure campaigns in selected States.

— Establishment and maintenance of effective technical and administrative systems to account for, and control, nuclear material security, including through establishing new and/or through strengthening existing SSACs capable of implementing Safeguards Agreements and Additional Protocols, including in States with 'small quantities protocols'.

— Trained staff in States eligible to receive support, to increase the likelihood of implementing and sustaining an effective physical protection regime.

Area 5: Strengthening of States' Institutional Infrastructures and Capabilities to Deal with Nuclear and Radioactive Materials out of Regulatory Control

Strategic Objective

Continued IAEA support is provided to States to enhance national nuclear security capacities for protecting people, property and the environment from nuclear security events involving nuclear or other radioactive material out of regulatory control. Support for detecting such material and responding to such events are important roles for the IAEA with priority given to the development of national capacities for effective border control and to protect and respond to the risk of malicious acts at major public events.

Purpose

To strengthen States' capacities to prevent, detect, respond and to protect people, property, environment and society from criminal or intentional unauthorised acts involving nuclear or other radioactive material out of regulatory control, including through regional capacity-building efforts, where available.

Results

— Implementation of institutional infrastructure for managing material out of regulatory control.

— Development and implementation of national nuclear security detection architecture.

— Establishing an effective, indigenous radiological crime scene management capacity and identification of an efficient, cost-effective nuclear forensics option (where feasible, findings to be also made available to other countries of the respective region).

Area 6: Supporting awareness of and Strengthening States' Response and Resilience to Cyber-Crime impacting Nuclear Security

Strategic Objective

The IAEA seeks to provide States with the necessary resources and external expertise they need to develop and implement computer security and information protection programmes to enhance the overall nuclear security. Support is focused on preventing computer acts that could directly or indirectly lead to unauthorised removal of nuclear or other radioactive material, sabotage against nuclear or radioactive material or associated facilities and theft of nuclear sensitive information.

Purpose

— To ensure that States have available the necessary technical support and human resource capacity to enhance national cyber security programmes against emerging threats that may have an impact on the national nuclear security, by using state of practice technologies for implementing cyber prevention, detection and recovery operations.

— To strengthen technical and administrative systems for protection from criminal cyber activities against critical infrastructure targets that include nuclear and other radioactive materials, and their associated facilities and transport activities.

— To develop national networks that promote information sharing and response assistance for cross-border issues related to cyber security.

Results

— Establishment of effective national technical and administrative network systems for the prevention, detection, and response to cyber-attacks.

— Improvement of the regional and international information systems' sharing of information on cyber-crime activities with regard to current and emerging threats.

— Improvement of collaboration between States in apprehension and prosecution with regard to cyber-crime events.

— Installation of instruments for the reduction of the 'consequential cost' of cyber-crime in States in terms of direct and indirect cost due to intellectual property compromise, response costs, and recovery costs.

— Strengthening of national nuclear security regimes through a reduction in cyber-crime activities and threats.

— Improvement of the partnership with, and between, industry partners in developing technologies and services that provide a higher level of defence and resilience against cyber-crime.

Area 7: Laboratory capability addressing nuclear-related cyber-crime

Purpose

To develop additional laboratory capacity to support evaluation of industrial control and electronic system level technologies used to identify vulnerabilities to nuclear-related cyber-crime, and exploit and increase awareness of such issues, including through participation in regional exchanges, and the utilisation of compensatory or remediation measures.

Result

Development of laboratory capability to evaluate industrial control and electronic system level technologies for vulnerabilities to nuclear-related cyber-crime for education and training purposes.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 21 October 2013

amending Part 1 of Annex E to Council Directive 92/65/EEC as regards the model health certificate for animals from holdings

(notified under document C(2013) 6719)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2013/518/EU)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Directive 92/65/EEC of 13 July 1992 laying down animal health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of animals, semen, ova and embryos not subject to animal health requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Annex A (I) to Directive 90/425/EEC [1], and in particular the first paragraph of Article 22 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Article 10 of Directive 92/65/EEC lays down the animal health requirements which are to be complied with in order for dogs, cats and ferrets to be the subject of trade in the Union. It provides, *inter alia*, that those animals must satisfy the conditions set out in Article 6 and, where applicable, in Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on the non-commercial movement of pet animals and repealing Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 [2].

(2) Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 provides, *inter alia*, that those animals are to be accompanied by an identification document in the format of a passport in accordance with a model to be adopted by the Commission. The model for that passport is set out in Annex III to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 of 28 June 2013 on the model identification documents for the non-commercial movement of dogs, cats and ferrets, the establishment of lists of territories and third countries and the format, layout and language requirements of the declarations attesting compliance with certain conditions provided for in Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council [3].

(3) Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 provides that Member States may authorise under certain conditions the non-commercial movement into their territory from other Member States of young dogs, cats and ferrets that have not been vaccinated against rabies, or that have been vaccinated but have not yet acquired protective immunity against this disease. Where they authorise such movement, Member States should inform the public by means of internet-based pages to which the Commission provides a link on its internet page that can be used for trade purpose.

(4) In addition, Article 10 of Directive 92/65/EEC provides that dogs, cats and ferrets are to be accompanied by a health certificate which corresponds to the specimen in Part 1 of Annex E thereto.

(5) Following the repeal of Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the animal health requirements applicable to the non-commercial movement of pet animals and amending Council Directive 92/65/EEC [4] by Regulation (EU) No 576/2013, it is necessary to amend the specimen of that health certificate in order to replace the references to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 by references to Regulation (EU) No 576/2013.

(6) The health certificate set out in Part 1 of Annex E to Directive 92/65/EEC takes into account Commission Regulation (EU) No 388/2010 of 6 May 2010 implementing Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the maximum number of pet animals of certain species that may be the subject of non-commercial movement [5] which provides that the requirements and checks laid down in Directive 92/65/EEC are to apply to the movement of more than five pet animals where the animals are moved into a Member State from another Member State or a third country listed in Section 2 of Part B of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003.

(7) The rules laid down in Regulation (EU) No 388/2010 have been reviewed and included in Regulation (EU) No 576/2013. References to Regulation (EU) No 388/2010 in the specimen of the health certificate set out in Part 1 of Annex E to Directive 92/65/EEC should therefore be deleted.

(8) Directive 92/65/EEC should therefore be amended accordingly.

(9) To avoid any disruption of trade, the use of health certificates issued in accordance with Part 1 of Annex E to Directive 92/65/EEC before the date of application of this Decision, should be authorised during a transitional period subject to certain conditions.

[1] OJ L 268, 14.9.1992, p. 54.
[2] OJ L 178, 28.6.2013, p. 1.
[3] OJ L 178, 28.6.2013, p. 109.
[4] OJ L 146, 13.6.2003, p. 1.
[5] OJ L 114, 7.5.2010, p. 3.

(10) This Decision should apply from the date of application of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013.

(11) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Part 1 of Annex E to Directive 92/65/EEC is replaced by the text in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

For a transitional period until 29 April 2015, Member States may authorise trade in dogs, cats and ferrets from holdings accompanied by a health certificate issued not later than 28 December 2014 in accordance with the model set out in Part 1 of Annex E to Directive 92/65/EEC in its version prior to the amendments introduced by this Decision.

Article 3

This Decision shall apply from 29 December 2014.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 October 2013.

For the Commission

Tonio BORG

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

'Part 1 — Health Certificate for trade in animals from holdings (ungulates, birds vaccinated against avian influenza, lagomorphs, dogs, cats and ferrets) 92/65 EI

EUROPEAN UNION **Intra trade certificate**

Part I: Details of consignment presented

I.1. Consignor Name Address Postal code			I.2. Certificate reference No	I.2.a. Local reference No
			I.3. Central competent authority	
			I.4. Local competent authority	
I.5. Consignee Name Address Postal code			I.6. No(s) of related original certificates	No(s) of accompanying documents
			I.7.	
I.8. Country of origin	ISO code	I.9. Region of origin	Code	I.10. Country of destination ISO code / I.11. Region of destination Code
I.12. Place of origin Holding ☐ Name Address Postal code			Approval/registration number	I.13. Place of destination Holding ☐ Establishment ☐ Approved body ☐ Name Approval number Address Postal code
I.14. Place of loading Postal code				I.15. Date and time of departure
I.16. Means of transport Aeroplane ☐ Ship ☐ Railway wagon ☐ Road vehicle ☐ Other ☐ Identification				I.17. Transporter Name Approval number Address Postal code
I.18. Description of commodity				I.19. Commodity code (CN code)
				I.20. Quantity
I.21.				I.22. Number of packages
I.23. Seal/Container No				I.24.
I.25. Commodities certified for: Breeding ☐ Production ☐ Artificial reproduction ☐ Slaughter ☐ Pets ☐ Approved body ☐				
I.26. Transit through third country ☐ Third country ISO code Exit point Code Entry point BIP No				I.27. Transit through Member States ☐ Member State ISO code Member State ISO code Member State ISO code
I.28. Export ☐ Third country ISO code Exit point Code				I.29. Estimated journey time
I.30. Route plan Yes ☐ No ☐				

I.31. Identification of the commodities

Species (Scientific name)	Identification system	Identification number	Passport number	Sex	Age	Quantity

EUROPEAN UNION **92/65 EI Animals from holdings (ungulates, birds (2), lagomorphs, dogs, cats and ferrets)**

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No	II.b.

Part II: Certification

I, the undersigned official veterinarian (1)/veterinarian responsible for the holding of origin and approved by the competent authority (1) certify that:

II.1. the animals described in Box I.31 comply with the conditions of Article 4 of Council Directive 92/65/EEC and at the time of inspection were fit to be transported for the intended journey in accordance with the provisions of Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005.

(1) *either* [II.2. the ruminant(s) (1)/*suidae* (1) other than that/those covered by Council Directive 64/432/EEC (1) or Council Directive 91/68/EEC (1)

(a) belong(s) to the species .....;

(b) at the time of examination, do(does) not show any clinical sign of any disease to which it/they is/are susceptible;

(c) come(s) from an officially tuberculosis-free (1)/officially brucellosis-free (1) or brucellosis-free (1) herd (1)/holding (1) not subject to swine fever restrictions or from a holding where it/they was/were subjected with negative results to the tests laid down in Article 6(2)(b) (1)/the test laid down in Article 6(3)(d) (1) of Council Directive 92/65/EEC.]

(1) (2) *or* [II.2. the birds other than those referred to in Council Directive 2009/158/EC

(a) at the time of examination do not show any clinical sign of any disease to which they are susceptible;

(b) satisfy the requirements of Article 7 of Council Directive 92/65/EEC;

(c) conform to Commission Decision 2007/598/EC and were vaccinated against avian influenza on ..... (*date*) with vaccine ..... (*name*) and come from a holding on which vaccination against avian influenza was carried out during the past 12 months.]

(1) *or* [II.2. the lagomorphs

(a) at the time of examination do not show any clinical signs of disease to which they are susceptible;

(b) satisfy the requirements of Article 9 of Council Directive 92/65/EEC.]

(1) *or* [II.2. the dogs

(a) at the time of examination by a veterinarian authorised by the competent authority within 48 hours prior to the time of dispatch, showed no signs of diseases;

(b) are marked in accordance with Article 17(1) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council;

(1) *either* [(c) were at least 12 weeks old at the time of vaccination against rabies and at least 21 days have elapsed since the completion of the primary anti-rabies vaccination carried out in accordance with the validity requirements set out in Annex III to Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and any subsequent revaccination was carried out within the period of validity of the preceding vaccination];

(1) *or* [(c) are less than 12 weeks old and have not received an anti-rabies vaccination, or are between 12 and 16 weeks old and have received an anti-rabies vaccination, but 21 days at least have not elapsed since the completion of the primary vaccination against rabies carried out in accordance with the validity requirements set out in Annex III to Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and

(i) the Member State of destination has informed the public in accordance with point (b) of Article 37(2) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council that it authorises the movement of such animals into its territory; and they are accompanied by

(1) *either* [(ii) a declaration of the owner (3), attached to this certificate, stating that from birth until the time of dispatch the animals have had no contact with wild animals of species susceptible to rabies];

(1) *or* [(ii) their mother, on whom they still depend, and from the passport of their mother, it can be established that the mother received before their birth an anti-rabies vaccination which complied with the validity requirements set out in Annex III to Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council];

EUROPEAN UNION **92/65 EI Animals from holdings (ungulates, birds (2), lagomorphs, dogs, cats and ferrets)**

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No	II.b.

(d) are accompanied by a passport drawn up in accordance with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013;

(1) *and* [(e) due to their scheduled destination indicated in Box I.10, or in Box I.11 where regionalisation is applied, have been treated against *Echinococcus multilocularis* in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1152/2011]];

(1) *or* [II.2. the cats (1)/ferrets (1)

(a) at the time of examination by a veterinarian authorised by the competent authority within 48 hours prior to the time of dispatch, showed no signs of diseases;

(b) are marked in accordance with Article 17(1) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council;

(1) *either* (c) were at least 12 weeks old at the time of vaccination against rabies and at least 21 days have elapsed since the completion of the primary anti-rabies vaccination carried out in accordance with the validity requirements set out in Annex III to Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and any subsequent revaccination was carried out within the period of validity of the preceding vaccination];

(1) *or* [(c) are less than 12 weeks old and have not received an anti-rabies vaccination, or are between 12 and 16 weeks old and have received an anti-rabies vaccination, but 21 days at least have not elapsed since the completion of the primary vaccination against rabies carried out in accordance with the validity requirements set out in Annex III to Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and

(i) the Member State of destination has informed the public in accordance with point (b) of Article 37(2) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council that it authorises the movement of such animals into its territory; and they are accompanied by

(1) *either* [(ii) a declaration of the owner (3), attached to this certificate, stating that from birth until the time of dispatch the animals have had no contact with wild animals of species susceptible to rabies];

(1) *or* [(ii) their mother, on whom they still depend, and from the passport of their mother, it can be established that the mother received before their birth an anti-rabies vaccination which complied with the validity requirements set out in Annex III to Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council];

(d) are accompanied by a passport drawn up in accordance with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013.]

(1) *or* [II.2. the dogs (1)/cats (1)/ferrets (1) are destined for a body, institute or centre described in Box I.13 and approved in accordance with Annex C to Council Directive 92/65/EEC, and

(a) at the time of examination by a veterinarian authorised by the competent authority within 48 hours prior to the time of dispatch, showed no signs of diseases;

(b) are marked in accordance with Article 17(1) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council;

(c) are accompanied by a passport drawn up in accordance with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013.]

II.3. The additional guarantees regarding diseases listed in Annex B (4) to Council Directive 92/65/EEC are as follows (1):

Disease	Decision
Disease	Decision
Disease	Decision

Notes

Part I:

Box I.6: No(s) of accompanying documents: CITES, if applicable.

Box I.19: Use the appropriate CN code: 01 06 19, 01 06 31, 01 06 32, 01 06 39.

Box I.31: *Identification system*: individual identification must be used wherever possible but in the case of small animals, batch identification may be used. In the case of dogs, cats and ferrets, select passport.

Identification number: in the case of dogs, cats and ferrets, indicate the alphanumeric code of the tattoo or transponder.

Passport number: in the case of dogs, cats and ferrets, indicate the unique alphanumeric code of the passport.

EUROPEAN UNION **92/65 EI Animals from holdings (ungulates, birds (2), lagomorphs, dogs, cats and ferrets)**

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No	II.b.

Part II:

(1) Delete as necessary.

(2) Certification requirements only apply to birds that have been vaccinated against avian influenza under a preventive vaccination plan approved by Commission Decision 2007/598/EC.

(3) The declaration referred to in point II.2 to be attached to the certificate shall be drawn up in accordance with Annex I to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013.

(4) As requested by a Member State benefiting from additional guarantees under Union legislation.

The colour of the stamp and signature must be different from that of the other particulars in the certificate.

This certificate is valid for 10 days from the date of signature of the official veterinarian or of the veterinarian responsible for the holding of origin and approved by the competent authority.

Official veterinarian

Name (in capital letters): Qualification and title:

Local veterinary unit: LVU No:

Date: Signature:

Stamp:'

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 21 October 2013

laying down the list of territories and third countries authorised for imports of dogs, cats and ferrets and the model health certificate for such imports

(notified under document C(2013) 6721)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2013/519/EU)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Directive 92/65/EEC of 13 July 1992 laying down animal health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of animals, semen, ova and embryos not subject to animal health requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Annex A (I) to Directive 90/425/EEC [1], and in particular the introductory phrase and point (b) of Article 17(2), point (a) of Article 17(3) and Article 19 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Directive 92/65/EEC lays down the animal health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Union of certain animals. It provides that the import conditions for dogs, cats and ferrets are to be at least equivalent to the relevant conditions provided for in Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on the non-commercial movement of pet animals and repealing Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 [2].

(2) Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 provides that where the number of dogs, cats or ferrets moved for non-commercial purposes during a single movement exceeds five, those pet animals are to comply with the animal health requirements laid down in Directive 92/65/EEC for the species concerned, except for certain categories of animals for which a derogation is provided for by Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 under certain conditions.

(3) Directive 92/65/EEC provides that dogs, cats and ferrets are to be imported into the Union only from a third country which is on a list drawn up in accordance with the procedure referred to in that Directive. In addition, such animals are to be accompanied by a health certificate corresponding to a specimen drawn up in accordance with the procedure referred to therein.

(4) Commission Implementing Decision 2011/874/EU of 15 December 2011 laying down the list of third countries and territories authorised for imports of dogs, cats and ferrets and for non-commercial movements of more than five dogs, cats and ferrets into the Union and the model certificates for imports and non-commercial movements of those animals into the Union [3] establishes the model health certificate for imports into the Union of dogs, cats and ferrets and provides that the territories or third countries they come from and any territories or third countries they transit must be either listed in Section 2 of Part B or in Part C of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the animal health requirements applicable to the non-commercial movement of pet animals and amending Council Directive 92/65/EEC [4] or listed in Part 1 of Annex II to Commission Regulation (EU) No 206/2010 of 12 March 2010 laying down lists of third countries, territories or parts thereof authorised for the introduction into the European Union of certain animals and fresh meat and the veterinary certification requirements [5].

(5) In the interest of consistency of Union legislation, it is appropriate to include in that list of authorised territories and third countries the list of third countries that are approved for the importation of equidae into the Union, because those third countries have equally provided sufficient guarantees as to the existence and implementation of rules and principles of certification to be observed by third-country certifying officers in issuing the certificates required by veterinary legislation to prevent misleading or fraudulent certification. The list of third countries from which Member States authorise the import of live equidae is currently set out in Annex I to Commission Decision 2004/211/EC of 6 January 2004 establishing the list of third countries and parts of territory thereof from which Member States authorise imports of live equidae and semen, ova and embryos of the equine species, and amending Decisions 93/195/EEC and 94/63/EC [6].

[1] OJ L 268, 14.9.1992, p. 54.
[2] OJ L 178, 28.6.2013, p. 1.
[3] OJ L 343, 23.12.2011, p. 65.
[4] OJ L 146, 13.6.2003, p. 1.
[5] OJ L 73, 20.3.2010, p. 1.
[6] OJ L 73, 11.3.2004, p. 1.

(6) Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 has been repealed by Regulation (EU) No 576/2013. Consequently, the list of territories and third countries previously listed in Section 2 of Part B or in Part C of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 is now set out in Annex II to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 of 28 June 2013 on the model identification documents for the non-commercial movement of dogs, cats and ferrets, the establishment of lists of territories and third countries and the format, layout and language requirements of the declarations attesting compliance with certain conditions provided for in Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council [1].

(7) This Decision should therefore provide that imports of dogs, cats or ferrets into the Union are authorised only from territories and third countries listed in Annex I to Decision 2004/211/EC, in Part 1 of Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 206/2010 or in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013.

(8) Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 provides that dogs, cats and ferrets are not to be moved into a Member State from a territory or a third country other than those listed in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 unless they have undergone a rabies antibody titration test that complies with the validity requirements set out in Annex IV to Regulation (EU) No 576/2013.

(9) Those requirements include the obligation to perform that test in a laboratory approved in accordance with Council Decision 2000/258/EC of 20 March 2000 designating a specific institute responsible for establishing the criteria necessary for standardising the serological tests to monitor the effectiveness of rabies vaccines [2] which provides that the *Agence française de sécurité sanitaire des aliments* (AFSSA) in Nancy, France (integrated since 1 July 2010 into the *Agence nationale de sécurité sanitaire de l'alimentation, de l'environnement et du travail*, ANSES) is to appraise the laboratories in Member States and third countries for the purposes of their authorisation to carry out serological tests to monitor the effectiveness of rabies vaccines in dogs, cats and ferrets.

(10) Commission Decision 2005/64/EC of 26 January 2005 implementing Council Directive 92/65/EEC as regards import conditions for cats, dogs and ferrets for approved bodies, institutes and centres [3] establishes a model veterinary certificate for the imports into the Union of such animals destined for bodies, institutes and centres approved in accordance with Directive 92/65/EEC and provides that imports of those animals are to be authorised from territories or third countries listed in Section 2 of Part B or in Part C of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003.

(11) This Decision should therefore provide that imports into the Union of dogs, cats or ferrets destined for bodies, institutes and centres approved in accordance with Directive 92/65/EEC are authorised only from territories and third countries listed in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013.

(12) This Decision should therefore establish the new list of territories and third countries authorised for imports of dogs, cats or ferrets into the Union and a common model health certificate for imports into the Union of such animals. Decision 2005/64/EC should therefore be repealed.

(13) In addition, Commission Decision 94/274/EC of 18 April 1994 laying down the system of identification for dogs and cats that are placed on the market in the United Kingdom and Ireland and not originating in those countries [4] and Commission Decision 94/275/EC of 18 April 1994 on recognising rabies vaccines [5], adopted on the basis of Directive 92/65/EEC before the amendments introduced by Regulation (EC) No 998/2003, have become obsolete and should therefore be repealed.

(14) Council Directive 96/93/EC of 17 December 1996 on the certification of animals and animal products [6] lays down the rules to be observed in issuing the certificates required by veterinary legislation to prevent misleading or fraudulent certification. It is appropriate to ensure that rules and principles at least equivalent to those laid down in that Directive are applied by official veterinarians of third countries.

(15) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1152/2011 of 14 July 2011 supplementing Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards preventive health measures for the control of *Echinococcus multilocularis* infection in dogs [7] provides that from 1 January 2012, dogs entering Member States or parts thereof listed in Annex I thereto are to be treated against the parasite *Echinococcus multilocularis* in accordance with the requirements set out in that Regulation.

[1] OJ L 178, 28.6.2013, p. 109.
[2] OJ L 79, 30.3.2000, p. 40.
[3] OJ L 27, 29.1.2005, p. 48.
[4] OJ L 117, 7.5.1994, p. 40.
[5] OJ L 117, 7.5.1994, p. 41.
[6] OJ L 13, 16.1.1997, p. 28.
[7] OJ L 296, 15.11.2011, p. 6.

(16) It is necessary to provide for a transitional period in order to give Member States time to adjust to the new rules laid down in this Decision and in particular to allow, subject to certain conditions, for the use of animal health certificates issued in accordance with Union rules applicable before the date of application of this Decision.

(17) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

List of territories or third countries from which dogs, cats or ferrets are authorised to be imported in accordance with Directive 92/65/EEC

1. Consignments of dogs, cats or ferrets which are subject to the provisions of Directive 92/65/EEC shall only be imported into the Union provided that the territories or third countries they come from and any territories or third countries they transit are included in one of the lists set out in:

(a) Annex I to Decision 2004/211/EC;

(b) Part 1 of Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 206/2010;

(c) Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, consignments of dogs, cats or ferrets destined for bodies, institutes and centres approved in accordance with Directive 92/65/EEC shall only be imported into the Union provided that the territories or third countries they come from and any territories or third countries they transit are included in the list referred to in paragraph 1(c).

Article 2

Animal health certificate for imports from territories or third countries

Member States shall only authorise imports of dogs, cats or ferrets, which comply with the following conditions:

(a) they are accompanied by an animal health certificate drawn up in accordance with the model set out in Part 1 of the Annex and completed and signed by an official veterinarian in accordance with the explanatory notes set out in Part 2 of the Annex;

(b) they comply with the requirements of the animal health certificate referred to in point (a) in respect of the territories or third countries that they come from and any territories or third countries they transit, as referred to in paragraphs 1(a), (b) and (c) of Article 1.

Article 3

Repeals

Decisions 94/274/EC, 94/275/EC and 2005/64/EC are repealed.

Article 4

Transitional provisions

For a transitional period until 29 April 2015, Member States shall authorise imports into the Union of dogs, cats or ferrets which are accompanied by a health certificate issued not later than 28 December 2014 in accordance with the models set out in the Annex to Decision 2005/64/EC or in Annex I to Implementing Decision 2011/874/EU.

Article 5

Applicability

This Decision shall apply from 29 December 2014.

Article 6

Addressees

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 October 2013.

For the Commission

Tonio BORG

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

PART 1

Model animal health certificate for imports into the Union of dogs, cats and ferrets

COUNTRY **Veterinary certificate to EU**

Part I: Details of dispatched consignment

I.1. Consignor Name Address Country Tel.		I.2. Certificate reference No	I.2.a.
		I.3. Central competent authority	
		I.4. Local competent authority	
I.5. Consignee Name Address Country Tel.		I.6.	
I.7. Country of origin ISO code	I.8.	I.9. Country of destination ISO code	I.10. Region of destination Code
I.11. Place of origin Name Approval number Address Name Approval number Address Name Approval number Address		I.12. Place of destination Name Approval number Address	
I.13. Place of loading		I.14. Date of departure	
I.15. Means of transport Aeroplane ☐ Ship ☐ Railway wagon ☐ Road vehicle ☐ Other ☐ Identification Documentary references		I.16. Entry BIP in EU	
		I.17.	
I.18. Description of commodity		I.19. Commodity code (HS code) **010619**	
		I.20. Quantity	
I.21.		I.22. Number of packages	
I.23. Seal/Container No		I.24.	
I.25. Commodities certified for: Others ☐ Pets ☐ Approved bodies ☐			
I.26.		I.27. For import or admission into EU ☐	

I.28. Identification of the commodities

Species (Scientific name)	Identification system	Date of application and/or reading of the transponder or tattoo [dd/mm/yyyy]	Identification number	Date of birth [dd/mm/yyyy]

COUNTRY **Imports into the Union of dogs, cats, ferrets**

Part II: Certification

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No	II.b.

I, the undersigned official veterinarian of ..... *(insert name of third country)* certify that the animals described in Box I.28:

II.1. come from holdings or businesses described in Box I.11 which are registered by the competent authority and are not subject to any ban on animal health grounds, where the animals are examined regularly and which comply with the requirements ensuring the welfare of the animals held;

II.2. showed no signs of diseases and were fit to be transported for the intended journey at the time of examination by a veterinarian authorised by the competent authority within 48 hours prior to the time of dispatch;

(1) *either* [II.3. are destined for a body, institute or centre described in Box I.12 and approved in accordance with Annex C to Council Directive 92/65/EEC, and come from a territory or third country listed in Annex II to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013.]

(1) *or* [II.3. were at least 12 weeks old at the time of vaccination against rabies and at least 21 days have elapsed since the completion of the primary anti-rabies vaccination (2) carried out in accordance with the validity requirements set out in Annex III to Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and any subsequent revaccination was carried out within the period of validity of the preceding vaccination (3); and

(1) *either* [II.3.1. they come from a territory or third country listed in Annex II to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 and details of the current anti-rabies vaccination are provided in the table];

(1) *or* [II.3.1. they come from or are scheduled to transit through, a territory or third country listed in Annex I to Commission Decision 2004/211/EC or in Part 1 of Annex II to Commission Regulation (EU) No 206/2010, and a rabies antibody titration test (4), carried out on a blood sample taken by the veterinarian authorised by the competent authority not less than 30 days after the preceding vaccination and at least 3 months prior to the date of issue of this certificate, proved an antibody titre equal to or greater than 0,5 IU/ml and any subsequent revaccination was carried out within the period of validity of the preceding vaccination, and the details of the current anti-rabies vaccination and the date of sampling for testing the immune response are provided in the table below:

Transponder or tattoo alphanumeric code of the animal	Date of vaccination [dd/mm/yyyy]	Name and manufacturer of vaccine	Batch number	Validity of vaccination		Date of blood sampling [dd/mm/yyyy]
				From [dd/mm/yyyy]	To [dd/mm/yyyy]	
						];

(1) *either* [II.4. are dogs destined for a Member State listed in Annex I to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1152/2011 and have been treated against *Echinococcus multilocularis*, and the details of the treatment carried out by the administering veterinarian in accordance with Article 7 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1152/2011 (5) (6) are provided in the table below.]

(1) *or* [II.4. have not been treated against *Echinococcus multilocularis*.]

COUNTRY **Imports into the Union of dogs, cats, ferrets**

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No	II.b.

Transponder or tattoo number of the dog	Anti-echinococcus treatment		Administering veterinarian
	Name and manufacturer of the product	Date [dd/mm/yyyy] and time of treatment [00:00]	Name in capitals, stamp and signature
			]]

Notes

(a) This certificate is meant for dogs (*Canis lupus familiaris*), cats (*Felis silvestris catus*) and ferrets (*Mustela putorius furo*).

(b) This certificate is valid for 10 days from the date of issue by the official veterinarian. In the case of transport by sea, that period of 10 days is extended by an additional period corresponding to the duration of the journey by sea.

Part I:

Box I.11: *Place of origin:* name and address of the dispatch establishment. Indicate approval or registration number.

Box I.12: *Place of destination:* mandatory where the animals are destined for a body, institute or centre approved in accordance with Annex C to Council Directive 92/65/EEC.

Box I.25: *Commodities certified for:* indicate 'others' where the animals are moved in accordance with Article 5(4) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Box I.28: *Identification system:* select transponder or tattoo.

— In the case of a transponder: select date of application or reading

— In the case of a tattoo: select date of application and reading. The tattoo must be clearly readable and applied before 3 July 2011.

Identification number: indicate the transponder or tattoo alphanumeric code.

Part II:

([1]) Keep as appropriate.

([2]) Any revaccination must be considered a primary vaccination if it was not carried out within the period of validity of a previous vaccination.

([3]) A certified copy of the identification and vaccination details of the animals concerned shall be attached to the certificate.

([4]) The rabies antibody titration test referred to in point II.3.1:

— must be carried out on a sample collected by a veterinarian authorised by the competent authority, at least 30 days after the date of vaccination and 3 months before the date of import;

— must measure a level of neutralising antibody to rabies virus in serum equal to or greater than 0,5 IU/ml;

— must be performed by a laboratory approved in accordance with Article 3 of Council Decision 2000/258/EC (list of approved laboratories available at http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/liveanimals/pets/approval_en.htm);

— does not have to be renewed on an animal, which following that test with satisfactory results, has been revaccinated against rabies within the period of validity of a previous vaccination.

COUNTRY **Imports into the Union of dogs, cats, ferrets**

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No	II.b.

A certified copy of the official report from the approved laboratory on the result of the rabies antibody test referred to in point II.3.1 shall be attached to the certificate.

([5]) The treatment against *Echinococcus multilocularis* referred to in point II.4 must:

— be administered by a veterinarian within a period of not more than 120 hours and not less than 24 hours before the time of the scheduled entry of the dogs into one of the Member States or parts thereof listed in Annex I to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1152/2011;

— consist of an approved medicinal product which contains the appropriate dose of praziquantel or pharmacologically active substances, which alone or in combination, have been proven to reduce the burden of mature and immature intestinal forms of *Echinococcus multilocularis* in the host species concerned.

([6]) The table referred to in point II.4 must be used to document the details of a further treatment if administered after the date the certificate was signed and prior to the scheduled entry into one of the Member States or parts thereof listed in Annex I to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1152/2011.

Official veterinarian

Name (in capital letters): Qualification and title:

Date: Signature:

Stamp:

PART 2

Explanatory notes for completing the animal health certificates

(a) Where the certificate states that certain statements shall be kept as appropriate, statements which are not relevant may be crossed out and initialled and stamped by the official veterinarian, or completely deleted from the certificate.

(b) The original of each certificate shall consist of a single sheet of paper, or, where more text is required it must be in such a form that all sheets of paper required are part of an integrated whole and indivisible.

(c) The certificate shall be drawn up in at least one of the official languages of the Member State of the border inspection post of introduction of the consignment into the Union and of the Member State of destination. However, those Member States may authorise the certificate to be drawn up in the official language(s) of another Member State, and accompanied, if necessary, by an official translation.

(d) If for reasons of identification of the items of the consignment (schedule in point I.28 of the model animal health certificate), additional sheets of paper or supporting documents are attached to the certificate, those sheets of paper or documents shall also be considered as forming part of the original of the certificate by the application of the signature and stamp of the official veterinarian, on each of the pages.

(e) When the certificate, including additional sheets or documents referred to in point (d), comprises more than one page, each page shall be numbered (page number of total number of pages) at the end of the page and shall bear the certificate reference number that has been designated by the competent authority at the top of the pages.

(f) The original of the certificate shall be completed and signed by an official veterinarian of the exporting territory or third country. The competent authority of the exporting territory or third country shall ensure that rules and principles of certification equivalent to those laid down in Council Directive 96/93/EC are followed.

The colour of the signature shall be different from that of the printing. This requirement also applies to stamps other than those embossed or watermarked.

(g) The certificate reference number referred to in Boxes I.2 and II.a shall be issued by the competent authority of the exporting territory or third country.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 21 October 2013

repealing Implementing Decision 2011/874/EU

(notified under document C(2013) 6828)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2013/520/EU)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Directive 92/65/EEC of 13 July 1992 laying down animal health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of animals, semen, ova and embryos not subject to animal health requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Annex A (I) to Directive 90/425/EEC [1], and in particular the introductory phrase and point (b) of Article 17(2) and point (a) of Article 17(3) thereof,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the animal health requirements applicable to the non-commercial movement of pet animals and amending Council Directive 92/65/EEC [2], and in particular Article 8(4) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on the non-commercial movement of pet animals and repealing Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 [3] lays down the conditions relating to movements of pet animals from third countries and to the model certificate for such movements. That Regulation repeals and replaces Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 with effect from 29 December 2014. Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 provides that where the number of dogs, cats or ferrets moved for non-commercial purposes during a single movement exceeds five, those pet animals are to comply with the animal health requirements laid down in Directive 92/65/EEC.

(2) Commission Implementing Decision 2011/874/EU of 15 December 2011 laying down the list of third countries and territories authorised for imports of dogs, cats and ferrets and for non-commercial movements of more than five dogs, cats and ferrets into the Union and the model certificates for imports and non-commercial movements of those animals into the Union [4] establishes the list of third countries and territories authorised for imports of dogs, cats and ferrets and for non-commercial movements into the Union of more than five dogs, cats or ferrets, in accordance with Directive 92/65/EEC, and the health certificate for such imports and non-commercial movements and the health certificate for non-commercial movements into the Union of five or less dogs, cats or ferrets, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 998/2003.

(3) Following the entry into force of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 of 28 June 2013 on the model identification documents for the non-commercial movement of dogs, cats and ferrets, the establishment of lists of territories and third countries and the format, layout and language requirements of the declarations attesting compliance with certain conditions provided for in Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council [5] and Commission Implementing Decision 2013/519/EU of 21 October 2013 laying down the list of territories and third countries authorised for imports of dogs, cats and ferrets and the model health certificates for such imports [6] were adopted.

(4) On the date of application of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 and Implementing Decision 2013/519/EU, the provisions of Implementing Decision 2011/874/EU become obsolete.

(5) Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 and Implementing Decision 2013/519/EU apply from 29 December 2014. In the interest of clarity of Union legislation, Implementing Decision 2011/874/EU should be repealed with effect from the same date.

(6) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Implementing Decision 2011/874/EU is repealed.

[1] OJ L 268, 14.9.1992, p. 54.
[2] OJ L 146, 13.6.2003, p. 1.
[3] OJ L 178, 28.6.2013, p. 1.
[4] OJ L 343, 23.12.2011, p. 65.
[5] OJ L 178, 28.6.2013, p. 109.
[6] See page 20 of this Official Journal.

Article 2

This Decision shall apply from 29 December 2014.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 October 2013.

For the Commission
Tonio BORG
Member of the Commission

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