



**COUNCIL OF
THE EUROPEAN UNION**

Brussels, 21 October 2013

**13375/1/13
REV 1**

**PUBLIC 63
INF 151**

NOTE

Subject: **MONTHLY SUMMARY OF COUNCIL ACTS JUNE and JULY 2013**

This document lists the acts adopted by the Council in June and July 2013.^{1 2}

It provides information on the adoption of legislative acts, including:

- the date of adoption,
- the relevant Council session,
- the number of the document adopted,
- the Official Journal reference,
- applicable voting rules, voting results and, where appropriate, explanations of vote and statements published in the minutes of the Council.

¹ With the exception of certain acts of limited scope such as procedural decisions, appointments, decisions of bodies set up by international agreements, specific budgetary decisions, etc.

² In the case of legislative acts adopted in the ordinary legislative procedure, there may be a difference between the date of the Council's meeting where the legislative act is adopted and the actual date of the act in question, since legislative acts adopted in the ordinary legislative procedure are only considered to have been adopted after signature by both the President of the Council and the President of the European Parliament and the Secretaries-General of the two institutions.

This document also contains information on the adoption of non-legislative acts that the Council has decided to make public.

This document is also available on the Council's website at:

<http://consilium.europa.eu/documents/legislative-transparency/monthly-summaries-of-council-acts>

Documents listed in the summary may be obtained from the public register of Council documents at: <http://consilium.europa.eu/documents/access-to-council-documents-public-register>

It should be noted that this document is exclusively for information purposes- only Council minutes are authentic. These are available on the Council's website at:

<http://consilium.europa.eu/documents/legislative-transparency/council-minutes>

INFORMATION ON THE ACTS ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL IN JUNE 2013

3243rd meeting of the COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION (Transport, Telecommunications and Energy) held on 6-7-10 June 2013 in Luxembourg

LEGISLATIVE ACTS

ACT	DOCUMENT	VOTING RULE	VOTES
Directive 2013/29/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of pyrotechnic articles (recast) Text with EEA relevance OJ L 178, 28.6.2013, p. 27–65	PE-CONS 16/13	Qualified majority	All Member States in favour
<p>Statement by Bulgaria Bulgaria supports the adoption of the Directive of the European parliament and of the Council on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of pyrotechnic articles. Nevertheless, Bulgaria regrets that the possibility for the manufacturer to appoint an authorised representative is not covered by any rules in this Directive. The absence of harmonised provisions governing this general right of the manufacturer could lead to divergent rules and practices in the Member States which, in turn, could create difficulties for economic operators. In order to minimise the negative effect of the absence of such rules Bulgaria considers it necessary to introduce the relevant reference provisions of Decision No 768/2008/EC in its national legislation.</p>			
<p>Commission statement on the Competence of the Committee The Commission regrets the adoption of the Article 45(2b) that has the potential to create confusion and legal uncertainty. The role of the Committees which ensure control by Member States on the Commission's exercise of implementing powers is defined only by Regulation No (EU) 182/2011, adopted on the basis of Article 291, third paragraph, TFEU. Therefore, no other secondary legislative act can alter or would need to specify further this role. In particular, the rules of procedures of committees are adopted by the committees on the basis of Regulation No (EU) 182/2011. As such they are to be applied when the Committee exercise its role defined by Regulation No (EU) 182/2011. Any reference to rules of procedures outside this context is superfluous and inappropriate. It also risks complicating the functioning of the committee.</p>			
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 Text with EEA relevance OJ L 178, 28.6.2013, p. 1–26	PE-CONS 9/13	Qualified majority	All Member States in favour

<p>Statement by the Commission</p> <p>Within the framework of the European Union Strategy for the Protection and Welfare of Animals , the Commission will study the welfare of dogs and cats involved in commercial practices.</p> <p>If the outcome of that study indicates health risks arising from those commercial practices, the Commission will consider appropriate options for the protection of human and animal health, including proposing to the European Parliament and to the Council appropriate adaptations to current Union legislation on trade in dogs and cats, including the introduction of compatible systems for their registration accessible across Member States.</p> <p>In light of the above, the Commission will assess the feasibility and appropriateness of an extension of such registration systems to dogs and cats marked and identified in accordance with Union legislation on non-commercial movements of pet animals.</p>			
<p>Directive 2013/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 amending Council Directive 92/65/EEC as regards the animal health requirements governing intra-Union trade in and imports into the Union of dogs, cats and ferrets Text with EEA relevance</p> <p>OJ L 178, 28.6.2013, p. 107–108</p>	<p>PE-CONS 10/13</p>	<p>Qualified majority</p>	<p>All Member States in favour</p>
<p>Directive 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on safety of offshore oil and gas operations and amending Directive 2004/35/EC Text with EEA relevance</p> <p>OJ L 178, 28.6.2013, p. 66–106</p>	<p>PE-CONS 8/13</p>	<p>Qualified majority</p>	<p>All Member States in favour</p>
<p>Statement by the Commission</p> <p>1. The Commission regrets that under § 3 and 5 of article 41 some Member States are partially exempted from the obligation to transpose the Directive and considers that such derogations shall not be regarded as a precedent in order not to affect the integrity of EU law.</p> <p>2. The Commission notes that Member States may use the option not to transpose and apply Article 20 of the Directive because of the current absence of any company registered in their jurisdiction which has offshore activities outside the territory of the Union.</p> <p>In order to ensure effective enforcement of this Directive, the Commission underlines that it is incumbent on these Member States to ensure that companies already registered with them do not circumvent the aims of the Directive by extending their business objects to include offshore activities without notification of this extension to the competent national authorities so that they can take the necessary steps to ensure full application of Article 20.</p> <p>The Commission will take all necessary measures against any circumvention which may be brought to its attention.</p>			
<p>Regulation (EU) No 528/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 amending Regulation (EC) No 450/2008 laying down the Community Customs Code (Modernised Customs Code) as regards the date of its application</p> <p>OJ L 165, 18.6.2013, p. 62–62</p>	<p>PE-CONS 23/13</p>	<p>Qualified majority</p>	<p>All Member States in favour</p>

Regulation (EU) No 607/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 552/97 temporarily withdrawing access to generalised tariff preferences from Myanmar/Burma OJ L 181, 29.6.2013, p. 13–14	PE-CONS 12/13	Qualified majority	All Member States in favour
NON-LEGISLATIVE ACTS			
ACT		DOCUMENT	
Memorandum of Understanding on the establishment of a Strategic Partnership between Algeria and the European Union in the field of energy		95/21/1/13 REV 1	
Council Decision on the conclusion on behalf of the European Union of the Protocol on the implementation of the 1991 Alpine Convention in the field of transport		9769/13	
Council Decision on the signing, on behalf of the European Union, of the Beijing Treaty on Audiovisual Performances		9188/13	
2013/304/EU: Council Decision of 10 June 2013 Authorising the European Commission to participate, on behalf of the EU, in the negotiations for an international Convention of the Council of Europe to combat the manipulation of sports results with the exception of matters related to cooperation in criminal matters and police cooperation OJ L 170, 22.6.2013, p. 62–65		10178/13	
<p>Statement by the Maltese delegation</p> <p>The Republic of Malta has always supported the fight against match fixing and has always adopted a ‘zero-tolerance’ policy towards match-fixing with the appropriate policies and legislative framework. The Maltese Government is determined to continue to do so in all fora. Nevertheless the Republic of Malta is concerned about the inclusion within the mandate of an unharmonised area of the internal market, gaming, within its scope. Malta considers that in the absence of adopted rules at Union level in this sector and given the legal uncertainty, it would be pertinent for Member States to negotiate on internal market matters in their own right.</p> <p>The Republic of Malta stresses the need to ensure that discussions on this draft Convention should not address sensitive political issues related to the legislation or regulation of gaming issues where there are no adopted rules at EU level.</p>			

Statement by the UK delegation

Under Article 4 TFEU, the internal market, police cooperation and judicial cooperation in criminal matters, and data protection are areas of shared competence. As the draft Convention could not affect or alter the scope of any existing internal EU rules in these areas the EU has not acquired exclusive external competence by virtue of Article 3(2) TFEU and these areas therefore remain areas of shared competence. While it is open to the Council to mandate the Commission to negotiate on behalf of the EU in these areas, the UK's view is that it would have been preferable for the Member States to negotiate in these areas in their own right.

In addition, the UK considers that there should be an Article 16 legal base (TFEU) cited in the mandate. This is because the negotiating mandate specifically mentions data protection as one of the three areas within competence. The draft Convention contains very substantial data protection obligations. For these reasons we consider that it would be appropriate to cite a data protection legal base in the mandate.

Statement by the Commission

The Commission considers that a Council Decision authorising the opening of negotiations should not indicate a substantive legal basis. Moreover, insofar as the splitting of the Decision intends to reflect the different voting requirements pursuant to the application of Protocol 21, the Commission notes that a Decision authorising negotiation of an international agreement is not a "measure" in the sense of that Protocol. Accordingly, it is not appropriate to split the Decision authorising negotiations.

Council Conclusions on the Commission Communication "Making the internal energy market work"

9809/13 REV 1 (et)

Written procedure completed on 7 June 2013

Council Regulation laying down the weightings applicable from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 and the weightings applicable from 1 July 2012 to the remuneration of officials, temporary staff and contract staff of the European Union serving in third countries

9654/13

3244th meeting of the COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION (Justice and Home Affairs) held in Luxembourg on 6 and 7 June 2013

LEGISLATIVE ACTS

ACT	DOCUMENT	VOTING RULE	VOTES
Regulation (EU) No 606/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on mutual recognition of protection measures in civil matters OJ L 181, 29.6.2013, p. 4–12	PE-CONS 7/13	Qualified majority	All Member States in favour DK not participating

<p>Directive 2013/33/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 laying down standards for the reception of applicants for international protection OJ L 180, 29.6.2013, p. 96–116</p>	<p>14654/2/12 REV 2 ADD 1</p>	<p>Qualified majority</p>	<p>All Member States in favour DK, IE, UK not participating</p>
<p>Statement by Slovenia Slovenia wishes to express its concern over some provisions of the Directive for it believes they could have a negative impact in practice. While acknowledging the necessity to establish an effective asylum reception system aimed at ensuring the rights of asylum seekers and meeting the specific needs of vulnerable persons, we must also provide for an effective means to tackle the abuse of the asylum system. Slovenia believes some of the provisions lack the necessary balance. In particular: the arrangement of detention, especially with regard to the restricted conditions to apply detention as provided for in Articles 8 and 9, treatment and accommodation of persons legally staying in the EU and not being formal applicants for international protection in asylum facilities. According to Slovenian understanding persons legally staying in the EU and applying for international protection should be not be subject to any material and reception conditions provided for in the Directive.</p>			
<p>Regulation (EU) No 604/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person OJ L 180, 29.6.2013, p. 31–59</p>	<p>15605/2/12</p>	<p>Qualified majority</p>	<p>All Member States in favour except: Against: EL DK not participating</p>
<p>Statement by the Council, the European Parliament and the Commission The Council and the European Parliament invite the Commission to consider, without prejudice to its right of initiative, a revision of Article 8(4) of the Recast of the Dublin Regulation once the Court of Justice rules on case C-648/11 MA and Others vs. Secretary of State for the Home Department and at the latest by the time limits set in Article 46 of the Dublin Regulation. The European Parliament and the Council will then both exercise their legislative competences, taking into account the best interests of the child. The Commission, in a spirit of compromise and in order to ensure the immediate adoption of the proposal, accepts to consider this invitation, which it understands as being limited to these specific circumstances and not creating a precedent.</p>			

Statements by the Commission

1. In the application of the present Regulation, the Commission reiterates that, when proposing uniform conditions for implementing the provisions on transfers as foreseen under the present Regulation, it will ensure that current standards on transfers, as laid down in Articles 7-10 of Commission Regulation 1560/2003 of 2 September 2003 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 343/2003, will be upheld.
2. The Commission underlines that it is contrary to the letter and to the spirit of Regulation 182/2011 (OJ L 55 of 28.2.2011, p. 13) to invoke Article 5 § 4, subparagraph 2, point b) in a systematic manner. Recourse to this provision must respond to a specific need to depart from the rule of principle which is that the Commission may adopt a draft implementing act when no opinion is delivered. Given that it is an exception to the general rule established by Article 5 § 4 recourse to subparagraph 2, point b) cannot be simply seen as a "discretionary power" of the Legislator, but must be interpreted in a restrictive manner and thus must be justified.
3. The Commission considers that the provision of Article 28(3), fourth sub-paragraph should be interpreted in the sense that the time limits foreseen in Articles 21, 23, 24 and 29 are calculated taking into account the period already lapsed with the detention procedure.
In these cases, the period of one month for submitting a take charge or take back request and the period of six weeks for carrying out the transfer to the responsible Member State shall be deducted from the periods referred to in Articles 21, 23 and 29.

Statement by Slovenia

Slovenia agrees with the view of the Dublin Regulation as being one of the core elements of the Common European Asylum System, thus contributing to the efficient functioning of the EU asylum policy.

Past experience has shown the need to improve the functioning of the Dublin System, but it has also taught us that this should be done with prudence and with due attention to the horizontal nature of the Regulation. It is Slovenia's opinion that this was not duly taken into account in the process of negotiations, which is why Slovenia wishes to express serious concerns over the recast of the Dublin Regulation.

Several amended provisions could present significant administrative and financial burden and prolong the procedure. This could endanger the proper functioning of the system as a whole and as a consequence seriously exacerbate the situation of persons subjected to it.

Slovenia regrets the new arrangements regarding additional personal interview in the Dublin procedure. In our opinion the institute of this interview is sufficiently regulated in Asylum Procedures Directive which also provides for the use in this Regulation. Such duplication could present a significant administrative burden to relevant authorities of Member States.

Slovenia also regrets the shortening of the deadlines for detention in Article 28 and the provision that a person must not be restricted only because they are being subject to Dublin procedure. It is the opinion of Slovenia that this could seriously affect the ability of the Member States to efficiently carry out Dublin transfers and could have negative effect throughout the EU as a result of absconding of the applicants, which cannot be effectively prevented.

Slovenia expresses concerns over the adopted arrangements for Unaccompanied Minors and dependent persons in the procedure. Despite being fully aware of special needs and vulnerable situation of these persons, we fear that the obligation to establish and consequently bring together the persons concerned with family members and relations to such an extended scope will prove to be very difficult in practice, and will present a significant administrative burden especially to relevant authorities of smaller Member States as well as prolong the situation of uncertainty for the asylum seekers concerned.

Finally, Slovenia would like to emphasize once again its hesitation towards the placement of the Early Warning System in the framework of this Regulation since it is not primarily connected to the Dublin procedure.

Statement by Greece

1. The completion of the Common European Asylum System (CEAS) will allow for further development of initiatives, focusing on sincere and genuine solidarity towards Member States, especially those at the EU external borders. The Treaty for the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) institutionally establishes, for the first time, the notion of “solidarity” as well as the fair sharing of responsibilities between Member States (art. 80) in the areas of Migration and Asylum.
2. Asylum issues are of particular importance and priority to Greece, as one of the Member States facing strong pressures at its external borders due to mixed flows of illegal migrants. In this context Greece is implementing a comprehensive reform of its Asylum and Migration Management systems, thus supporting in an effective and constant manner the CEAS development.
3. Greece believes that the “Dublin Regulation” recast has proved to be less ambitious than it should have been since, among others, it does not offer substantial answers to the concerns and pressing issues that Member States at EU’s external borders face. This is due to three majors reasons:
 - The first entry criterion provision was never examined at the discussions of the “Dublin Regulation” recast.
 - A provision for the suspension of transfers was not included in the final text.
 - The new art. 33 limits itself to the Asylum System and does not contain any reference to pressures which are due to mixed migratory flows.
4. For the above reasons, Greece cannot offer its support to the adoption, as presented in the “A” items.

Directive 2013/32/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on common procedures for granting and withdrawing international protection
OJ L 180, 29.6.2013, p. 60–95

8260/2/13 REV2
ADD 1

Qualified
majority

All Member States
in favour
DK, IE, UK not
participating

Statement by Germany

“The German delegation believes that the provisions under Article 23 (4) (b) of Directive 2005/85/EC of 1 December 2005 on minimum standards on procedures in Member States for granting and withdrawing refugee status are covered by Article 31 (8) (a)-(j) of the Commission’s recast proposal for the Directive in the version of Council document 8260/13

Statement by Slovenia

Slovenia fully subscribes to the German declaration regarding Article 31 (8) (a)-(j) of the Commission’s recast proposal for the Directive in the version of Council document 8260/13 ASILE 14.

At the same, Slovenia wishes to express additional remarks.

Slovenia believes the revised text introduces several legally problematic solutions which could potentially delay and interrupt asylum procedures and considerably reduce the ability of the Member States to fight abuse and to conclude procedures in due time. It could also bring about additional administrative and financial burdens.

The following seem the most problematic: the introduction of certain categories of applicants and their a priori exclusion from procedures without any substantial correlation to their procedural needs, a revised concept of implicit withdrawal of application and its favourable treatment in relation to explicit withdrawal, inclusion of subsequent applications in the framework of inadmissibility, and limited grounds for the suspensive effect of such applications.

Regulation (EU) No 605/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1185/2003 on the removal of fins of sharks on board vessels OJ L 181, 29.6.2013, p. 1–3	PE-CONS 76/12	Qualified majority	All Member States in favour except: Against: ES, PT
<p>Joint Statement of Spain and Portugal</p> <p>Portugal and Spain deeply regret the adoption of the amended Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council for a fin-attached policy, abandoning the current fin-to-carcass weight regime foreseen in the Council Regulation (EC) 1185/2003. Portuguese and Spanish operators are not involved in "finning" practices and there is no risk of sustainability associated with the surface sharks they catch.</p> <p>The amended regulation will severely damage the economic viability of the Union long line fleet, preventing or hampering the activity of dozens of vessels with the consequent loss of jobs.</p> <p>Moreover, this modification will not solve the practice of finning by Third Country fleets that accounts for 93% of world shark catches, being such regrettable practices completely unaffected by this legislation and continue damaging the sustainability of these fisheries.</p> <p>PT and ES insist that the EU delegations to the relevant RFMOs continue to demand the introduction of a finning ban so that effective practice of finning will no longer be performed at a global level.</p>			
NON-LEGISLATIVE ACTS			
ACT			DOCUMENT
Revised Council Conclusions on an EU Framework for the Provision of Information on the Rights of Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings – Priority A, Action 4 of the EU Strategy towards the Eradication of Trafficking in Human Beings 2012–2016			5120/3/13 REV 3
Council Conclusions on strengthening the internal security authorities' involvement in security-related research and industrial policy			9814/13
Council Conclusions calling for an update of the EU Strategy for Combating Radicalisation and Recruitment to Terrorism			9447/13
Council Conclusions on setting the EU's priorities for the fight against serious and organised crime between 2014 and 2017			9849/13
Council Conclusions following the Commission Communication on the European Information Exchange Model (EIXM)			9811/13
Council Conclusions on the evaluation of the correct application of the Schengen acquis in Norway in the field of SIS/SIRENE			9731/13
Schengen evaluation of Iceland - Council Conclusions on SIS/SIRENE			9733/13
Schengen evaluation of Denmark - Council Conclusions on SIS/SIRENE			9734/13
Schengen evaluation of Iceland - Council Conclusions on the follow-up to the Schengen evaluation conducted between 2011 and 2012			9735/13
Schengen evaluation of Norway - Council Conclusions on the follow-up to the Schengen evaluation conducted between 2011 and 2012			9738/1/13

Schengen evaluation of Finland - Council Conclusions on the follow-up to the Schengen evaluation conducted between 2011 and 2012	9739/13
Schengen evaluation of Sweden - Council Conclusions on the follow-up to the Schengen evaluation conducted between 2011 and 2012	9740/1/13 REV 1
Schengen evaluation of Italy - Council Conclusions on the follow-up to the Schengen evaluation conducted between 2010 and 2012	9742/1/13 REV 1
Council Decision authorising the European Commission to participate on behalf of the European Union in the negotiations on the modernisation of the Council of European Convention for the protection of individuals with regard to automatic processing of personal data (EST 108) and the conditions and modalities of accession of the European Union to the modernised Convention	10169/1/13 REV 1
<p>Statement by the Commission "The Commission does not consider it necessary that a Council Decision authorising the opening of negotiations indicate a substantive legal basis. Should the need arise to review the content of the negotiating directives, the Commission will make the use of its right of initiative required to that end".</p>	
Joint declaration establishing a Mobility Partnership between the Kingdom of Morocco and the European Union and its Member States	6139/2/13 REV 2
Council Decision establishing the European Union position within the TRIPS Council of the World Trade Organisation on the request for an extension of the transition period under TRIPS Article 66.1 for least-developed countries	10073/13
Council Regulation (EU) No 521/2013 of 6 June 2013 amending Regulation (EC) No 1183/2005 imposing certain specific restrictive measures directed against persons acting in violation of the arms embargo with regard to the Democratic Republic of the Congo OJ L 156, 8.6.2013, p. 1–2	9864/13
<p>Statement by the Commission The Commission notes that the Council has reserved implementing powers for itself "in view of the specific threat to international peace and security in the region posed by the situation in the Democratic Republic of Congo and in order to ensure consistency with the process for amending and reviewing the Annex to Council Decision 2010/788/CFSP concerning restrictive measures directed against the Democratic Republic of Congo". With reference to Article 291(2) of the Treaty, the Commission maintains its view that it would have been more appropriate to confer implementing powers upon the Commission. The Commission considers that this case cannot be considered a precedent for future arrangements on implementing powers in respect of future Council regulations imposing restrictive measures.</p>	

Council Decision 2013/270/CFSP of 6 June 2013 amending Decision 2010/413/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Iran OJ L 156, 8.6.2013, p. 10–14	10376/13 ADD 1 REV 1
Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 522/2013 of 6 June 2013 implementing Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 concerning restrictive measures against Iran OJ L 156, 8.6.2013, p. 3–7	10377/13 ADD 1 REV 1
Council Conclusions on fundamental rights and rule of law and on the Commission 2012 Report on the Application of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union	10168/13
3245th meeting of the COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION (Foreign Affairs/Trade) held on 14 June 2013 in Luxembourg	
NON LEGISLATIVE ACTS	
ACT	DOCUMENT
2013/299/EU, Euratom: Council Decision of 14 June 2013 fixing the period for the eighth election of representatives to the European Parliament by direct universal suffrage OJ L 169, 21.6.2013, p. 69–69	10396/13 ADD
<p>Statement by the Republic of Bulgaria</p> <p>The Republic of Bulgaria declares that the Decision fixing the period for the eighth election of representatives to the European Parliament by direct universal suffrage is without prejudice to future decisions on the subject. The Republic of Bulgaria notes that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the overall turnout in the elections to the European Parliament has fallen steadily from 63% in 1979 to 43% in 2009; - the turnout in the two European elections, which were held in Bulgaria (2007 and 2009), was significantly lower than the average for the EU-27; - the 24th of May is a National holiday in Bulgaria (Day of Bulgarian Enlightenment and Culture and of Slavonic Alphabet). <p>The Republic of Bulgaria would like to highlight that holding elections for European Parliament on 25 May 2014 would negatively affect the turnout in Bulgaria.</p> <p>In order to foster the voter turnout in European elections and to create favorable voting conditions for all European citizens, future periods concerning the election of the representatives of the European Parliament should be determined in a way that better reflects Member states' national calendars.</p>	
3246th meeting of the COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION (Environment) held in Luxembourg on 17 June 2013	
NON LEGISLATIVE ACTS	
Council Conclusions on Strengthening the Security of the Supply Chain and Customs Risk Management	8761/3/13 REV 3

Council Implementing Decision 2013/293/CFSP of 18 June 2013 implementing Decision 2012/285/CFSP concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies threatening the peace, security or stability of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau OJ L 167, 19.6.2013, p. 39–40	10389/13		
Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 559/2013 of 18 June 2013 implementing Article 11(1) of Regulation (EU) No 377/2012 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies threatening the peace, security or stability of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau OJ L 167, 19.6.2013, p. 1–2	10390/13 COR 1 (en)		
Council Conclusions on an EU strategy on adaptation to climate change	10428/13		
Council Conclusions on the Overarching Post-2015 Agenda	10209/1/13 REV 1		
3247th meeting of the COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION (Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs) held in Luxembourg on 20-21 June 2013			
LEGISLATIVE ACTS			
	DOCUMENT	VOTING RULE	VOTES
Directive 2013/35/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on the minimum health and safety requirements regarding the exposure of workers to the risks arising from physical agents (electromagnetic fields) (20th individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC) and repealing Directive 2004/40/EC OJ L 179, 29.6.2013, p. 1–21	PE-CONS 19/13	Qualified majority	All Member States in favour except: Against: DE
<p>Statement by Austrian delegation</p> <p>The Directive on Electromagnetic Fields (EMF) aims at the protection of health and safety of workers against the effects of electromagnetic fields. For this purpose, the directive is based on article 153(2) TFEU, which provides the legal basis for directives laying down minimum requirements in the field of protection of health and safety of employees at the workplace.</p> <p>Article 4(1) of the directive on EMF defining the employer’s obligation to make risk assessments public on request cannot be considered as protection of health and safety of workers.</p> <p>Article 4 (1) falls within the competence of “Public Health” however article 168 TFEU does not provide the appropriate legal basis for the directive on EMF.</p> <p>To this end, article 4(1) is not compatible with Article 153(2) TFEU and the directive should not contain the provision in Article 4(1).</p>			

Statement by German delegation

The Federal Republic of Germany rejects the proposal for a Directive on the minimum health and safety requirements regarding the exposure of workers to the risks arising from electromagnetic fields.

For the evaluation of pulsed electromagnetic fields at the workplace, the proposal for a directive only allows for the so-called "weighted peak method" cited in Annex II as a reference method. Alternative and less conservative evaluation methods, however, equally allow for a reliable safety evaluation of technical applications in operation, thus ensuring a comparably high level of protection of the health and safety of workers.

In Germany, these evaluation methods have been applied successfully for more than ten years already by companies, enforcement authorities and the occupational accident insurance funds (BGs); they guarantee a comparably high level of protection of the health and safety of workers. If the application of the "weighted peak method" becomes the compulsory method, negative economic consequences cannot be excluded in connection with the application of many technical processes (e.g. resistance welding, electrolysis, electroplating) while at the same time there is no gain in safety for the workers.

In the negotiations the Federal Government always supported the idea that the Directive should also approve other recognised evaluation methods, which allow for a safety assessment of the technical applications in operation and at the same time guarantee a high level of protection for workers.

Directive 2013/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on the annual financial statements, consolidated financial statements and related reports of certain types of undertakings, amending Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 78/660/EEC and 83/349/EEC Text with EEA relevance OJ L 182, 29.6.2013, p. 19–76	PE-CONS 20/13	Qualified majority	All Member States in favour except: Abstention: BG, ES, PT Against: EE, HU
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Statement by Bulgaria

The Republic of Bulgaria supports the objectives of the proposal for new Accounting Directive:

1. The reduction of administrative burden/simplification targeting mainly small companies;
2. To increase of the clarity and comparability of the financial statements;
3. The protection of essential user needs aiming at retaining necessary accounting information for users;
4. The increased transparency on payments made to governments by the extractive industry and loggers of primary forests.

The Republic of Bulgaria supports in principle the Proposal for full harmonisation of the categories small, medium-sized and large undertakings and groups within the European Union.

The Republic of Bulgaria could not support the final text of the proposal for a new Accounting Directive (doc. 8328/13), as the proposed thresholds for “small undertakings” and “small groups of undertakings” regulated in Article 3, paragraphs 1 and 4 of the proposal are very high for Bulgaria.

The Republic of Bulgaria could support a proposal for decreasing of the thresholds for the above-mentioned categories, namely:

Small undertakings and small groups of undertakings are undertakings which on their balance sheet dates do not exceed the limits of two of the three following criteria:

- Balance sheet total: EUR 2 500 000 (the final proposal being EUR 4 000 000);
- Net turnover: EUR 5 000 000 (the final proposal being EUR 8 000 000);
- Average number of employees during the financial year: 50.

The request for decreasing the thresholds is consistent with the actual economic situation in Bulgaria, the analyses of officially published financial statements of the operating undertakings and analysis of statistical data and the information submitted to the revenue authorities of the National Revenue Agency. From the existing in 2011 366,000 undertakings, only 5,292 (including 756 - large undertakings and 4,536 - medium-sized undertakings) would fall into the categories medium-sized and large undertakings according to the indicators proposed. The relative share of the medium-sized and large undertakings to all operating undertakings will be 1.45%. The remaining 98.55% will fall into the category “small undertakings”.

The Republic of Bulgaria considers that such categorisation of the undertakings would not achieve two of the key objectives set out in the Proposal for a directive, namely protection of essential user needs aiming at retaining necessary accounting information for users and reduction of administrative burden/simplification targeting mainly small companies.

Approximately 99% of all undertakings operating in the country will have to apply a regime of limited disclosure of information on financial and property status. The regime of limited disclosure could not provide the necessary information for certain categories of users of financial accounting information – revenue authorities of the NRA, credit institutions, investors, shareholders, etc. Small undertakings will have to provide additional accounting information to the above-mentioned users, which in practice will not result in reduction of the administrative burdens as expected from the implementation of the regime of limited disclosure.

On the grounds of the above, the Republic of Bulgaria votes “abstention” on the Proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the annual financial statements, consolidated financial statements and related reports of certain types of undertakings.

Statement by Estonia

Estonia decidedly supports key objectives of the proposal, including:

- 1) reduction of administrative burden for small companies;
- 2) increased clarity and comparability of financial statements and
- 3) protection of users of financial statements by retaining necessary accounting information.

Therefore, we are all the more disappointed having to express our strong opposition to the final version of the directive, which in our case would seriously damage those very objectives it professes to seek.

In order to cut administrative burden shouldered by small companies, the directive forbids Member States to require anything but most limited information in their financial statements - to the extent that calls conformity to the principle of true and fair view into question. This is a significant problem for a number Member States, including Estonia, where SMEs account for approximately half of all economic activity. Resulting reduction in transparency of economic environment shall undoubtedly undermine trust and create problems raising capital. That reduction of administrative burden thus gained would be more than offset by increase in other kinds of reporting duties, solvency problems, bankruptcies and litigations is a view shared also by Estonian business community. We believe that principle of true and fair view needs to take primacy over any other consideration and that reduction of administrative burden must not happen at the expense of clarity and best accounting practices but through streamlining reporting processes and integration of public databases.

Approach chosen in the directive is especially counterproductive to us. While Estonia has striven to foster accounting framework closely based on international financial reporting standards (IFRS) and its sister-standard, IFRS for SMEs, we have in parallel also paid great attention to easing administrative burden through innovation and elimination of duplicate submissions. We have developed a one-stop web portal to, inter alia, prepare and submit electronic annual accounts, providing both tax and statistics related information, which has been recognized as the world's best e-government solution of the last decade by United Nations World Summit on the Information Society and very positively received by our companies. Scrapping this well-functioning system in favor of abstaining from collecting relevant financial information altogether or collecting the same info several times via different channels would represent a step backwards with regards to every purported objective of the directive as well as a deviation from what are internationally considered best practices. The latter is a concern that goes further than the problems faced by Estonia, having troubling implications for long-term success of entire Union.

Statement by Portugal

Since the start of the negotiations, Portugal has been warning about the negative impact of this legislative proposal, which proposes maximum harmonisation for small entities.

While our support for the principle of reducing administrative costs for small entities is not in question, the introduction of a harmonised concept of a small entity introducing a threshold under which 95 % of Portuguese undertakings fall, together with the impossibility of Member States demanding additional documents except for the purposes of tax information, is clearly ill adapted to our real economic situation. In addition, these exemptions may jeopardise the transparency, security and credibility of undertakings' financial statements for all users.

Transposition of this text into national law will inevitably entail alteration of the standardised national accounting system adopted in 2010 with the aim of bringing national accounting standards into line with the various International Accounting Standards, thereby ensuring consistency between the accounting principles and concepts of undertakings in Portugal. The IT platform for the provision of information by undertakings will also have to be altered.

Portugal consequently regrets that the alternative solutions that it proposed during the negotiations for greater flexibility in the provision of information by small entities have not been taken into consideration in this text.

Directive 2013/37/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 amending Directive 2003/98/EC on the re-use of public sector information Text with EEA relevance OJ L 175, 27.6.2013, p. 1–8	PE-CONS 18/13	Qualified majority	All Member States in favour
Regulation (EU) No 603/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on the establishment of 'Eurodac' for the comparison of fingerprints for the effective application of Regulation (EU) No 604/2013 establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person and on requests for the comparison with Eurodac data by Member States' law enforcement authorities and Europol for law enforcement purposes, and amending Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 establishing a European Agency for the operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice OJ L 180, 29.6.2013, p. 1–30	PE-CONS 17/13	Qualified majority	All Member States in favour DK, IE not participating

Statement by the Council

The Council notes that in so far as the amendments to the Eurodac Regulation (recast) concern the procedures for comparison and data transmission for law enforcement purposes as laid down in Articles 5, 6, 19 to 22, 33, 36, 39(3), 40(7) and 43 of the Regulation, these amendments, which are based on police cooperation legal bases (Articles 87(2)(a) and 88(2)(a) TFEU), do not constitute a development building upon the provisions of Eurodac within the meaning of the agreements concluded by EU with Denmark, Norway, Iceland, Switzerland and Liechtenstein, and therefore fall outside of the scope of the said Agreements which have been concluded only for asylum purposes (for determining which State is responsible for considering an application for asylum or subsidiary protection, Article 78(2)(e) TFEU). Therefore, the provisions of the said agreements do not apply to the above listed articles of the Regulation. Once the Eurodac Regulation is adopted, the Commission may, as appropriate, submit recommendations for a Council decision authorising the opening of negotiations for complementing the said agreements to also cover the above listed law enforcement articles.

Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 Text with EEA relevance
OJ L 176, 27.6.2013, p. 1–337

PE-CONS 14/13

Qualified majority

All Member States
in favour except:
Against: UK

Statement by the Commission

Article 458 of the Regulation:

The modifications made to this Article would permit the creation of 27 different national approaches on key elements of the single rule book such as own funds, risk weights and exposure limits. Moreover, in an area governed by co-decision where implementing powers are normally conferred on the Commission, implementing powers relating to national deviations from an EU regulation would be conferred exclusively on the Council, and the Commission be reduced to a mere advisory role, along with EBA and ESRB.

To ensure compatibility with Article 114 TFEU, the Commission is of the opinion that Article 458, paragraph 4 must be interpreted as requiring that, upon receipt of a proposal from the Commission, the Council must always adopt a reasoned decision within the prescribed deadline. The last sub-paragraph of Article 458, paragraph 4, which establishes the legal position of the Member State concerned where the Council wrongfully fails to act, cannot be interpreted as releasing the Council from its obligation to act in accordance with the fifth sub-paragraph of Article 458, paragraph 4, namely the obligation to always adopt a reasoned decision. In the absence of such a reasoned decision of the Council, the last sub-paragraph of Article 458, paragraph 4, would permit derogations disproportionate with respect to the harmonisation achieved by the Regulation without allowing judicial review, which would be contrary to Article 114 TFEU. The Commission therefore reserves the right to bring the matter before the Court of Justice where the Council would ignore the legal obligations imposed upon it by Article 458, paragraph 4, and in particular where it would not adopt a reasoned decision within the prescribed deadline.

Statement by the United Kingdom

The UK cannot support:

- a) The Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions and investment firms, amending Directive 2002/87/EC and repealing Directives 2006/48/EC and 2006/49/EC
- b) The Proposal of a Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council on prudential requirements for the credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) n° 648/2012

A future statement will be made in due course, setting out our reasons for voting against.

Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions and investment firms, amending Directive 2002/87/EC and repealing Directives 2006/48/EC and 2006/49/EC (Text with EEA relevance) OJ L 176, 27.6.2013, p. 338–436	PE-CONS 15/13	Qualified majority	All Member States in favour except: Against: UK
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Statements by the Commission

Article 133 (14) of the Directive:

The Commission regrets that, in the context of the modalities around the conferral on EBA of binding settlement powers as regards higher buffer requirements established by a national authority, the fact that a recommendation of the Commission is given the same weight as that of the ESRB does not reflect the correct institutional balance between the ESRB and the Commission.

Article 162(1) of the Directive:

The Commission considers that Article 162(1) is not in compliance with Article 260(3) TFUE, which provides for the obligation upon Member States "to notify measures transposing a directive adopted under a legislative procedure". Since the Commission interprets such a provision of the Treaty as imposing upon Member States to notify to the Commission all measures aimed at transposing a directive, it will require Member States to communicate to the Commission all laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with CRD IV.

Statement by Austria

“The Austrian constitutional law presently does not allow for administrative pecuniary sanctions in the amount provided for in Article 66 para 2 (c) to (e) and Article 67 para 2 (e) to (g) CRD. Therefore, currently we cannot commit to the implementation of this provision, as implementation would require an amendment to constitutional law. It is not predictable whether such an amendment to the Constitution will be adopted.”

Statement by the United Kingdom

The UK cannot support:

- a) The Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions and investment firms, amending Directive 2002/87/EC and repealing Directives 2006/48/EC and 2006/49/EC
- b) The Proposal of a Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council on prudential requirements for the credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) n° 648/2012

A future statement will be made in due course, setting out our reasons for voting against.

<p>Regulation (EU) No 610/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 amending Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a Community Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code), the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement, Council Regulations (EC) No 1683/95 and (EC) No 539/2001 and Regulations (EC) No 767/2008 and (EC) No 810/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council OJ L 182, 29.6.2013, p. 1–18</p>	PE-CONS 3/13	Qualified majority	All Member States in favour DK, IE, UK not participating
<p>Statement by Slovenia</p> <p>"The Republic of Slovenia expresses its commitment to comprehensive implementation of the proposed changes of the Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2006 establishing a Community Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code) and the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement (2011/0051 (COD)). However, at the same time it wishes to point out possible consequences of the changes to Article 21, paragraph d, of the Schengen Borders Code and Article 22 of the Convention.</p> <p>The existing obligation for third-country nationals to register their presence to the competent authorities of a Member State presents a crucial connection between a third country national and a Member State. The amendment of the Articles mentioned above transforms this obligation into a possibility for a Member State to regulate this issue in its national legislation. We believe that non-harmonised rules in Member States could have an unfavourable effect on the management of migration flows and consequently on the level of internal security in Member States and in the Union."</p>			
<p>Statement by Hungary</p> <p>"Hungary considers that the amendments to the Schengen Borders Code constitute a timely and important development and valuable addition to the tools at the Member States' disposal in the protection and management of the Union's external borders. During the deliberations, Hungary has actively contributed to the text with significant proposals.</p> <p>However, as regards certain provisions in the text of the draft Regulation put on the agenda of the Council by the Presidency concerning the content of bilateral agreements with third countries, notably in Annex VI, Hungary has concerns as regards the revision of existing bilateral agreements; which can have a negative effect on already ongoing cooperation with third countries in the course of border checks, based on recently concluded and finalized bilateral agreements."</p>			
<p>NON-LEGISLATIVE ACTS</p>			
<p>Council Conclusions on the European Court of Auditors' Special Report No 25/2012 "Are tools in place to monitor the effectiveness of European Social Fund spending on older workers?"</p>			10095/13
<p>Council Decision on the position to be adopted on behalf of the European Union within the relevant Committees of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe regarding the adaptation to technical progress of Regulations Nos 13, 13H, 16, 29, 44, 53, 79, 94, 95, 96, 117 and 130, and regarding the adoption of a proposal for a Global Technical Regulation on hydrogen and fuel cell vehicles and the adaptation to technical progress of Global Technical Regulations Nos 2 and 12 of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe</p>			10157/13

Council Conclusions on Towards social investment for growth and cohesion	10899/13		
Council Conclusions on Advancing Women's Roles as Decision-makers in the Media	10665/13		
3248th meeting of the COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION (Economic and Financial Affairs) held in Luxembourg on 21 and 26 June 2013 in Brussels			
LEGISLATIVE ACTS			
	DOCUMENT	VOTING RULE	VOTES
Council Decision of 26 June 2013 adopting the Council's position on draft amending budget No 1 of the European Union for the financial year 2013 OJ C 201, 13.7.2013, p. 2–2	11586/13	Qualified majority	All Member States in favour
NON-LEGISLATIVE ACTS			
2013/324/EU: Council Decision of 21 June 2013 amending Decision 98/481/EC approving the external auditors of the European Central Bank OJ L 175, 27.6.2013, p. 54–54			10421/13
2013/325/EU: Council Decision of 21 June 2013 amending Decision 1999/70/EC concerning the external auditors of the national central banks, as regards the external auditors of the Suomen Pankki OJ L 175, 27.6.2013, p. 55–55			10426/13
2013/326/EU: Council Decision of 21 June 2013 amending Decision 1999/70/EC concerning the external auditors of the national central banks, as regards the external auditors of the Österreichische Nationalbank OJ L 175, 27.6.2013, p. 56–56			10440/13
Council Conclusions on climate change: An EU strategy on adaptation to climate change			11044/13
Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council amending the Interinstitutional Agreement of 17 May 2006 on budgetary discipline and sound financial management as regards the multiannual financial framework, to take account of the expenditure requirements resulting from the accession of Croatia to the European Union			11588/13
Council Recommendations on the National Reform Programmes 2013 to each Member State, delivering Council Opinions on the updated Stability or Convergence Programmes, 2012-2016/17 and Council recommendation on the implementation of the broad guidelines for the economic policies of the Member States whose currency is the euro			10662/2/13 REV 2
Recommendation for a Council recommendation on the implementation of the broad guidelines for the economic policies of the Member States whose currency is the euro			10666/13

Council Conclusions on Croatia	10959/13
2013/319/EU: Council Decision of 21 June 2013 on the existence of an excessive deficit in Malta OJ L 173, 26.6.2013, p. 52–53	10568/13
Council Recommendation with a view to bringing an end to the situation of an excessive government deficit in Malta	10558/13
Council Recommendation with a view to bringing an end to the situation of an excessive government deficit in Spain	10560/13
Council Recommendation with a view to bringing an end to the situation of an excessive government deficit in Poland	10561/13
Council Recommendation with a view to bringing an end to the situation of an excessive government deficit in Portugal	10562/13
Council Recommendation with a view to bringing an end to the situation of an excessive government deficit in Slovenia	10563/13
Council Recommendation with a view to bringing an end to the situation of an excessive government deficit in France	10569/13
Council Recommendation with a view to bringing an end to the situation of an excessive government deficit in the Netherlands	10571/13
Council Decision abrogating Decision 2010/286/EU on the existence of an excessive deficit in Italy	10559/13
Council Decision abrogating Decision 2004/918/EC on the existence of an excessive deficit in Hungary	10564/13
Council Decision abrogating Decision 2009/588/EC on the existence of an excessive deficit in Lithuania	10565/13
Council Decision abrogating Decision 2009/591/EC on the existence of an excessive deficit in Latvia	10566/13
Council Decision abrogating Decision 2009/590/EC on the existence of an excessive deficit in Romania	10567/13
Council Decision establishing that no effective action has been taken by Belgium in response to the Recommendation of 2 December 2009	10570/13
Council Decision giving notice to Belgium to take measures for the deficit reduction judged necessary in order to remedy the situation of excessive deficit	10572/13
2013/372/EU: Council Implementing Decision of 9 July 2013 amending Implementing Decision 2011/77/EU on granting Union financial assistance to Ireland OJ L 191, 12.7.2013, p. 9–9	10416/13 COR 1
2013/323/EU: Council Implementing Decision of 21 June 2013 amending Implementing Decision 2011/344/EU on granting Union financial assistance to Portugal OJ L 175, 27.6.2013, p. 47–53	10225/13
3250th meeting of the COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION (Foreign Affairs) held in Luxembourg on 24 June 2013	
NON LEGISLATIVE ACTS	

Establishment of the position of the European Union for the fifteenth meeting of the EU - Republic of Moldova Cooperation Council	10942/13
Establishment of the position of the European Union for the sixteenth meeting of the EU-Ukraine Cooperation Council	10902/13 COR 1
Council Conclusions on Pakistan	11130/13
Council Conclusions on Yemen	11011/13
Council Decision 2013/320/CFSP of 24 June 2013 in support of physical security and stockpile management activities to reduce the risk of illicit trade in small arms and light weapons (SALW) and their ammunition in Libya and its region OJ L 173, 26.6.2013, p. 54–64	9631/13
Council Decision 2013/308/CFSP of 24 June 2013 amending Decision 2012/642/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Belarus OJ L 172, 25.6.2013, p. 31–31	10555/13
Council Regulation (EU) No 596/2013 of 24 June 2013 amending Regulation (EC) No 881/2002 imposing certain specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities associated with the Al-Qaida network OJ L 172, 25.6.2013, p. 1–3	10557/13
Council Decision 2013/306/CFSP of 24 June 2013 extending the mandate of the European Union Special Representative for Central Asia OJ L 172, 25.6.2013, p. 25–27	9930/13
Council Decision 2013/307/CFSP of 24 June 2013 amending and extending the mandate of the European Union Special Representative for the Southern Mediterranean region OJ L 172, 25.6.2013, p. 28–30	9941/13
Council Conclusions on Mali	11386/13
Council Conclusions on EU Climate Diplomacy	11223/13 COR 1 REV 1
Council Conclusions on Afghanistan	11131/13
3251st meeting of the COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION (General Affairs) held in Luxembourg on 25 June 2013	
NON-LEGISLATIVE ACTS	
2013/336/EU: Council Decision of 25 June 2013 increasing the number of Advocates-General of the Court of Justice of the European Union OJ L 179, 29.6.2013, p. 92–92	11009/1/13 REV 1

Statement by the United Kingdom

The United Kingdom notes and supports the Court's proposal to absorb the cost of the first additional Advocate-General within the Court's existing 2013 budget allocation. The United Kingdom's expectation is that the costs of the increase in Advocates-General will be met by savings by the Court elsewhere and we therefore expect the Court to likewise absorb the costs of the additional Advocates-General from 2014 onwards.

Joint Statement by the Council and the representatives of the Member States meeting within the Council on the number of advocates general

The Council recalls that according to Declaration n° 38 on Article 252 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union regarding the number of Advocates-General in the Court of Justice, annexed to the Final Act of the Intergovernmental Conference which adopted the Treaty of Lisbon, in case the Council decides, on request of the Court of Justice, to increase the number of Advocates General by three, Poland will, as is already the case for Germany, France, Italy, Spain and the United Kingdom, have a permanent Advocate General and no longer take part in the rotation system, while the existing rotation system will involve the rotation of five Advocates-General instead of three.

The Council further recalls that the request from the President of the Court of Justice to increase the number of Advocates General envisages one of the additional Advocates General taking up his functions in July 2013 and the other two taking up their functions in October 2015, when the next partial replacement of Advocates General under the present rotation system will also take place.

Against that background, the representatives of the Member States meeting within the Council agree that, in line with the rotation system presently applicable¹, two additional Advocates General will be appointed with effect from 7 October 2015 who will be, respectively, of Czech and Danish nationality. They will be appointed at the same time as the Advocate General of Bulgarian nationality, Bulgaria being the Member State next in line for the rotation under the present system. They further agree that the additional Advocate General to be appointed with effect from 1st July 2013 will be of Polish nationality.

Council Conclusions on the Integrated Maritime Policy	10790/13
Establishment of the position of the European Union for the 4th Stabilisation and Association Council meeting (Brussels, 26 June 2013)	10960/13
Council Conclusions on the Overarching Post 2015 Agenda	10914/13

2013/333/EU: Council Decision of 25 June 2013 on the position to be adopted, on behalf of the European Union, within the EEA Joint Committee concerning an amendment to Protocol 30 to the EEA Agreement, on specific provisions on the organization of cooperation in the field of statistics OJ L 177, 28.6.2013, p. 25–26	10259/13
2013/334/EU: Council Decision of 25 June 2013 on the position to be adopted, on behalf of the European Union, within the EEA Joint Committee concerning an amendment to Annex XXI to the EEA Agreement OJ L 177, 28.6.2013, p. 27–28	10263/13
2013/335/EU: Council Decision of 25 June 2013 on the position to be adopted, on behalf of the European Union, within the EEA Joint Committee concerning an amendment to Protocol 31 to the EEA Agreement, on cooperation in specific fields outside the four freedoms OJ L 177, 28.6.2013, p. 29–30	10268/13
Council Conclusions on the Commission and the High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Joint Communication on the Cybersecurity Strategy of the European Union: An Open, Safe and Secure Cyberspace	11357/13
Council Conclusions on the Code of Conduct (Business Taxation)	11466/1/13 REV 1 REV 2 (fi)
Council Conclusions on Follow-up to the December 2012 Council Conclusions - Enlargement and Stabilisation and Association Process	11548/13
Council Conclusions on the European Council (27-28 June 2013)	9173/13
Written procedure completed on 27 June 2013	
Council Regulation (EU) No 627/2013 of 27 June 2013 amending Regulation (EU) No 7/2010 opening and providing for the management of autonomous tariff quotas of the Union for certain agricultural and industrial products OJ L 179, 29.6.2013, p. 43–45	10202/13
Council Decision on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Union and Canada on customs cooperation with respect to matters related to supply chain security	11126/12

<p>2013/421/EU: Council Decision of 27 June 2013 on the position to be adopted, on behalf of the European Union within the Administrative Committee for the TIR Convention, as regards the proposal to amend the Customs Convention on the International Transport of goods under cover of TIR carnets (TIR Convention 1975) OJ L 209, 3.8.2013, p. 17–20</p>	<p>11136/13</p>
<p>Written procedure completed on 28 June 2013</p>	
<p>Council Decision authorising the opening of negotiations on a Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Union and Kosovo with the exception of the provisions relating to readmission</p>	<p>11329/2/13 REV 2 (en)</p>

INFORMATION ON THE ACTS ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL IN JULY 2013

Written procedure completed on 2 July 2013

Council Decision 2013/350/CFSP of 2 July 2013 amending and extending the mandate of the European Union Special Representative for the Middle East peace process OJ L 185, 4.7.2013, p. 3–6	9931/13 COR 1 (it) COR 2 (et)
Council Decision 2013/352/CFSP of 2 July 2013 amending Decision 2012/440/CFSP appointing the European Union Special Representative for Human Rights OJ L 185, 4.7.2013, p. 8–8	9939/13
Council Decision 2013/351/CFSP of 2 July 2013 amending Decision 2011/426/CFSP appointing the European Union Special Representative in Bosnia and Herzegovina OJ L 185, 4.7.2013, p. 7–7	9937/13
Council Decision 2013/353/CFSP of 2 July 2013 amending and extending the mandate of the European Union Special Representative for the South Caucasus and the crisis in Georgia OJ L 185, 4.7.2013, p. 9–11	9953/13 REV 1 (en)

Written procedure completed on 3 July 2013

Council Decision 2013/355/CFSP of 3 July 2013 amending and extending Joint Action 2005/889/CFSP on establishing a European Union Border Assistance Mission for the Rafah Crossing Point (EU BAM Rafah) OJ L 185, 4.7.2013, p. 16–17	10844/13 COR 1 (et)
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. 12–15	10805/13 COR 1 (et)

Written procedure completed on 8 July 2013			
2013/364/CFSP: Council Decision 2013/364/CFSP of 8 July 2013 amending Decision 2010/330/CFSP on the European Union Integrated Rule of Law Mission for Iraq, EUJUST LEX-IRAQ OJ L 188, 9.7.2013, p. 9–9			9630/1/13 REV 1
Written procedure completed on 9 July 2013			
2013/372/EU: Council Implementing Decision of 9 July 2013 amending Implementing Decision 2011/77/EU on granting Union financial assistance to Ireland OJ L 191, 12.7.2013, p. 9–9			11072/13
3252nd meeting of the COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION (Economic and Financial Affairs) held in Brussels on 9 July 2013			
LEGISLATIVE ACTS			
ACT	DOCUMENT	VOTING RULE	VOTES
Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council of providing further macro-financial assistance to Georgia	PE-CONS 38/13	Qualified majority	All Member States in favour
Council Decision of 9 July 2013 adopting the Council's position on draft amending budget No 2 of the European Union for the financial year 2013 OJ C 201, 13.7.2013, p. 3–3	11686/13	Qualified majority	All Member States in favour except: Against: DK, NL, FI, SE, UK
Council Decision of 9 July 2013 adopting the Council's position on draft amending budget No 3 of the European Union for the financial year 2013 OJ C 201, 13.7.2013, p. 4–4	11687/13	Qualified majority	All Member States in favour

NON-LEGISLATIVE ACTS	
2013/420/EU: Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 July 2013 on mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund, in accordance with point 28 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 17 May 2006 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline and sound financial management (EGF/2013/000 TA 2013 — Technical assistance at the initiative of the Commission) OJ L 209, 3.8.2013, p. 16–16	10616/13
2013/375/EU: Council Implementing Decision of 9 July 2013 approving the update of the macroeconomic adjustment programme of Portugal OJ L 192, 13.7.2013, p. 74–74	11306/13
Council Recommendations on the National Reform Programmes 2013 and delivering Council Opinions on the updated Stability or Convergence Programmes, 2012-2016/17	11505/1/13 REV 1
Council Recommendation on the implementation of the broad guidelines for the economic policies of the Member States whose currency is the euro	11216/13
Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation between EUROJUST and the International Criminal Police Organisation (ICPO-INTERPOL)	11602/13
Council Decision 2013/368/CFSP of 9 July 2013 amending Decision 2012/392/CFSP on the European Union CSDP Mission in Niger (EUCAP Sahel Niger) OJ L 189, 10.7.2013, p. 13–13	11002/13
Council Decision 2013/366/CFSP of 9 July 2013 amending and extending the mandate of the European Union Special Representative in Kosovo OJ L 189, 10.7.2013, p. 9–11	9954/13 REV 1 (el) REV 2 (da, lv)
Council Decision 2013/365/CFSP of 9 July 2013 amending Decision 2012/329/CFSP extending the mandate of the European Union Special Representative for the Horn of Africa OJ L 189, 10.7.2013, p. 8–8	9932/13
Council Decision 2013/367/CFSP of 9 July 2013 amending Decision 2012/389/CFSP on the European Union Mission on Regional Maritime Capacity Building in the Horn of Africa (EUCAP NESTOR) OJ L 189, 10.7.2013, p. 12–12	10717/13

Council Decision on the position to be adopted, on behalf of the European Union, in the Joint Committee established by the Agreement between the European Community and the Principality of Monaco on the application of certain Community acts on the territory of the Principality of Monaco	8803/13
Council Decision on the financial contributions to be paid by the Member States to finance the European Development Fund in 2012, including the 2nd instalment 2013	10995/13
Council Decision on the Conclusion of the Agreement between the European Union and the European Organisation for the Safety of Air Navigation providing a general framework for enhanced cooperation	5822/13 COR 1
<p>Statement by the United Kingdom</p> <p>"The UK strongly welcomes the Draft Agreement between the European Union and the European Organisation for the Safety of Air Navigation providing a general framework for enhanced cooperation, which will establish and strengthen cooperation in this key area for European aviation. However, the UK objects to the inclusion of the citation of Articles 218 and 220 TFEU in the recitals to the Draft Agreement. The citation of specific TFEU articles in an international agreement risks undermining the EU decision-making process, which must consider the appropriate legal bases to cite for the Council Decisions on signature and conclusion. The risks associated with this approach are highlighted in this case by the discrepancies in the legal bases cited in the recitals to the Draft Agreement and those cited in the original negotiating mandate for the Draft Agreement and the Council Decision on signature. The Draft Agreement cites Articles 218 and 220 TFEU, the negotiating mandate cites Article 100 and the Council Decision on signature and provisional application of the Agreement cites Articles 218(5) and Article 100. The UK does not consider that the citation of Article 220 in the Draft Agreement is correct in this context. Article 220 concerns administrative cooperation between the EU and international organisations, but is not the appropriate legal base under the TFEU for the negotiation of legally binding agreements with international organisations on behalf of the EU."</p>	
2013/387/EU: Council Decision of 9 July 2013 on the adoption by Latvia of the euro on 1 January 2014 OJ L 195, 18.7.2013, p. 24–26	11669/13
Council Regulation (EU) No 678/2013 of 9 July 2013 amending Regulation (EC) No 974/98 as regards the introduction of the euro in Latvia OJ L 195, 18.7.2013, p. 2–2	11670/13
Council Regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 2866/98 as regards the conversion rate to the euro for Latvia	11809/1/13 REV 1

3253rd meeting of the COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION (Agriculture and Fisheries) held in Brussels on 15 July 2013			
LEGISLATIVE ACTS			
ACT	DOCUMENT	VOTING RULE	VOTES
Council Decision of 15 July 2013 adopting the Council's position on draft amending budget No 4 of the European Union for the financial year 2013	11688/13	Qualified majority	All Member States in favour
Council Decision of 15 July 2013 adopting the Council's position on draft amending budget No 5 of the European Union for the financial year 2013	11689/13	Qualified majority	All Member States in favour except: Against: NL, SE, UK
NON-LEGISLATIVE ACTS			
Council Decision of authorising the Commission to open negotiations on behalf of the European Union for a Fisheries Partnership Agreement and protocol with the Cook Islands			11657/13
Statement by the Commission The Commission does not consider it necessary that a Council Decision authorising the opening of negotiations indicates a substantive legal basis.			
Council Decision amending Council Decision of 11 November 2008 for the establishment of the Community position in the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT)			11625/13
Statement by the Commission The Commission does not consider it necessary that a Council Decision authorising the opening of negotiations indicates a substantive legal basis.			
Council Regulation (EU) No 680/2013 of 15 July 2013 amending Regulation (EU) No 1259/2012 on the allocation of the fishing opportunities under the Protocol setting out the fishing opportunities and financial contribution provided for in the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Union and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania for a period of two years OJ L 195, 18.7.2013, p. 15–15			11517/13
Recommendation for a Council Decision authorising the opening of negotiations on a review of the Agreement of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe concerning the adoption of uniform technical prescriptions for wheeled vehicles, equipment and parts which can be fitted and/or used on wheeled vehicles and the conditions for the reciprocal recognition of approvals granted on the basis of these prescriptions ('Revised 1958 Agreement')			10860/13

Council Decision on the conclusion of the Agreement on certain aspects of air services between the European Union and the Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka	15318/12
<p>Joint Statement by the Council and the Commission</p> <p>"Inter alia for pragmatic reasons, it is preferable that the Union alone should conclude the Agreement with the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka on certain aspects of air services. The same considerations would apply in respect of similar agreements as long as they are concluded in accordance with and within the limits of the mandate on the replacement of certain provisions in existing bilateral agreements adopted by the Council Decision of 5 June 2003.</p> <p>This Decision does not constitute a precedent as to the exercise of the respective competencies of the Union and its Member States in respect of agreements other those referred to above, such as, for example, agreements of the type envisaged by the Council Decision of 5 June 2003 authorising the Commission to open negotiations with the United States in the field of air transport, which shall be concluded as mixed agreements.</p> <p>This Decision does not create any new Union competences as far as external agreements on air services are concerned, nor does it affect the division of competences between the Union and its Member States."</p>	
Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council on the mobilisation of the EU Solidarity Fund	11920/13
Council Regulation (EU) No 679/2013 of 15 July 2013 laying down the weightings applicable from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 and the weightings applicable from 1 July 2012 to the remuneration of officials, temporary staff and contract staff of the European Union serving in third countries OJ L 195, 18.7.2013, p. 3–14	10709/13
Council Regulation (EU) No 685/2013 of 15 July 2013 amending Regulation (EC) No 866/2004 on a regime under Article 2 of Protocol 10 to the Act of Accession as regards goods which are taken out of the areas under the effective control of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus and taken back into those areas after passing through the areas not under the effective control of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus OJ L 196, 19.7.2013, p. 1–3	10961/13
Council Decision authorising certain Member States to ratify, or to accede to, the Protocol amending the Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage of 21 May 1963, in the interest of the European Union, and to make a declaration on the application of the relevant internal rules of Union law	6206/13 REV 1 (sk)

Council Decision authorising the opening of negotiations under Article XXIV:6 of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) 1994 following the accession of the Republic of Croatia to the European Union	10725/13 ADD 1
Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 695/2013 of 15 July 2013 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of ironing boards originating in the People's Republic of China, and repealing the anti-dumping measures on imports of ironing boards originating in Ukraine following an expiry review pursuant to Article 11(2) and a partial interim review pursuant to Article 11(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1225/2009 OJ L 198, 23.7.2013, p. 1–21	11539/13 COR 1 (en, fr, el, pt, mt)
2013/386/EU: Council Decision of 15 July 2013 extending the period of application of the appropriate measures laid down for the Republic of Guinea by Decision 2011/465/EU and amending that Decision OJ L 194, 17.7.2013, p. 8–8	11583/13
2013/385/EU: Council Decision of 15 July 2013 extending the period of application of the appropriate measures in Decision 2011/492/EU concerning Guinea-Bissau and amending that Decision OJ L 194, 17.7.2013, p. 6–7	11577/13
2013/393/CFSP: Council Decision 2013/393/CFSP of 22 July 2013 amending Decision 2013/382/CFSP extending the mandate of the European Union Special Representative in Afghanistan OJ L 198, 23.7.2013, p. 47–47	9928/13
Council Decision 2013/384/CFSP of 15 July 2013 amending Decision 2012/325/CFSP extending the mandate of the European Union Special Representative for Sudan and South Sudan OJ L 193, 16.7.2013, p. 29–29	10757/13 COR 1 (es)
Council Decision 2013/383/CFSP of 15 July 2013 amending and extending the mandate of the European Union Special Representative to the African Union OJ L 193, 16.7.2013, p. 25–28	9929/13

3254th meeting of the COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION (Foreign Affairs) held in Brussels on 22 July 2013

LEGISLATIVE ACTS

ACT	DOCUMENT	VOTING RULE	VOTES
Council Directive 2013/42/EU of 22 July 2013 amending Directive 2006/112/EC on the common system of value added tax, as regards a Quick Reaction Mechanism against VAT fraud OJ L 201, 26.7.2013, p. 1–3	11373/13 REV 1 (hu) REV 2 (sl)	Unanimity	All Member States in favour
Council Directive 2013/43/EU of 22 July 2013 amending Directive 2006/112/EC on the common system of value added tax, as regards an optional and temporary application of the reverse charge mechanism in relation to supplies of certain goods and services susceptible to fraud OJ L 201, 26.7.2013, p. 4–6	11374/13 REV 1 (hu) REV 2 (sl)	Unanimity	All Member States in favour

Statement by the Council and the Commission

1. The Quick Reaction Mechanism (QRM) and the extension of the Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM) are temporary and exceptional measures to address serious VAT fraud risks. The Commission and the Council agree the need to prioritise the delivery of a “Robust, Resilient and Fraud Proof VAT system” as outlined in the Commission’s Communication on the Future of VAT with a view to facilitating the prevention of VAT fraud rather than having to rely on derogation arrangements. The Council notes the willingness of the Commission to bring forward proposals to meet this objective.
2. The Commission and the Council agree that the sole purpose of the RCM is to facilitate Member States in addressing VAT fraud which will lead to losses to their Exchequers, and does not represent in any way a move towards a general reverse charge system. Before applying a reverse charge, a Member State should be satisfied that the application of conventional administrative measures would have been insufficient to counteract fraud in such circumstances. Furthermore, applying a reverse charge should not adversely affect the existing conventional information exchange under Regulation (EU) Nr. 904/2010; Member States having implemented a reverse charge in a particular sector are still bound to reply to information requests relating to that sector within the time limits provided for in article 7 of this regulation. The Council notes the commitment by the Commission to be vigilant against any abuse of the RCM.
3. The Council notes the readiness of the Commission to speed-up as much as possible the existing procedures under Article 395 of the VAT Directive with a view to reducing the timescale involved in granting derogations to address the risk of VAT fraud.
4. The Council and the Commission recognise that co-operation in the sharing of best administrative practice among Member States in enhancing the effectiveness of measures against the risk of VAT fraud should be stepped up."

Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on attacks against information systems and replacing Council Framework Decision 2005/222/JHA	PE-CONS 38/12	Qualified majority	All Member States in favour except Abstention: DE DK not participating
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Statement by Germany and Austria

Article 11 may not be understood as meaning that Member States are required to provide for criminal sanctions against legal persons. Member States are rather free to provide for criminal fines or non-criminal fines against legal persons when implementing Article 11.

Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directives 2000/60/EC and 2008/105/EC as regards priority substances in the field of water policy	PE-CONS 21/13	Qualified majority	All Member States in favour except: Against: BG Abstention: LT, HU, PL, RO, SK
<p>Statement by Slovenia</p> <p>Slovenia has serious concerns about the date in Article 3(1a)(ii) of the compromise proposal for Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directives 2000/60/EC and 2008/105/EC as regards priority substances in the field of water policy, regarding establishment of the supplementary monitoring programme and a preliminary program of measures covering substances.</p> <p>Slovenia recalls that time frame for monitoring does not coincide with the regular monitoring and programme measures under Water Framework Directive. It would therefore be too expensive and would impose too heavy administrative burden for Slovenia. Additionally, too short period of sampling would not provide representative data for adequate and cost effective measures.</p> <p>To this end Slovenia highly regrets that the extension of date in Article 3(1a)(ii) has not been set to 22 December 2021.</p>			

Joint statement by Hungary, Latvia, Romania and Slovakia

While understanding the need to address water pollution by setting environmental quality standards (EQS), Hungary, Latvia, Romania and Slovakia express their concerns about the major impact that this Directive could have in terms of administrative burdens, costs and tight deadlines for the implementation. We consider that the deadlines for the implementation of the new EQSs for the listed substances and their appropriate inclusion in the river basin management plans and programmes of measures are too short and difficult to follow, having in view the costs implications of the necessary measures, both in public and private sectors. Moreover, the obligation to establish and implement a supplementary monitoring programme and a preliminary programme of measures for the new substances represent an additional burden for Member States as compared to the provisions of the Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC.

The monitoring costs of the priority substances and the substances in the watch list, including pharmaceuticals, are significant. Moreover, the lack of appropriate analytical methods for the majority of priority substances poses greater difficulties for Member States to fulfill their duties. In this respect, we welcome the inclusion of the provision to develop technical guidelines on monitoring strategies and analytical methods, under the Common Implementation Strategy of the Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC. While recognizing the non-binding character of these guidelines, attention should be paid to art. 8 (3) of the Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC on the obligation to develop technical specifications and standardised methods for analysis.

Therefore, Hungary, Latvia, Romania and Slovakia express their disappointment that the final compromise doesn't respond to their major concerns and do not support the final text of the directive.

Statement by the Commission

The Commission can accept the proposed compromise especially in view of the fact that preliminary Programmes of Measures for the "new" priority substances will be established in 2018 and their implementation begin thereafter, and that, while placing the three pharmaceutical substances on the watch list, the need to address the risks from those substances is acknowledged. The preliminary Programmes of Measures should be informed by some prior monitoring, conducted at the latest during the course of 2018 before establishing the preliminary Programme of Measures.

The Commission underlines that the timely development of guidelines for adequate analytical methods by the end of 2014 is a task for both the Commission and Member States experts under the Common Implementation Strategy for the Water Framework Directive. However, the Commission stresses that it does not consider that it is legally appropriate to make legal deadlines dependent upon the provision of non-binding guidelines. It also stresses that the adoption of guidelines is not related to and may not interfere with "implementing" powers conferred on the Commission on the basis of Article 291 TFUE, and that under Article 292 TFEU it has the power to issue guidelines at any time, without reference to any obligation in a basic act.

The Commission reiterates, in relation to the 'no-opinion clause', that it is contrary to the letter and to the spirit of Regulation (EC) No 182/2011 to invoke Article 5(4), subparagraph 2, point b) in a systematic manner. Given that it is an exception to the general rule established by Article 5(4), recourse to subparagraph 2, point b) cannot be simply seen as a "discretionary power" of the legislator, but must be interpreted in a restrictive manner and thus must be justified.

Statement by Germany

We agree with the Presidency proposal on Article 3 (1a)(ii) in Document 8186/13. However, we would like to clarify our interpretation of this point once again.

Directive 2000/60/EC does not envisage notifying the Commission of the programmes of measures. The new requirement to submit the preliminary programmes of measures would constitute a special regulation for this substance group, which we reject in principle. In order to reach agreement in the first reading, we accept the submission of the preliminary programme, whereby our understanding is that this programme will be kept general (in particular not be detailed to the water body level), and that there is no obligation to submit the final programme of measures.

Furthermore, the basic principle taken up in Article 3 of requiring the prevention of deterioration is already anchored in Directive 2000/60/EC and therefore superfluous here.

Our agreement to Article 3 is made on the basis of the interpretation set out above.

Statement by Austria

Austria has agreed to the Directive because we acknowledge the joint efforts of all actors involved to reach a compromise in a difficult matter. We ask the European Commission when carrying out the next reviews of the list of priority substances according to Article 16 of Directive 2000/60/EC to additionally assess the experience made with the presentation of the chemical status including the provision of additional maps for ubiquitous substances and – if appropriate – present a new proposal for the presentations.

Statement by Poland

Statement by Poland in connection with the adoption of the proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directives 2000/60/EC and 2008/105/EC as regards priority substances in the field of water policy.

"In the course of negotiations between the European Parliament and the Council, Poland has consistently indicated that the proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directives 2000/60/EC and 2008/105/EC as regards priority substances in the field of water policy as submitted by the European Commission is premature, one of the reasons being the lack of monitoring methodologies available to analyse the new substances.

We regret to say that the text as negotiated, in our opinion, does not provide for a sufficient and feasible time-frame to attain the goals of this Directive. Furthermore, Poland has serious doubts on account of the fact that the Directive will contribute to the excessive administrative and financial burden on both the administration and the private sector."

Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2009/16/EC on port State control	PE-CONS 24/13	Qualified majority	All Member States in favour
<p>Statement by Austria</p> <p>"Austria is aware of the significance of the Maritime Labour Convention, which is an important step towards improving the living and working conditions of seafarers on ships. Accordingly, Austria welcomes efforts made to implement the Maritime Labour Convention in the largest possible number of States.</p> <p>On the other hand, maritime transport is less important to a landlocked state such as Austria, not least because the shipping register has been closed for commercial vessels. In this regard Austria is therefore no longer a flag State.</p> <p>Austria would not wish to obstruct the other Member States in any way, should they ratify the Maritime Labour Convention within the meaning of the proposed Directives. As the implementation of this Convention requires a significant administrative and financial commitment, which is entirely disproportionate to the Convention's relevance for Austria, Austria does not intend to ratify the Maritime Labour Convention."</p>			
NON-LEGISLATIVE ACTS			
Council and Commission Decision on the conclusion of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Serbia, of the other part			15619/1/7 REV 1
Council and Commission Decision establishing the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community within the EU – Serbia Stabilisation and Association Council concerning a Decision of the EU – Serbia Stabilisation and Association Council adopting its rules of procedure			11231/13
Council Conclusions on Bosnia and Herzegovina			12303/13
Council Conclusions on Local Authorities in Development			11097/13
Council Conclusions on Sudan and South Sudan			12209/13
Council Conclusions on the first anniversary of the EU Strategic Framework and Action Plan on Human Rights and Democracy and the appointment of the EUSR for Human Rights			12373/13
Council Regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 329/2007 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea			10437/13 COR 1 (lt, hu, it) COR 2 (hr) COR 3 (ro)

Council Decision amending Decision 2013/382/CFSP extending the mandate of the European Union Special Representative in Afghanistan	11868/13
Council Regulation amending Regulation (EU) No 36/2012 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Syria	10760/13
Council Decision on the signing and conclusion of the Agreement between the European Union and Australia establishing a framework for the participation of Australia in European Union crisis management operations	11447/13
<p>Statement by the Member States of the EU applying an EU Council Decision on an EU crisis management operation, in which Australia participates regarding the waiver of claims, for the participation of Australia in EU crisis management operations</p> <p>"The EU Member States applying an EU Council Decision of an EU crisis management operation in which Australia participates will endeavour insofar as their internal legal systems so permit, to waive as far as possible any claims against Australia for injury, death of their personnel, or damage to, or loss of, any assets owned by them and used by the EU crisis management operation if such injury, death, damage or loss:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - was caused by Australian personnel, contributed by Australia to an EU crisis management operation, in the execution of their duties in connection with the EU crisis management operation, except in case of gross negligence or wilful misconduct, or - arose from the use of any assets owned by Australia, provided that the assets were used in connection with the operation and except in the case of gross negligence or wilful misconduct by Australian personnel contributed by Australia to an EU crisis management operation, using those assets. " 	
<p>Statement by Australia regarding the waiver of claims against any State participating in EU crisis management operations</p> <p>"Australia, having agreed to participate in an EU crisis management operation, will endeavour, insofar as its internal legal system so permits, to waive as far as possible any claims against any EU Member State participating in an EU crisis management operation for injury, death of its personnel, or damage to, or loss of, any assets owned by it and used by the EU crisis management operation if such injury, death, damage or loss:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - was caused by EU Member State personnel in the execution of their duties in connection with the EU crisis management operation, except in case of gross negligence or wilful misconduct, or - arose from the use of any assets owned by EU Member States participating in the EU crisis management operation, provided that the assets were used in connection with the operation and except in the case of gross negligence or wilful misconduct by EU crisis management operation personnel using those assets. " 	
Council Decision on the signing and conclusion of the Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Niger on the status of the European Union CSDP mission in Niger (EUCAP Sahel Niger)	11665/13
Council Decision in support of the practical implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) on non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery	8822/13 COR (ro)
Council Decision on the position to be adopted, on behalf of the European Union, in the EEA Joint Committee concerning an amendment to Annex XIII to the EEA Agreement	10830/13

Council Decision fixing the date of effect of Decision 2008/633/JHA concerning access for consultation of the Visa Information System (VIS) by designated authorities of Member States and by Europol for the purposes of the prevention, detection and investigation of terrorist offences and of other serious criminal offences	11431/13
Council Decision renewing the membership of the Scientific and Technical Committee and repealing the Decision of 13 November 2012 appointing the members of the Scientific and Technical Committee	11518/13
Council Decision amending Decision 2000/125/EC of 31 January 2000 concerning the conclusion of the Agreement concerning the establishing of global technical regulations for wheeled vehicles, equipment and parts which can be fitted and/or be used on wheeled vehicles ("Parallel Agreement")	5975/13
Council Decision amending Decision 97/836/EC with a view to accession by the European Community to the Agreement of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe concerning the adoption of uniform technical prescriptions for wheeled vehicles, equipment and parts which can be fitted to and/or be used on wheeled vehicles and the conditions for reciprocal recognition of approvals granted on the basis of these prescriptions ('Revised 1958 Agreement')	5978/13
Council Decision to authorise the Commission to open negotiations for an Agreement between the European Union and New Zealand on customs co-operation and mutual administrative assistance in customs matters	11409/13 COR 1
Council Decision on the signature, on behalf of the European Union, and on the provisional application of the Protocol setting out fishing opportunities and the financial contribution provided for in the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Union and the Gabonese Republic	11874/13 COR 1
Council Regulation on the allocation of the fishing opportunities under the Protocol setting out the fishing opportunities and financial contribution provided for in the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Union and the Gabonese Republic	11872/13
Council Regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 994/98 on the application of Articles 92 and 93 of the Treaty establishing the European Community to certain categories of horizontal State aid	11080/13 COR 1

Statement of the Commission relating to the deletion of Article 1(1)(a)(xii) of the Commission proposal amending Regulation (EC) No 994/98 of 7 May 1998 on the application of Articles 92 and 93 of the Treaty establishing the European Community to certain categories of horizontal State aid (hereafter "the Enabling Regulation")¹

The Commission takes note of the Council decision not to follow its proposal to include to the list of exemption categories in the Enabling Regulation the category of aid granted for the purposes of coordination of transport or reimbursement for the discharge of certain obligations inherent in the concept of a public service pursuant to Article 93 of the Treaty and to delete Article 9 of the Regulation (EC) No 1370/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2007 on public passenger transport services by rail and by road² once the Commission adopts the block exemption in this respect.

The Commission does not agree with the Council and European Parliament interpretation of the relationship between Articles 109 and 108(4) TFEU. However, in a spirit of compromise, it will not stand against a qualified majority vote but reserves its right to propose in the future provisions necessary to ensure that State aid block exemptions post-Lisbon are adopted in accordance with Article 108(4) TFEU.

¹ OJ L 142, 14.5.1998, p.1

² OJ L 315, 3.12.2007, p. 1

Council Regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 659/1999 laying down detailed rules for the application of Article 93 of the EC Treaty	11139/13
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Statement of the Commission relating to the Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 659/1999 laying down detailed rules for the application of Article 93 of the EC Treaty (Article 109 TFEU)

When materially revising the currently available complaint form, the Commission will publish a draft of the form it intends to adopt and allow all interested parties at least one month's time to submit their comments.

Joint Council and Commission statement relating to the Proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 659/1999 laying down detailed rules for the application of Article 93 of the EC Treaty (Article 109 TFEU)

As outlined by the Commission in its Communication on EU State Aid Modernisation, it is essential to adapt State aid procedures in order to deliver decisions within business-relevant timelines. Notwithstanding the new procedural regulation, the added-value of the "Code of Best Practice for the conduct of State aid control procedures" should be further improved and highlighted, notably the Mutually Agreed Planning. It is particularly relevant and appropriate that the Commission and Member States use more systematically this code of conduct, since reducing the duration of State aid procedure can have a significant impact on the competitiveness of aid beneficiaries.

Council Position concerning the conclusion by the EU of Memoranda of Understanding, Joint Statements and other texts containing policy commitments, with third countries and international organisations	12498/13
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Council Conclusions on EU water diplomacy	12381/13
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Council Conclusions on the Comprehensive Framework for the European Union's policy and support to Myanmar/Burma	12052/13
Council Conclusions on the Great Lakes Region	12206/1/13 REV 1
Council Conclusions on Somalia	12208/13
Council Conclusions on Mali	12212/13
Council Conclusions on the Middle East Peace Process (MEPP)	12529/13
Council Conclusions on Egypt	12548/13
Written procedure completed on 23 July 2013	
Council Regulation (EU) No 713/2013 of 23 July 2013 establishing the fishing opportunities for anchovy in the Bay of Biscay for the 2013/14 fishing season OJ L 201, 26.7.2013, p. 8–9	12210/13
Joint statement by France and Spain "Spain and France state that their support for this regulation, and in particular its recital number 4, does not prejudice their position as regards the negotiations on the Commission proposal for a Regulation establishing a long-term plan for the anchovy stock in the Bay of Biscay and the fisheries exploiting that stock, in particular regarding the exploitation rate of this stock."	
Written procedure completed on 25 July 2013	
2013/395/CFSP: Council Decision 2013/395/CFSP of 25 July 2013 updating and amending the list of persons, groups and entities subject to Articles 2, 3 and 4 of Common Position 2001/931/CFSP on the application of specific measures to combat terrorism, and repealing Decision 2012/765/CFSP OJ L 201, 26.7.2013, p. 57–59	11037/1/13 REV1+ADD1 +REV 1
Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 714/2013 of 25 July 2013 implementing Article 2(3) of Regulation (EC) No 2580/2001 on specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities with a view to combating terrorism, and repealing Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1169/2012 OJ L 201, 26.7.2013, p. 10–13	11038/1/13 REV1+ADD1+REV1

Written procedure completed on 30 July 2013	
Council Implementing Decision 2013/409/CFSP of 30 July 2013 implementing Decision 2011/72/CFSP concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities in view of the situation in Tunisia OJ L 204, 31.7.2013, p. 52–53	12475/13
Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 735/2013 of 30 July 2013 implementing Regulation (EU) No 101/2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Tunisia OJ L 204, 31.7.2013, p. 15–16 (HR), OJ L 204, 31.7.2013, p. 23–24	12481/13
Written procedure completed on 9 August 2013	
2013/428/EU: Council Decision of 9 August 2013 extending the validity of Decision 2012/96/EU OJ L 217, 13.8.2013, p. 36–36	12480/13