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EN

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

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<sup>(1)</sup> Text with EEA relevance

## II

*(Non-legislative acts)*

## REGULATIONS

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 743/2014****of 9 July 2014****replacing Annex VII to Regulation (EU) No 601/2012 as regards Minimum frequency of analyses****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 14(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Annex VII to Commission Regulation (EU) No 601/2012 <sup>(2)</sup> determines the minimum frequency of analyses for relevant fuels and materials to be applied by operators for the determination of calculation factors.
- (2) Article 35 of Regulation (EU) No 601/2012 provides that Annex VII to that Regulation is to be reviewed on a regular basis and in the first instance not more than two years from Regulation (EU) No 601/2012 entering into force.
- (3) Annex VII to Regulation (EU) No 601/2012 should be amended to clarify the classification and categorisation of fuels and materials listed therein to improve consistency regarding application of appropriate factors used in the calculation of emissions.
- (4) In the interest of clarity, it is appropriate to replace Annex VII to Regulation (EU) No 601/2012.
- (5) Regulation (EU) No 601/2012 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (6) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Climate Change Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Annex VII to Regulation (EU) No 601/2012 is replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 275, 25.10.2003, p. 32.

<sup>(2)</sup> Commission Regulation (EU) No 601/2012 of 21 June 2012 on the monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 181, 12.7.2012, p. 30).

*Article 2*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 9 July 2014.

*For the Commission*

*The President*

José Manuel BARROSO

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*ANNEX**'ANNEX VII***Minimum frequency of analyses (Article 35)**

Fuel/material	Minimum frequency of analyses
Natural gas	At least weekly
Other gases, in particular synthesis gas and process gases such as refinery mixed gas, coke oven gas, blast-furnace gas, convertor gas	At least daily — using appropriate procedures at different parts of the day
Fuel oils (for example light, medium, heavy fuel oil, bitumen)	Every 20 000 tonnes of fuel and at least six times a year
Coal, coking coal, petroleum coke, peat	Every 20 000 tonnes of fuel/material and at least six times a year
Other fuels	Every 10 000 tonnes of fuel and at least four times a year
Untreated solid waste (pure fossil or mixed biomass/fossil)	Every 5 000 tonnes of waste and at least four times a year
Liquid waste, pre-treated solid waste	Every 10 000 tonnes of waste and at least four times a year
Carbonate minerals (including limestone and dolomite)	Every 50 000 tonnes of material and at least four times a year
Clays and shales	Amounts of material corresponding to 50 000 tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> and at least four times a year
Other materials (primary, intermediate and final product)	Depending on the type of material and the variation, amounts of material corresponding to 50 000 tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> and at least four times a year'

**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 744/2014****of 9 July 2014****entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Bœuf de Charolles (PDO))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The name contained in the Annex to this Regulation is hereby entered in the register.

*Article 2*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 9 July 2014.

*For the Commission,  
On behalf of the President,  
Dacian CIOLOȘ  
Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ C 42, 13.2.2014, p. 16.

## ANNEX

Agricultural products intended for human consumption listed in Annex I to the Treaty:

**Class 1.1. Fresh meat (and offal)**

FRANCE

Bœuf de Charolles (PDO)

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**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 745/2014****of 9 July 2014****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) <sup>(1)</sup>,

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 <sup>(2)</sup>, 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, 9 July 2014.

*For the Commission,  
On behalf of the President,  
Jerzy PLEWA*

*Director-General for Agriculture and Rural Development*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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 <sup>(1)</sup>	Standard import value
0702 00 00	AL	53,5
	MK	67,1
	TR	88,1
	XS	47,9
	ZZ	64,2
0707 00 05	AL	74,4
	MK	31,3
	TR	76,3
	ZZ	60,7
0709 93 10	TR	98,0
	ZZ	98,0
0805 50 10	AR	119,5
	TR	77,0
	UY	116,7
	ZA	125,3
	ZZ	109,6
0808 10 80	AR	121,1
	BR	94,8
	CL	102,6
	NZ	130,2
	ZA	132,8
	ZZ	116,3
0808 30 90	AR	70,8
	CL	99,9
	NZ	184,8
	ZA	91,8
	ZZ	111,8
0809 10 00	BA	112,1
	MK	85,8
	TR	241,7
	XS	59,5
	ZZ	124,8
0809 29 00	TR	239,9
	ZZ	239,9
0809 30	MK	63,3
	TR	141,7
	ZA	249,3
	ZZ	151,4
0809 40 05	BA	71,0
	ZZ	71,0

<sup>(1)</sup> 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'.



**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 746/2014****of 9 July 2014****fixing the allocation coefficient to be applied to import licence applications lodged from 27 June 2014 to 4 July 2014 under the tariff quota for maize opened by Regulation (EC) No 969/2006**

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 <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 188(1) and (3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 969/2006 <sup>(2)</sup> opened an annual import tariff quota of 277 988 tonnes of maize (order number 09.4131).
- (2) Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 969/2006 fixes a quantity of 138 994 tonnes for subperiod 2 from 1 July to 31 December 2014.
- (3) The notification made in accordance with Article 4(3) of Regulation (EC) No 969/2006 shows that the applications lodged from 13:00 on 27 June 2014 to 13.00 (Brussels time) on 4 July 2014 in accordance with Article 4(1) of that Regulation exceed the quantities available. The extent to which import licences may be issued should therefore be determined by establishing the allocation coefficient to be applied to the quantities requested, calculated in accordance with Article 7(2) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1301/2006 <sup>(3)</sup>.
- (4) Import licences should no longer be issued under Regulation (EC) No 969/2006 for the current quota period.
- (5) In order to ensure sound management of the procedure of issuing import licences, the present Regulation should enter into force immediately after its publication,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. Each import licence application for maize under the quota referred to in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 969/2006 and lodged from 13:00 on 27 June 2014 to 13.00 (Brussels time) on 4 July 2014 shall give rise to the issue of a licence for the quantities applied for, multiplied by an allocation coefficient of 7,692996 %.
2. The issuing of licences for the quantities applied for from 13.00 (Brussels time) on 4 July 2014 is hereby suspended for the current quota period.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

<sup>(2)</sup> Commission Regulation (EC) No 969/2006 of 29 June 2006 opening and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for imports of maize from third countries (OJ L 176, 30.6.2006, p. 44).

<sup>(3)</sup> Commission Regulation (EC) No 1301/2006 of 31 August 2006 laying down common rules for the administration of import tariff quotas for agricultural products managed by a system of import licences (OJ L 238, 1.9.2006, p. 13).

*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, 9 July 2014.

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

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# DIRECTIVES

## COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2014/88/EU

of 9 July 2014

**amending Directive 2004/49/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards common safety indicators and common methods of calculating accident costs**

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Directive 2004/49/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on safety of the Community's railways and amending Council Directive 95/18/EC on the licensing of railway undertakings and Directive 2001/14/EC on the allocation of railway infrastructure capacity and the levying of charges for the use of railway infrastructure and safety certification (Railway Safety Directive) <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 5(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 5(1) of Directive 2004/49/EC information on common safety indicators (CSIs) is to be collected by Member States in order to facilitate assessment as to whether the common safety targets (CSTs) have been achieved and provide for the monitoring of the general development of railway safety. In conformity with Article 7(3) of the Directive, the CSTs should define the safety levels expressed in risk acceptance criteria for societal risks. The main purpose of the CSIs should be to measure safety performance and facilitate assessment of the economic impact of CSTs. Therefore, it is necessary to move from indicators relating to accident-related costs borne by railways to indicators relating to the economic impact of accidents on society.
- (2) Attributing monetary values to improved safety performance should be seen in the context of limited budgetary resources for public policy actions. Priority should therefore be given to initiatives that ensure an efficient allocation of resources.
- (3) Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 881/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(2)</sup> mandates the European Railway Agency (the Agency) to set up a network with the safety authorities (as defined in Article 3 of Directive 2004/49/EC) and with the national bodies responsible for investigations in order to define the content of the CSIs listed in Annex I to Directive 2004/49/EC. The Agency delivered its recommendation on the revision of Annex I on 10 December 2013 (ERA-REC-08-2013).
- (4) Annex I to Directive 2004/49/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established pursuant to Article 27(1) of Directive 2004/49/EC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

### Article 1

Annex I to Directive 2004/49/EC is replaced by the text in the Annex to this Directive.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 164, 30.4.2004, p. 44.

<sup>(2)</sup> Regulation (EC) No 881/2004 of the European parliament and the Council of 29 April 2004 establishing a European railway agency (Agency Regulation) (OJ L 164, 30.4.2004, p. 1).

*Article 2*

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by 30 July 2015 at the latest. They shall communicate the text of those provisions to the Commission forthwith.

When Member States adopt those provisions, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a reference on their official publication. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made.

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

3. The obligations to transpose and implement this Directive shall not apply to the Republic of Cyprus and the Republic of Malta for as long as no railway system is established on their territories.

*Article 3*

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

*Article 4*

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 9 July 2014.

*For the Commission*  
*The President*  
José Manuel BARROSO

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## ANNEX

## ‘ANNEX I

**Common safety indicators**

Common safety indicators (CSIs) shall be reported annually by the safety authorities defined in Article 3(g).

Indicators relating to activities referred to in Article 2(2), (a) and (b), should be accounted for separately, if they are submitted.

If new facts or errors are discovered after the submission of the report, the indicators for one particular year shall be amended or corrected by the safety authority at the first convenient opportunity and at the latest in the next annual report.

Common definitions for the CSIs and methods to calculate the economic impact of accidents are laid down in the Appendix.

**1. Indicators relating to accidents****1.1. Total and relative (to train-kilometres) number of significant accidents and a break-down for the following types of accidents:**

- collision of train with rail vehicle,
- collision of train with obstacle within the clearance gauge,
- derailment of train,
- level crossing accident, including accident involving pedestrians at level crossing, and a further break-down for the five types of level crossings defined in point 6.2,
- accident to persons involving rolling stock in motion, with the exception of suicides and attempted suicides,
- fire in rolling stock,
- other.

Each significant accident shall be reported under the type of the primary accident, even if the consequences of the secondary accident are more severe (e.g. a derailment followed by a fire).

**1.2. Total and relative (to train-kilometres) number of persons seriously injured and killed by type of accident divided into the following categories:**

- passenger (also relative to total passenger-kilometres and passenger train-kilometres),
- employee or contractor,
- level crossing user,
- trespasser,
- other person at a platform,
- other person not at a platform.

**2. Indicators relating to dangerous goods**

Total and relative (to train-kilometres) number of accidents involving the transport of dangerous goods by rail divided into the following categories:

- accident involving at least one railway vehicle transporting dangerous goods, as defined in the Appendix,
- number of such accidents in which dangerous goods are released.

**3. Indicators relating to suicides**

Total and relative (to train-kilometres) number of suicides and attempted suicides

#### 4. Indicators relating to precursors of accidents

Total and relative (to train-kilometres) number of precursors to accidents and a break down on the following types of precursor:

- broken rail,
- track buckle and other track misalignment,
- wrong-side signalling failure,
- signal passed at danger when passing a danger point,
- signal passed at danger without passing a danger point,
- broken wheel on rolling stock in service,
- broken axle on rolling stock in service.

All precursors are to be reported, both those resulting and those not resulting in accidents. (A precursor resulting in a significant accident shall also be reported under indicators relating to precursors; a precursor not resulting in a significant accident shall only be reported under indicators relating to precursors).

#### 5. Indicators to calculate the economic impact of accidents

Total in euro and relative (to train-kilometres):

- number of deaths and serious injuries multiplied by the Value of Preventing a Casualty (VPC),
- cost of damages to environment,
- cost of material damages to rolling stock or infrastructure,
- cost of delays as a consequence of accidents.

Safety authorities shall report the economic impact of significant accidents.

The VPC is the value society attributes to the prevention of a casualty and as such shall not form a reference for compensation between parties involved in accidents.

#### 6. Indicators relating to technical safety of infrastructure and its implementation

6.1. Percentage of tracks with Train Protection Systems (TPSs) in operation and percentage of train-kilometres using on-board TPSs, where these systems provide:

- warning,
- warning and automatic stop,
- warning and automatic stop and discrete supervision of speed,
- warning and automatic stop and continuous supervision of speed.

6.2. Number of level crossings (total, per line kilometre and track kilometre) by the following five types:

- (a) passive level crossing
- (b) active level crossing:
  - (i) manual,
  - (ii) automatic with user-side warning,
  - (iii) automatic with user-side protection,
  - (iv) rail-side protected.

*Appendix***Common definitions for the CSIs and methods of calculating the economic impact of accidents****1. Indicators relating to accidents**

- 1.1. “significant accident” means any accident involving at least one rail vehicle in motion, resulting in at least one killed or seriously injured person, or in significant damage to stock, track, other installations or environment, or extensive disruptions to traffic, excluding accidents in workshops, warehouses and depots;
- 1.2. “significant damage to stock, track, other installations or environment” means damage that is equivalent to EUR 150 000 or more;
- 1.3. “extensive disruptions to traffic” means that train services on a main railway line are suspended for six hours or more;
- 1.4. “train” means one or more railway vehicles hauled by one or more locomotives or railcars, or one railcar travelling alone, running under a given number or specific designation from an initial fixed point to a terminal fixed point, including a light engine, i.e. a locomotive travelling on its own,;
- 1.5. “collision of train with rail vehicle” means a front to front, front to end or a side collision between a part of a train and a part of another train or rail vehicle, or with shunting rolling stock;
- 1.6. “collision of train with obstacle within the clearance gauge” means a collision between a part of a train and objects fixed or temporarily present on or near the track (except at level crossings if lost by a crossing vehicle or user), including collision with overhead contact lines;
- 1.7. “derailment of train” means any case in which at least one wheel of a train leaves the rails;
- 1.8. “level crossing accident” means any accident at level crossings involving at least one railway vehicle and one or more crossing vehicles, other crossing users such as pedestrians or other objects temporarily present on or near the track if lost by a crossing vehicle or user;
- 1.9. “accident to persons involving rolling stock in motion” means accidents to one or more persons who are either hit by a railway vehicle or by an object attached to, or that has become detached from, the vehicle, this includes persons who fall from railway vehicles as well as persons who fall or are hit by loose objects when travelling on board vehicles;
- 1.10. “fire in rolling stock” means a fire or explosion that occurs in a railway vehicle (including its load) when it is running between the departure station and the destination, including when stopped at the departure station, the destination or intermediate stops, as well as during re-marshalling operations;
- 1.11. “other (accident)” means any accident other than a collision of train with rail vehicle, collision of train with obstacle within the clearance gauge, derailment of train, level crossing accident, an accident to person involving rolling stock in motion or a fire in rolling stock;
- 1.12. “passenger” means any person, excluding a member of the train crew, who makes a trip by rail, including a passenger trying to embark onto or disembark from a moving train for accident statistics only;
- 1.13. “employee or contractor” means any person whose employment is in connection with a railway and is at work at the time of the accident, including the staff of contractors, self-employed contractors, the crew of the train and persons handling rolling stock and infrastructure installations;
- 1.14. “level crossing user” means any person using a level crossing to cross the railway line by any means of transport or by foot;
- 1.15. “trespasser” means any person present on railway premises where such presence is forbidden, with the exception of a level crossing user;

- 1.16. “other person at a platform” means any person at a railway platform who is not defined as “passenger”, “employee or contractor”, “level crossing user”, “other person not at a platform” or “trespasser”;
- 1.17. “other person not at a platform” means any person not at a railway platform who is not defined as “passenger”, “employee or contractor”, “level crossing user”, “other person at a platform” or “trespasser”;
- 1.18. “death (killed person)” means any person killed immediately or dying within 30 days as a result of an accident, excluding any suicide;
- 1.19. “serious injury (seriously injured person)” means any person injured who was hospitalised for more than 24 hours as a result of an accident, excluding any attempted suicide.

## **2. Indicators relating to dangerous goods**

- 2.1. “accident involving the transport of dangerous goods” means any accident or incident that is subject to reporting in accordance with RID <sup>(1)</sup>/ADR section 1.8.5;
- 2.2. “dangerous goods” means those substances and articles the carriage of which is prohibited by RID, or authorised only under the conditions prescribed therein.

## **3. Indicators relating to suicides**

- 3.1. “suicide” means an act to deliberately injure oneself resulting in death, as recorded and classified by the competent national authority;
- 3.2. “attempted suicide” means an act to deliberately injure oneself resulting in serious injury.

## **4. Indicators relating to precursors of accidents**

- 4.1. “broken rail” means any rail which is separated in two or more pieces, or any rail from which a piece of metal becomes detached, causing a gap of more than 50 mm in length and more than 10 mm in depth on the running surface;
- 4.2. “track buckle or other track misalignment” means any fault related to the continuum and the geometry of track, requiring track to be placed out of service or immediate restriction of permitted speed;
- 4.3. “wrong side signalling failure” means any technical failure of a signalling system (either to infrastructure or to rolling stock), resulting in signalling information less restrictive than that demanded;
- 4.4. “Signal Passed at Danger when passing a danger point” means any occasion when any part of a train proceeds beyond its authorised movement and travels beyond the danger point;
- 4.5. “Signal Passed at Danger without passing a danger point” means any occasion when any part of a train proceeds beyond its authorised movement but does not travel beyond the danger point.

Unauthorised movement as referred to in points 4.4 and 4.5 above means to pass:

- a trackside colour light signal or semaphore at danger, or an order to STOP where a Train Protection system (TPS) is not operational,
- the end of a safety related movement authority provided in a TPS,
- a point communicated by verbal or written authorisation laid down in regulations,
- stop boards (buffer stops are not included) or hand signals.

<sup>(1)</sup> RID, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail, as adopted under Directive 2008/68/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 September 2008 on the inland transport of dangerous goods (OJ L 260, 30.9.2008, p. 13).



Any case in which a vehicle without any traction unit attached or a train that is unattended runs away past a signal at danger is not included. Any case in which, for any reason, the signal is not turned to danger in time to allow the driver to stop the train before the signal is not included.

Safety Authorities may report separately on the four indices of unauthorised movement listed in the indents in this point and shall report at least an aggregate indicator containing data on all four items indices.

- 4.6. “broken wheel on rolling stock in service” means a break affecting the wheel and creating a risk of accident (derailment or collision);
- 4.7. “broken axle on rolling stock in service” means a break affecting the axle and creating a risk of accident (derailment or collision).

## 5. Common methodologies to calculate the economic impact of accidents

### 5.1. The Value of Preventing a Casualty (VPC) is composed of:

- (1) Value of safety per se: Willingness to Pay (WTP) values based on stated preference studies carried out in the Member State for which they are applied.
- (2) Direct and indirect economic costs: cost values appraised in the Member State, composed of:
  - medical and rehabilitation cost,
  - legal court cost, cost for police, private crash investigations, the emergency service and administrative costs of insurance,
  - production losses: value to society of goods and services that could have been produced by the person if the accident had not occurred.

When calculating the costs of casualties, fatalities and serious injuries shall be considered separately (different VPC for fatality and serious injury).

### 5.2. Common principles to appraise the value of safety per se and direct/indirect economic costs:

For the value of safety per se, the assessment of whether available estimates are appropriate or not shall be based on the following considerations:

- estimates shall relate to a system for valuation of mortality risk reduction in the transport sector and follow a Willingness to Pay (WTP) approach according to stated preference methods,
- the respondent sample used for the values shall be representative of the population concerned. In particular, the sample has to reflect the age/income distribution along with other relevant socioeconomic/demographic characteristics of the population,
- method for eliciting WTP values: survey design shall be such that questions are clear/meaningful to respondents.

Direct and indirect economic costs shall be appraised on the basis of the real costs borne by society.

### 5.3. Definitions

- 5.3.1. “Cost of damage to environment” means costs that are to be met by Railway Undertakings and Infrastructure Managers, appraised on the basis of their experience, in order to restore the damaged area to its state before the railway accident.
- 5.3.2. “Cost of material damage to rolling stock or infrastructure” means the cost of providing new rolling stock or infrastructure, with the same functionalities and technical parameters as that damaged beyond repair, and the cost of restoring repairable rolling stock or infrastructure to its state before the accident, to be estimated by Railway Undertakings and Infrastructure Managers on the basis of their experience, including also costs related to the leasing of rolling stock, as a consequence of non-availability due to damaged vehicles.

- 5.3.3. “Cost of delays as a consequence of accidents” means the monetary value of delays incurred by users of rail transport (passengers and freight customers) as a consequence of accidents, calculated by the following model:

**VT = monetary value of travel time savings**

*Value of time for a passenger of a train (an hour)*

$$VT_p = [VT \text{ of work passengers}] * [\text{Average percentage of work passengers per year}] + [VT \text{ of non-work passengers}] * [\text{Average percentage of non-work passengers per year}]$$

VT<sub>p</sub> is measured in EUR per passenger per hour

“Work passenger” means a passenger travelling in connection with their professional activities excluding commuting.

*Value of time for a freight train (an hour)*

$$VT_f = [VT \text{ of freight trains}] * [(Tonne-Km)/(Train-Km)]$$

VT<sub>f</sub> is measured in EUR per freight tonne per hour

Average tonnes of goods transported per train in one year = (Tonne-Km)/(Train-Km)

**CM = Cost of 1 minute of delay of a train**

*Passenger train*

$$CM_p = K1 * (VT_p/60) * [(Passenger-Km)/(Train-Km)]$$

Average number of passengers per train in one year = (Passenger-Km)/(Train-Km)

*Freight train*

$$CM_f = K2 * (VT_f/60)$$

Factors K1 and K2 are between the value of time and the value of delay, as estimated by stated preference studies, to take into account that the time lost as a result of delays is perceived significantly more negatively than normal travel time.

Cost of delays of an accident = CM<sub>p</sub> \* (Minutes of delay of passenger trains) + CM<sub>f</sub> \* (Minutes of delay of freight trains)

*Scope of the model*

Cost of delays is to be calculated for significant accidents, as follows:

- real delays on the railway lines where accidents occurred as measured at terminal station
- real delays or, if not possible, estimated delays on the other affected lines.

**6. Indicators relating to technical safety of infrastructure and its implementation**

- 6.1. “Train Protection System (TPS)” means a system that helps to enforce obedience to signals and speed restrictions.
- 6.2. “On-board systems” mean systems assisting the driver to observe line-side signalling and in cab signalling and thus providing protection of danger points and enforcement of speed limits. On-board TPSs are described as follows:
- (a) Warning, providing automatic warning to driver.
  - (b) Warning and automatic stop, providing automatic warning to driver and automatic stop when passing a signal at danger.

- (c) Warning and automatic stop and discrete supervision of speed, providing protection of danger points, where “discrete supervision of speed” means supervision of speed at certain locations (speed traps) at the approach of a signal.
- (d) Warning and automatic stop and continuous supervision of speed, providing protection of danger points and continuous supervision of the speed limits of the line, where “continuous supervision of speed” means continuous indication and enforcement of the maximal allowed target speed on all sections of the line.

Type (d) is regarded as Automatic Train Protection (ATP) system.

- 6.3. “level crossing” means any level intersection between a road or passage and a railway, as recognised by the infrastructure manager and open to public or private users. Passages between platforms within stations are excluded, as well as passages over tracks for the sole use of employees.
- 6.4. “road” means, for the purpose of railway accident statistics, any public or private road, street or highway, including adjacent footpaths and bicycle lanes.
- 6.5. “passage” means any route, other than a road, provided for the passage of people, animals, vehicles or machinery.
- 6.6. “passive level crossing” means a level crossing without any form of warning system or protection activated when it is unsafe for the user to traverse the crossing.
- 6.7. “active level crossing” means a level crossing where the crossing users are protected from or warned of the approaching train by devices activated when it is unsafe for the user to traverse the crossing.
  - Protection by the use of physical devices includes:
    - half or full barriers,
    - gates.
  - Warning by the use of fixed equipment at level crossings:
    - visible devices: lights,
    - audible devices: bells, horns, klaxons, etc.

Active level crossings are classified as:

- (a) Manual: a level crossing where user-side protection or warning is manually activated by a railway employee.
- (b) Automatic with user-side warning: a level crossing where user-side warning is activated by the approaching train.
- (c) Automatic with user-side protection: a level crossing where user-side protection is activated by the approaching train. This shall include a level crossing with both user-side protection and warning.
- (d) Rail-side protected: a level crossing where a signal or other train protection system permits a train to proceed once the level crossing is fully user-side protected and is free from incursion.

## 7. Definitions of the scaling bases

- 7.1. “train-km” means the unit of measure representing the movement of a train over one kilometre. The distance used is the distance actually run, if available, otherwise the standard network distance between the origin and destination shall be used. Only the distance on the national territory of the reporting country shall be taken into account.
  - 7.2. “passenger-km” means the unit of measure representing the transport of one passenger by rail over a distance of one kilometre. Only the distance on the national territory of the reporting country shall be taken into account.
  - 7.3. “line km” means the length measured in kilometres of the railway network in Member States, whose scope is laid down in Article 2. For multiple-track railway lines, only the distance between origin and destination is to be counted.
  - 7.4. “track km” means the length measured in kilometres of the railway network in Member States, whose scope is laid down in Article 2. Each track of a multiple-track railway line is to be counted.’
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# DECISIONS

## COUNCIL DECISION

of 8 July 2014

**on a position to be taken, on behalf of the European Union, within the Sub-committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures set up by the Trade Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Colombia and Peru, of the other part, as regards the adoption of its Rules of Procedure**

(2014/443/EU)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 207(4), in conjunction with Article 218(9), thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) On 19 January 2009, the Council authorised the Commission to negotiate a multiparty trade agreement on behalf of the European Union and its Member States with the Member countries of the Andean Community.
- (2) These negotiations have been concluded and the Trade Agreement between the European Union its Member States, of the one part, and Colombia and Peru, of the other part ('the Agreement') <sup>(1)</sup> was signed in Brussels on 26 June 2012.
- (3) Pursuant to its Article 330(3) of the Agreement, the Agreement has been provisionally applied with Peru since 1 March 2013 and with Colombia since 1 August 2013, subject to its conclusion at a later date.
- (4) Article 103 of the Agreement establishes a Sub-committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures ('SPS Sub-committee'), which shall ensure and monitor the implementation of Chapter 5 of the Agreement, relating to Sanitary and Phytosanitary measures, and consider any matter that could affect compliance with the provisions of this Chapter. The SPS Sub-committee shall adopt its working procedures at its first meeting.
- (5) The Union should determine the position to be taken with regard to the adoption of the Rules of Procedure of the SPS Sub-committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

### *Article 1*

The position to be taken on behalf of the Union within the Sub-committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures ('SPS Sub-committee'), set up by the Trade Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Colombia and Peru, of the other part, as regards the adoption of the Rules of Procedure of the SPS Sub-committee, shall be based on the draft decision of the EU-Colombia-Peru SPS Sub-committee annexed to this Decision.

Minor technical corrections to the draft decision of the EU-Colombia-Peru SPS Sub-committee may be agreed to by the representatives of the Union in the SPS Sub-committee, without further decision of the Council.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 354, 21.12.2012, p. 3.

*Article 2*

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

Done at Brussels, 8 July 2014.

*For the Council*

*The President*

P. C. PADOAN

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DRAFT

**DECISION No .../2014 OF THE EU-COLOMBIA-PERU SUB-COMMITTEE ON SANITARY AND PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES****of ...****on the adoption of the Rules of Procedure of the Sub-committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures referred to in Article 103 of the Trade Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Colombia and Peru, of the other part**

THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON SANITARY AND PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES,

Having regard to the Trade Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Colombia and Peru, of the other part ('the Agreement') <sup>(1)</sup>, signed in Brussels on 26 June 2012, and in particular Article 103 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The Sub-committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures ('SPS Sub-committee') shall adopt its Rules of Procedure at its first meeting.
- (2) The SPS Sub-committee shall ensure and monitor the implementation of Chapter 5 of the Agreement, referring to Sanitary and Phytosanitary measures, and consider any matter that could affect compliance with the provisions of that Chapter,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

1. The Rules of Procedure of the SPS Sub-committee are adopted as set out in the Annex to this Decision.
2. This Decision shall enter into force on ...

Done at ... on ...

*For the Sub-committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures**Minister for ...**Commissioner for ...**Minister for ...*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 354, 21.12.2012, p. 3.

## ANNEX

**RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON SANITARY AND PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES  
ESTABLISHED IN CHAPTER 5 OF THE TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN UNION AND ITS  
MEMBER STATES, OF THE ONE PART AND COLOMBIA AND PERU, OF THE OTHER PART***Article 1***Composition and Chair**

1. The Sub-committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (as 'the SPS Sub-committee') that is established in accordance with Article 103 of the Trade Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Colombia and Peru, of the other part ('the Agreement') <sup>(1)</sup> shall perform its duties as provided in Article 103 of the Agreement and take responsibility to ensure and monitor the implementation of Chapter 5 on Sanitary and Phytosanitary measures.
2. As provided for in Article 103(2) of the Agreement, the SPS Sub-committee shall be composed of the representatives designated by each Party with responsibilities for sanitary and phytosanitary matters.
3. The SPS-Sub-committee shall be chaired, on a rotational basis, for a period of one year by a senior official of the European Commission, on behalf of the Union and its Member States, by a senior official of the Colombian Government, or by a senior official of the Peruvian Government. The first chairing period shall begin on the date of the first Trade Committee meeting and end on 31 December of the same year. The SPS Sub-committee shall be chaired by the Party holding the chair in the Trade Committee.
4. The SPS Sub-committee may meet in sessions where only the EU Party and one signatory Andean Country participate, regarding matters which relate exclusively to their bilateral relationship. Such sessions will be co-chaired by both Parties. Other signatory Andean Countries may participate in such sessions, subject to prior agreement of the Parties concerned.
5. Reference to the Parties in the Rules of Procedure is in accordance with the definition provided for in Article 6 of the Agreement.

*Article 2***Meetings**

1. The SPS Sub-committee shall meet at least once a year and will hold special sessions upon request of any Party, as provided for in Article 103(2) of the Agreement. The meetings shall be held on a rotational basis, in Bogota, Brussels and Lima, unless the Parties agree otherwise.
2. The meeting of the SPS Sub-committee shall be convened by the Party holding the Chair at a date and venue agreed by the Parties.
3. The SPS Sub-committee may also meet by video and audio conference.

*Article 3***Delegations**

Before each meeting, the Parties shall be informed of the intended composition of the delegations attending the meeting.

*Article 4***Observers**

The SPS Sub-committee may decide to invite observers on an ad hoc basis.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 354, 21.12.2012, p. 3.

*Article 5***Correspondence**

1. The documents of the SPS Sub-committee provided for in Articles 6, 7 and 8 of the Rules of Procedure shall be forwarded to the chairs of the SPS Sub-committee and to the Secretariat of the Trade Committee.
2. For matters which relate exclusively to a bilateral relationship between the EU and one signatory Andean Country, the correspondence will be done between these two Parties, keeping the other signatory Andean Countries fully informed, as appropriate.

*Article 6***Agenda for the Meetings**

1. A provisional agenda for each meeting shall be drawn up by the Parties jointly. It shall be forwarded, together with the relevant documents, to all the Parties no later than 14 days before the beginning of the meeting.
2. The agenda shall be adopted by the SPS Sub-committee at the beginning of each meeting. Items other than those appearing on the provisional agenda may be placed on the agenda if the Parties so agree.
3. The Chairperson of the SPS Sub-committee may, upon agreement of the other Parties, invite experts to attend its meetings in order to provide information on specific subjects.

*Article 7***Minutes**

1. Draft minutes of each meeting shall be drawn up jointly by the Parties. The first draft will be prepared by the Party acting as Chair within 21 days from the end of the meeting.
2. The minutes shall, as a general rule, summarise each item on the agenda, specifying, where applicable:
  - (a) the documents submitted to the SPS Sub-committee;
  - (b) any statement that a member of the SPS Sub-committee has asked to be entered; and
  - (c) the decisions proposed, recommendations made, statements agreed upon and conclusions adopted on specific items.
3. The minutes shall also include a list of participants in the SPS Sub-committee meeting.
4. The minutes shall be approved in writing by the Parties within two months of the date of the meeting. Once approved, copies shall be signed by the Chairperson and his/her counterparts of the other Parties. Each of the Parties shall receive one original copy of these authentic documents. A copy of the signed minutes shall be forwarded to the Secretariat of the Trade Committee.

*Article 8***Action Plan**

1. The SPS Sub-committee shall adopt an action plan reflecting the actions agreed upon the Parties during the meeting.
2. The implementation by the Parties of the action plan will be reviewed by the SPS Sub-committee in its next meeting.

*Article 9***Languages**

1. The official languages of the SPS Sub-committee shall be the official languages of the Parties.
2. Unless otherwise decided, the SPS Sub-committee shall normally base its deliberations on documentation and proposals prepared in the languages referred to in paragraph 1.



*Article 10***Publicity and Confidentiality**

1. Unless otherwise decided, the meetings of the SPS Sub-committee shall not be public.
2. When a Party submits information considered as confidential under its laws and regulations to the SPS Sub-committee, specialised committees, working groups or any other bodies, the Parties shall treat that information as confidential, according to the rules described in Article 290(2) of the Agreement.

*Article 11***Expenses**

1. Each Party shall bear any expenses it incurs as a result of participating in the meetings of the SPS Sub-committee, both with regard to staff, travel and subsistence expenses and with regard to postal and telecommunications expenses.
2. Expenses in connection with the organisation of meetings and reproduction of documents shall be borne by the Party hosting the meeting.
3. Expenses in connection with the interpretation at meetings and translation of documents into or from Spanish and English shall be borne by the Party hosting the meeting. Interpretation and translation into or from the other languages shall be borne by the requesting Party.

*Article 12***Amendment of Rules of Procedure**

The Rules of Procedure, as well as any subsequent amendment, are to be adopted by the SPS Sub-committee in accordance with Article 103(2) of the Agreement.

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**COUNCIL DECISION****of 8 July 2014****concerning the removal of the name of a temporary Judge of the European Union Civil Service Tribunal from the list drawn up by Decision 2013/181/EU**

(2014/444/EU, Euratom)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 257 thereof,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 106a(1) thereof,

Having regard to the Protocol on the Statute of the Court of Justice of the European Union, and in particular the second paragraph of Article 62c thereof,

Having regard to Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 979/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 relating to temporary Judges of the European Union Civil Service Tribunal <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular the first paragraph of Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) By letter of 7 March 2014, Mr Haris TAGARAS resigned from his post as a temporary Judge of the European Union Civil Service Tribunal (hereinafter referred to as 'the Civil Service Tribunal').
- (2) Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 979/2012 provides that a temporary Judge's name must be removed from the list of temporary Judges on his resignation.
- (3) It is therefore appropriate to adopt a decision concerning the removal of Mr Haris TAGARAS' name from the list of temporary Judges of the Civil Service Tribunal drawn up by Decision 2013/181/EU <sup>(2)</sup>,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

The name of Mr Haris TAGARAS, former Judge of the Civil Service Tribunal, shall be removed from the list of temporary Judges of the Civil Service Tribunal drawn up by Article 1 of Decision 2013/181/EU.

*Article 2*This Decision shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Done at Brussels, 8 July 2014.

*For the Council**The President*

P. C. PADOAN

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 303, 31.10.2012, p. 83.<sup>(2)</sup> Council Decision of 22 April 2013 drawing up a list of three temporary Judges for the Civil Service Tribunal (OJ L 111, 23.4.2013, p. 49).

**COUNCIL DECISION****of 8 July 2014****appointing two Danish members and six Danish alternate members of the Committee of the Regions**

(2014/445/EU)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 305 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal of the Danish Government,

Whereas:

- (1) On 22 December 2009 and on 18 January 2010, the Council adopted Decisions 2009/1014/EU <sup>(1)</sup> and 2010/29/EU <sup>(2)</sup> appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the period from 26 January 2010 to 25 January 2015. On 27 September 2010, by Council Decision 2010/590/EU <sup>(3)</sup>, Ms Kirstine Helene BILLE was appointed as member and Mr Steen Ole DAHLSTRØM and Mr Carsten KISSMEYER-NIELSEN were appointed as alternate members until 25 January 2015. On 11 February 2014, by Council Decision 2014/79/EU <sup>(4)</sup>, Mr Simon Mønsted STRANGE was appointed as member and Mr Anker BOYE, Ms Jane FINDAHL, Mr Lars KRARUP and Mr Michael ZIEGLER were appointed as alternate members until 25 January 2015.
- (2) Two members' seats on the Committee of the Regions have become vacant following the end of the terms of office of Ms Kirstine BILLE and Mr Simon Mønsted STRANGE.
- (3) Six alternate members' seats have become vacant following the end of the terms of office of Mr Anker BOYE, Mr Steen Ole DAHLSTRØM, Ms Jane FINDAHL, Mr Carsten KISSMEYER-NIELSEN, Mr Lars KRARUP and Mr Michael ZIEGLER,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

The following are hereby appointed to the Committee of the Regions for the remainder of the current term of office, which runs until 25 January 2015:

(a) as members:

- Mr Jens Bo IVE, *Mayor of Rudersdal Municipality*
- Mr Thomas Strecker Lerbak ADELSSKOV, *Mayor of Odsherred City Council;*

and

(b) as alternate members:

- Ms Kirstine BILLE, *Deputy Mayor of Syddjurs Municipality*
- Mr Henrik BRADE JOHANSEN, *Member of Lyngby-Taarbæk City Council*
- Ms Lotte CEDERSKJOLD ENGSIG-KARUP, *Member of Aarhus City Council and Member of the Aarhus Municipal Authority*
- Mr Per NØRHAVE, *Member of Ringsted City Council*
- Mr Marc PERERA CHRISTENSEN, *Deputy Mayor of Aarhus City Council, Member of Aarhus Municipal Corporation and Member of Aarhus City Council*
- Mr John SCHMIDT ANDERSEN, *Mayor of Frederikssund Municipality.*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 348, 29.12.2009, p. 22.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 12, 19.1.2010, p. 11.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 260, 2.10.2010, p. 20.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 44, 14.2.2014, p. 48.

*Article 2*

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

Done at Brussels, 8 July 2014.

*For the Council*

*The President*

P. C. PADOAN

  

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**COUNCIL DECISION**  
**of 8 July 2014**  
**appointing two Italian members of the Committee of the Regions**  
(2014/446/EU)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 305 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal of the Italian Government,

Whereas:

- (1) On 22 December 2009 and on 18 January 2010, the Council adopted Decisions 2009/1014/EU <sup>(1)</sup> and 2010/29/EU <sup>(2)</sup> appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the period from 26 January 2010 to 25 January 2015. On 3 June 2010, by Decision 2010/311/EU <sup>(3)</sup>, Mr Roberto COTA was appointed as member until 25 January 2015.
- (2) Two members' seats on the Committee of the Regions have become vacant following the end of the terms of office of Mr Giovanni CHIODI and Mr Roberto COTA,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

The following are hereby appointed as members to the Committee of the Regions for the remainder of the current term of office, which runs until 25 January 2015:

- Mr Luciano D'ALFONSO, *Presidente della Regione Abruzzo*
- Mr Sergio CHIAMPARINO, *Presidente della Regione Piemonte*.

*Article 2*

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

Done at Brussels, 8 July 2014.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
P. C. PADOAN

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 348, 29.12.2009, p. 22.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 12, 19.1.2010, p. 11.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 140, 8.6.2010, p. 26.

**COUNCIL DECISION 2014/447/CFSP****of 9 July 2014****amending Decision 2013/354/CFSP on the European Union Police Mission for the Palestinian Territories (EUPOL COPPS)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 28, Article 42(4) and Article 43(2) thereof,

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 3 July 2013, the Council adopted Decision 2013/354/CFSP <sup>(1)</sup> on the European Union Police Mission for the Palestinian Territories (EUPOL COPPS) which continued EUPOL COPPS as from 1 July 2013. That Decision expires on 30 June 2014. The financial reference amount covers the period from 1 July 2013 until 30 June 2014.
- (2) EUPOL COPPS should be extended for an additional period of 12 months until 30 June 2015.
- (3) Decision 2013/354/CFSP should be amended to extend the period covered by the financial reference amount accordingly.
- (4) EUPOL COPPS will be conducted in the context of a situation which may deteriorate and could impede the achievement of the objectives of the Union's external action as set out in Article 21 of the Treaty,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

Council Decision 2013/354/CFSP is hereby amended as follows:

- (1) Article 2 is replaced by the following:

*'Article 2***Mission Statement**

EUPOL COPPS shall contribute to the establishment of effective and sustainable policing and wider criminal justice arrangements under Palestinian ownership in accordance with best international standards, in cooperation with the Union's institution building programmes as well as other international efforts in the wider context of Security Sector and Criminal Justice Reform.

To that end EUPOL COPPS shall:

- assist the Palestinian Civil Police (PCP), in line with the Security Sector Strategy, in the implementation of the PCP Strategic Plan by advising and mentoring, in particular senior officials at District, Headquarters and Ministerial levels,
- assist, by advising and mentoring including at Ministerial level, the Criminal Justice Institutions and the Palestinian Bar Association in the implementation of the Justice Sector Strategy as well as the different institutional plans linked to it,

<sup>(1)</sup> Council Decision 2013/354/CFSP of 3 July 2013 on the European Union Police Mission for the Palestinian Territories (EUPOL COPPS) (OJ L 185, 4.7.2013, p. 12).

- coordinate, facilitate and provide advice, as appropriate, on assistance and projects implemented by the Union, the Member States and third States related to the PCP and Criminal Justice institutions and identify and implement its own projects, in areas relevant to EUPOL COPPS and in support of its objectives.’;

(2) in Article 11, paragraph 5 is replaced by the following:

‘5. The Head of Mission shall ensure the protection of EU classified information in accordance with Council Decision 2013/488/EU (\*).

(\*) Council Decision 2013/488/EU of 23 September 2013 on the security rules for protecting EU classified information (OJ L 274, 15.10.2013, p. 1).’;

(3) the following Article is inserted:

‘Article 11a

#### **Legal arrangements**

EUPOL COPPS shall have the capacity to procure services and supplies, to enter into contracts and administrative arrangements, to employ staff, to hold bank accounts, to acquire and dispose of assets and to discharge its liabilities, and to be a party to legal proceedings, as required in order to implement this Decision.’;

(4) Article 12 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 12

#### **Financial arrangements**

1. The financial reference amount intended to cover the expenditure related to EUPOL COPPS for the period from 1 July 2013 until 30 June 2014 shall be EUR 9 570 000.

The financial reference amount intended to cover the expenditure related to EUPOL COPPS for the period from 1 July 2014 until 30 June 2015 shall be EUR 9 820 000.

2. All expenditure shall be managed in accordance with the procedures and rules applicable to the general budget of the European Union. Nationals of third States shall be allowed to tender for contracts. Subject to the Commission’s approval, EUPOL COPPS may conclude technical arrangements with Member States, host Parties, participating third States and other international actors regarding the provision of equipment, services and premises to EUPOL COPPS.

3. EUPOL COPPS shall be responsible for the implementation of its budget. For this purpose, EUPOL COPPS shall sign an agreement with the Commission.

4. EUPOL COPPS shall be responsible for any claims and obligations arising from the implementation of the mandate starting from 1 July 2014, with the exception of any claims relating to serious misconduct by the Head of Mission, for which he/she shall bear the responsibility.

5. The implementation of the financial arrangements shall be without prejudice to the chain of command as provided for in Articles 4, 5 and 6 and the operational requirements of EUPOL COPPS, including compatibility of equipment and interoperability of its teams.

6. Expenditure shall be eligible as of 9 July 2014.’

(5) In paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 13, the words ‘Decision 2011/292/EU’ are replaced by the words ‘Decision 2013/488/EU’.

*Article 2*

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

It shall apply from 1 July 2014.

Done at Brussels, 9 July 2014.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
S. GOZI

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**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION****of 8 July 2014****amending Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU as regards African swine fever in Latvia***(notified under document C(2014) 4925)***(Text with EEA relevance)****(2014/448/EU)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Directive 89/662/EEC of 11 December 1989 concerning veterinary checks in intra-Community trade with a view to the completion of the internal market <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 9(4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/425/EEC of 26 June 1990 concerning veterinary and zootechnical checks applicable in intra-Community trade in certain live animals and products with a view to the completion of the internal market <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 10(4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 2002/99/EC of 16 December 2002 laying down animal health rules governing the production, processing, distribution and introduction of products of animal origin for human consumption <sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular Article 4(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Council Directive 2002/60/EC <sup>(4)</sup> lays down the minimum measures to be applied within the Union for the control of African swine fever, including the measures to be taken in the event of an outbreak of African swine fever, in particular in cases where African swine fever is suspected or confirmed in feral pigs.
- (2) Commission Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU <sup>(5)</sup> was adopted in response to the presence of African swine fever in certain Member States. That Decision demarcates and lists restricted areas in an Annex differentiated by the level of risk considering the epidemiological situation. It also lays down animal health rules on the movement, dispatch and marking of pigs and certain pig products from those affected Member States, in order to prevent the spread of that disease to other areas of the Union.
- (3) On 26 June 2014, cases of African swine fever in feral pigs, specifically in wild boar, were reported in Latvia due to the introduction of the African swine fever virus from neighbouring third countries where that disease is present. The introduction of the virus in two low-biosecurity small farms in the same area was also reported. Those outbreaks, taken together with the cases in wild boar adjacent to the external border of the Union, have to be considered in the assessment of the risk represented by the current epidemiological situation. In order to focus the control measures and to prevent disease spread as well as to prevent any unnecessary disturbance to trade within the Union and to avoid unjustified barriers to trade by third countries, the Union list of infected areas in Latvia is to be urgently established on the basis of the risk the disease represents for the Union and in collaboration with the Member State concerned.
- (4) It is therefore necessary to amend Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU to include the relevant territories of Latvia in Part I and Part II of the Annex thereto.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 395, 30.12.1989, p. 13.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 29.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 18, 23.1.2003, p. 11.

<sup>(4)</sup> Council Directive 2002/60/EC of 27 June 2002 laying down specific provisions for the control of African swine fever and amending Directive 92/119/EEC as regards Teschen disease and African swine fever (OJ L 192, 20.7.2002, p. 27).

<sup>(5)</sup> Commission Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU of 27 March 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States (OJ L 95, 29.3.2014, p. 47).

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

The Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Decision.

*Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 8 July 2014.

*For the Commission*  
Tonio BORG  
*Member of the Commission*

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ANNEX

The Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU is amended as follows:

(1) In Part I, the following point is added:

**‘3. Latvia**

The following areas in Latvia:

In the novads of Rēzeknes the pagasti of Stoļerovas, Griškānu, Čornajas, Lūznavas, Maltas, Feimaņu, Silmalas and Ozolaines.

In the novads of Riebiņi the pagasti of Riebiņu, Rušonas and Silajāņu.

In the novads of Preiļi the pagasti of Pelēču, Preiļu and Aizkalnes.

In the novads of Ludza the pagasti of Cirmas, Pureņu, Ņukšu, Isnaudas, Pildas, Nirzas and Briģu.

In the novads of Zilupe the pagasti of Launderu and Zaļesjes.

In the novads of Daugavpils the pagasti of Dubnas, Višķu, Ambeļu, Biķernieku, Naujenes, Salienas, Vecsalienas, Skrudalienas, Dēmenes, Laucesas, Tabores and Maļinovas.

The whole of the novads of Ciblas.’

(2) In Part II, the following point is added:

**‘3. Latvia**

The following areas in Latvia:

In the novads of Rēzeknes the pagasti of Pušas, Mākoņkalna and Kaunatas.

The whole of the novads of Dagdas.

In the novads of Aglonas the pagasti of Šķeltovas, Grāveru and Kastuļinas.

The whole of the novads of Krāslavas.

In the novads of Ludza the pagasti of Rundēnu and Istras.

In the novads of Zilupe the pagasts of Pasiēnas.’

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## III

*(Other acts)*

## EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA

## EFTA SURVEILLANCE AUTHORITY DECISION

No 170/14/COL

of 24 April 2014

**on the Icelandic regional aid map 2014-2020 (Iceland)**

THE EFTA SURVEILLANCE AUTHORITY ('THE AUTHORITY')

Having regard to:

The Agreement on the European Economic Area ('the EEA Agreement'), in particular to Articles 61 to 63 and Protocol 26 thereof,

The Agreement between the EFTA States on the Establishment of a Surveillance Authority and a Court of Justice ('the Surveillance and Court Agreement'), in particular to Article 24 thereof,

Whereas:

**1. Procedure**

- (1) By letter of 4 April 2014 the Icelandic authorities notified their regional aid map applicable from 1 July 2014 to 31 December 2020 ('the regional aid map') pursuant to paragraph 156 of the Authority's Guidelines on regional state aid for 2014–2020 ('the RAG') <sup>(1)</sup>. These guidelines require the EFTA States that intend to grant regional aid to notify regional aid maps.
- (2) This decision represents the Authority's assessment of the compatibility of the notified map with the RAG in accordance with paragraph 157 of those guidelines. The map itself does not involve any state aid within the meaning of Article 61 of the EEA Agreement. The Authority's approval of the map does not constitute an authorisation to grant any aid. The authorisation of the map establishes, together with the RAG, the framework for granting regional investment aid. In that respect the map constitutes an integral part of the RAG <sup>(2)</sup>.

**2. Regions eligible under the population density test***2.1. National population coverage and Statistical regions in Iceland*

- (3) A national population coverage of assisted regions in the EFTA States has been established in the RAG. The national population coverage for Iceland for 2014–2020 is 36,5 % <sup>(3)</sup>.

<sup>(1)</sup> Adopted by Decision No 407/13/COL of 23 October 2013.

<sup>(2)</sup> RAG paragraph 157.

<sup>(3)</sup> RAG paragraph 142. In keeping with paragraph 140 of the RAG, the population of the assisted area is lower than that of the unassisted areas.

(4) Iceland is divided into two Statistical regions <sup>(1)</sup> at level 3:

- the Capital region (*Höfuðborgarsvæðið*), and
- Iceland outside the Capital region (*Landsbyggð*).

## 2.2. The notified map

- (5) Due to the relatively high GDP per capita, no Icelandic region qualifies for the derogation under Article 61(3)(a) of the EEA Agreement <sup>(2)</sup>.
- (6) The Icelandic authorities have notified Iceland outside the Capital region qualifying for the derogation under Article 61(3)(c) of the EEA Agreement, based on low population density <sup>(3)</sup>.
- (7) The Icelandic authorities have submitted a map setting out the designated areas (set out as Annex to this Decision). The designated area, Iceland outside the Capital region, covers a land area of 99 258 km<sup>2</sup>.
- (8) Iceland outside the Capital region is a Statistical region at level 3 with less than 12,5 inhabitants per km<sup>2</sup>. Therefore, the designated area qualifies as a sparsely populated area <sup>(4)</sup>.
- (9) The total population of Iceland on 1 January 2014 amounted to 325 671 inhabitants and the total population of the area covered by the notified regional aid map is, according to most recent data published by the national statistical office, 116 919 inhabitants <sup>(5)</sup>. Consequently, the population covered by the notified regional aid map is 35,9 % of the Icelandic population. This is below the national population coverage established for Iceland in the RAG (36,5 %) <sup>(6)</sup>.

## 2.3. Overview of municipalities covered by the regional aid map as notified

(10) The number of municipalities covered by the notified regional aid map is 67.

Municipalities	Municipality code
Reykjanesbær	2000
Grindavíkurbær	2300
Sandgerðisbær	2503
Sveitarfélagið Garður	2504
Sveitarfélagið Vogar	2506
Akraneskaupstaður	3000
Skorradalshreppur	3506
Hvalfjarðarsveit	3511
Borgarbyggð	3609
Grundarfjarðarbær	3709
Helgafellssveit	3710
Stykkishólmsbær	3711

Municipalities	Municipality code
Eyja- og Miklaholtshreppur	3713
Snæfellsbær	3714
Dalabyggð	3811
Bolungarvíkurkaupstaður	4100
Ísafjarðarbær	4200
Reykholahreppur	4502
Tálknafjarðarhreppur	4604
Vesturbyggð	4607
Súðavíkurhreppur	4803
Árneshreppur	4901
Kaldrananeshreppur	4902
Strandabyggð	4911

<sup>(1)</sup> RAG paragraph 142.

<sup>(2)</sup> RAG paragraph 142(a) and 143-144.

<sup>(3)</sup> RAG paragraphs 148 and 149.

<sup>(4)</sup> RAG paragraph 149.

<sup>(5)</sup> Information submitted by the Icelandic authorities, available at <http://www.hagstofa.is/?PageID=2593&src=https://rannsokn.hagstofa.is/pxis/Dialog/varval.asp?ma=MAN02005%26ti=Mannfj%F6ldi+eftir+kyni%2C+aldri+og+sveitarf%E9l%F6gum+1998%2D2013+%2D+Sveitarf%E9lagaskipan+1%2E+jan %FAar+2014%26path=../Database/mannfjoldi/sveitarfelog/%26lang=3%26units=Fjöldi>

<sup>(6)</sup> RAG paragraph 142.

Municipalities	Municipality code
Sveitarfélagið Skagafjörður	5200
Húnaþing vestra	5508
Blönduósþær	5604
Sveitarfélagið Skagaströnd	5609
Skagabyggð	5611
Húnavatnshreppur	5612
Akrahreppur	5706
Akureyrarkaupstaður	6000
Norðurþing	6100
Fjallabyggð	6250
Dalvíkurbyggð	6400
Eyjafrjardarsveit	6513
Hörgársveit	6515
Svalbarðsstrandarhreppur	6601
Grýtubakkahreppur	6602
Skútustaðahreppur	6607
Tjörneshreppur	6611
Þingeyjarsveit	6612
Svalbarðshreppur	6706
Langanesbyggð	6709
Seyðisfjarðarkaupstaður	7000
Fjarðabyggð	7300

Municipalities	Municipality code
Vopnafjarðarhreppur	7502
Fljótsdalshreppur	7505
Borgarfjarðarhreppur	7509
Breiðdalshreppur	7613
Djúpavogshreppur	7617
Fljótsdalshérað	7620
Sveitarfélagið Hornafjörður	7708
Vestmannaeyjabær	8000
Sveitarfélagið Árborg	8200
Mýrdalshreppur	8508
Skaftárhreppur	8509
Ásahreppur	8610
Rangárþing eystra	8613
Rangárþing ytra	8614
Hrunamannahreppur	8710
Hveragerðisbær	8716
Sveitarfélagið Ölfus	8717
Grímsnes- og Grafningshreppur	8719
Skeiða- og Gnúpverjahreppur	8720
Bláskógabyggð	8721
Flóahreppur	8722

- (11) The table below provides an overview of all the municipalities, together with municipality codes <sup>(1)</sup>, included in the regional aid map.

### 3. Aid intensities

- (12) The eligible area will have a general aid ceiling of 15 % gross grant equivalent (GGE). This will be supplemented by an increase of 20 % for small enterprises or 10 % for medium-sized enterprises. These aid intensities comply with the thresholds set out in paragraphs 154 and 155 of the RAG.

### 4. Duration and review

- (13) In compliance with paragraph 156 of the RAG, the notified map will be in force from 1 July 2014 to 31 December 2020. If necessary, as provided for in paragraph 161 of the RAG, the notified map may be subject to a mid-term review in June 2016 to identify possible areas that may be eligible for regional aid under Article 61(3)(a) of the EEA Agreement and the level of the aid intensity corresponding to their GDP per capita.

<sup>(1)</sup> See map in the Annex to this Decision.

- (14) In addition, this decision does not restrict the powers of the Authority to review the map in accordance with Article 1(1) in Part I of Protocol 3 to the Surveillance and Court Agreement, if necessary, before the end of the period referred to above.

#### **5. Conclusion — the regional aid map is compatible with the RAG**

- (15) On the basis of the foregoing assessment, the Authority considers that the Icelandic regional aid map for 2014-2020 is compatible with the principles set out in the RAG as the area covered does not exceed the eligible population coverage as set out by paragraph 142 of the RAG.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### *Article 1*

The Icelandic regional aid map 2014-2020 is compatible with the principles set out in the RAG. The map, set out in the Annex to this Decision, hereby constitutes an integral part of the RAG.

#### *Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to the Republic of Iceland.

#### *Article 3*

Only the English language version of this decision is authentic.

Done at Brussels, 24 April 2014.

*For the EFTA Surveillance Authority*

Oda Helen SLETNES

*President*

Frank BÜCHEL

*College member*

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