



**COUNCIL OF
THE EUROPEAN UNION**

Brussels, 8 April 2011

8797/11

PUBLIC 24

NOTE

Subject : MONTHLY SUMMARY OF COUNCIL ACTS FEBRUARY 2011

This document consists of the following:

- ANNEX I containing a list of acts adopted by the Council in February 2011.^{1 2}
- ANNEX II containing further details on the adoption of these acts. PART I provides information on the adoption of legislative acts, such as the date of adoption, the relevant Council session, the number of the document adopted, and where appropriate, applicable voting rules, voting results, explanations of vote and statements published in the minutes of the Council. PART II provides information that the Council has decided to make public on the adoption of other acts.

This document is also available via the Internet (<http://consilium.europa.eu/>) see under "Documents", "Legislative Transparency", "Summary of Council Acts". Documents listed in the summary may be obtained from the public register of Council documents (Access to Council documents: [Public Register](#)).

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.

It should be noted that only the minutes concerning the definitive adoption of legislative acts are authentic (available via the Internet: <http://consilium.europa.eu/> , see under "Documents", "Legislative Transparency", "[Council Minutes](#)").

**LIST OF ACTS ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL
IN FEBRUARY 2011****Written procedure completed on 4 February 2011**

Council Regulation (EU) No 101/2011 of 4 February 2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Tunisia
OJ L 31, 5.2.2011, p. 1–12

Council Implementing Decision 2011/79/CFSP of 4 February 2011 implementing Decision 2011/72/CFSP concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities in view of the situation in Tunisia
OJ L 31, 5.2.2011, p. 40–47

3066th meeting of the Council of the European Union (EDUCATION, YOUTH, CULTURE and SPORT), held in Brussels on 14 February 2011

Position (EU) No 6/2011 of the Council at first reading with a view to the adoption of a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 1999/62/EC on the charging of heavy goods vehicles for the use of certain infrastructures Adopted by the Council on 14 February 2011 Text with EEA relevance
OJ C 77E, 11.3.2011, p. 1–20

Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers
OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13–18

Regulation (EU) No 211/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 on the citizens' initiative
OJ L 65, 11.3.2011, p. 1–22

Council Conclusions on the role of education and training in the implementation of the Europe 2020 strategy
5505/11 + COR 1 (de)

3067th meeting of the Council of the European Union (ECONOMIC and FINANCIAL AFFAIRS), held in Brussels on 15 February 2011

Council Directive 2011/16/EU of 15 February 2011 on administrative cooperation in the field of taxation and repealing Directive 77/799/EEC
OJ L 64, 11.3.2011, p. 1–12

2011/144/EU: Council Decision of 15 February 2011 on the conclusion of the Interim Partnership Agreement between the European Community, of the one part, and the Pacific States, of the other part

OJ L 60, 5.3.2011, p. 2–2

Council Decision 2011/106/CFSP of 15 February 2011 on adapting and extending the period of application of the measures in Decision 2002/148/EC concluding consultations with Zimbabwe under Article 96 of the ACP-EC Partnership Agreement

OJ L 43, 17.2.2011, p. 31–32

Council Conclusions on EU 2020: Macroeconomic and fiscal guidance

5991/11

Council Recommendation regarding Discharge to be given to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2009

5891/11 ADD 1

Council Conclusions on special report No 8/2009 "Networks of excellence" and "Integrated projects" in Community Research policy: did they achieve their objectives?"

5891/11 ADD 2

Council Conclusions on the budget guidelines for 2012

5895/11

3068th meeting of the Council of the European Union (GENERAL AFFAIRS), held in Brussels on 21 February 2011

Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 167/2011 of 21 February 2011 terminating the partial interim review of the anti-dumping measures applicable to imports of certain polyethylene terephthalate originating, inter alia , in the Republic of Korea

OJ L 49, 24.2.2011, p. 1–3

Council Conclusions on the Special Report No. 9/2010 by the European Court of Auditors concerning the effectiveness of Structural Measures spending on the supply of water for domestic consumption

6490/11

Council Decision on the signing, on behalf of the Union, and provisional application of the Agreement between the European Union and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on certain aspects of air services

5733/11 + COR 1 (fi) + COR 2 + COR 3 (el)

2011/126/EU: Council Decision of 21 February 2011 concerning the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Community and the West African Economic and Monetary Union on certain aspects of air services

OJ L 51, 25.2.2011, p. 1–1

Council Conclusions on the Fifth Report on economic, social and territorial cohesion
6738/11

3069th meeting of the Council of the European Union (FOREIGN AFFAIRS), held in Brussels on 21 February 2011

Council Decision 2011/133/CFSP of 21 February 2011 on the signing and conclusion of the Agreement between the European Union and Montenegro establishing a framework for the participation of Montenegro in European Union crisis management operations
OJ L 57, 2.3.2011, p. 1–1

Council Conclusions on intolerance, discrimination and violence on the basis of religion or belief
6485/11

Council Conclusions on Developments in the Southern Neighbourhood
6774/3/11 REV 3

3070th meeting of the Council of the European Union (AGRICULTURE and FISHERIES), held in Brussels on 21 February 2011

Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Regulation (EC) No 708/2007 concerning use of alien and locally absent species in aquaculture
PE-CONS 61/10 + REV 1

Directive 2011/17/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2011 repealing Council Directives 71/317/EEC, 71/347/EEC, 71/349/EEC, 74/148/EEC, 75/33/EEC, 76/765/EEC, 76/766/EEC and 86/217/EEC regarding metrology Text with EEA relevance
OJ L 71, 18.3.2011, p. 1–3

Position of the Council at first reading with a view to the adoption of a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the provision of food information to consumers, amending Regulations (EC) No 1924/2006 and (EC) No 1925/2006 and repealing Directives 87/250/EEC, 90/496/EEC, 1999/10/EC, 2000/13/EC, 2002/67/EC, 2008/5/EC and Regulation (EC) No 608/2004
17602/10

Council Decision to authorize the Commission to open negotiations on behalf of the European Union for the renewal of the Protocol to the Fisheries Partnership Agreement with Mozambique
5462/11 + COR 1 (ro)

Council Decision to authorise the Commission to open negotiations on behalf of the European Union for the renewal of the protocol to the Fisheries Partnership Agreement with the Kingdom of Morocco
6486/1/11 REV 1

**3071st meeting of the Council of the European Union (JUSTICE and HOME AFFAIRS),
held in Brussels on 24-25 February 2011**

Council Decision on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Union and the Federative Republic of Brazil on short-stay visa waiver for holders of diplomatic, service or official passports

16362/10 (13708/10)

Council Decision on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Union and the Federative Republic of Brazil on short-stay visa waiver for holders of ordinary passports

16364/10 (13712/10)

Council Conclusions on the role of the Council of the European Union in ensuring the effective implementation of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union

6387/11 + REV 1 (es) + REV 2 (fr)

Council Conclusions on the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council - A comprehensive approach on personal data protection in the European Union

5980/4/11 REV 4 + REV 4 COR 1 + REV 4 COR 2

Council Decision on the signing, on behalf of the Union, and provisional application of the Protocol setting out the fishing opportunities and financial contribution provided for in the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community and the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe

5370/11

Council Regulation on the allocation of fishing opportunities under the Protocol to the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community and the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe

5373/11

Council Decision on the arrangements for the renegotiation of the Monetary Agreement between the Government of the French Republic, on behalf of the European Community, and the Government of His Serene Highness the Prince of Monaco

6136/11

Council Conclusions on EU-Turkey Readmission Agreement

6890/11

Council Conclusions on the Commission communication on the European Union internal security strategy in action

6699/11

Council Conclusions on Migration of the website of the European Judicial Network in civil and commercial matters into the European e-Justice Portal

6029/11

Council Decision concerning the position adopted by the European Union within the Association Council established by the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an Association between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, of the other part, on the implementation of Article 98 of that Agreement
6129/11

3072nd meeting of the Council of the European Union (TRANSPORT, TELECOMMUNICATIONS and ENERGY), held in Brussels 28 February 2011

Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products and repealing Council Directive 89/106/EEC
PE-CONS 5/3/11 REV 3

Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the application of patients' rights in cross-border healthcare
PE-CONS 6/4/11 REV 4

Council Decision on the signature and provisional application of a Memorandum of Cooperation between the European Union and the United States of America in civil aviation research and development
6554/11 + 6458/11

Council Decision adjusting the allowances provided for in Decision 2007/829/EC concerning the rules applicable to national experts and military staff on secondment to the General Secretariat of the Council
5695/11 + COR 1 (hu)

2011/138/EU: Council Decision of 28 February 2011 amending Decision 2010/248/EU adjusting the allowances provided for in Decision 2003/479/EC and Decision 2007/829/EC concerning the rules applicable to national experts and military staff on secondment to the General Secretariat of the Council
OJ L 59, 4.3.2011, p. 41–42

2010/615/EU: Council Decision of 17 May 2010 on the signing of a Voluntary Partnership Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of the Congo on forest law enforcement, governance and trade in timber and derived products to the European Union (FLEGT)
OJ L 271, 15.10.2010, p. 1–2

Council Decision on the conclusion of a Voluntary Partnership Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Cameroon on forest law enforcement, governance and trade in timber and derived products to the European Union (FLEGT)
12796/10 (13187/10)

2011/153/EU: Council Decision of 28 February 2011 on the position to be taken by the European Union in the EEA Joint Committee concerning an amendment to Annex XX (Environment) to the EEA Agreement
OJ L 63, 10.3.2011, p. 17–20

Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 205/2011 of 28 February 2011 amending Regulation (EC) No 1292/2007 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of polyethylene terephthalate (PET) film originating in India
OJ L 58, 3.3.2011, p. 14–17

Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 206/2011 of 28 February 2011 amending Regulation (EC) No 367/2006 imposing a definitive countervailing duty on imports of polyethylene terephthalate (PET) film originating in India
OJ L 58, 3.3.2011, p. 18–26

Council Conclusions on Energy 2020: A Strategy for competitive, sustainable and secure energy
6207/1/11 REV 1 + REV 2 (de)

INFORMATION ON THE ADOPTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS FEBRUARY 2011			
TITLE OF LEGISLATIVE ACT	TEXTS ADOPTED	VOTING RULE	VOTES
3066th meeting of the Council of the European Union (EDUCATION, YOUTH, CULTURE and SPORT), held in Brussels on 14 February 2011 Position (EU) No 6/2011 of the Council at first reading with a view to the adoption of a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 1999/62/EC on the charging of heavy goods vehicles for the use of certain infrastructures Adopted by the Council on 14 February 2011 Text with EEA relevance Statement by the Italian delegation While sharing the ecological considerations advanced as the basis of the proposal to amend the <i>Eurovignette</i> Directive, Italy has always believed in the need to differentiate the terms for its adoption, for two specific reasons: • to avoid adding further to the impact of the cost of transport on the value of the goods transported, at a time when economic recovery is difficult, • to ensure certainty regarding transfers of the resources generated by the <i>Eurovignette</i> to promote identifiable infrastructures. We would emphasise that the <i>Eurovignette</i> Directive impacts greatly on the competitiveness of the production processes, especially if account is taken of the specific conditions in some countries of the European Union, such as their mountainous nature, number of passes, high level of land use (anthropization). We would also stress that for some countries, mountain "multipliers" result in increases of up to 100 % of the applicable external costs. This applies not only to Italian territory, although that does have specific characteristics, but also to extensive territories of the European Union at risk of seeing their growth and development penalised. A Community system in which over 90 % of goods now move by road, while the cost of supply and transport in some cases exceeds the threshold of 25 %, cannot be further burdened by payments which are not subsequently reinvested in the area of infrastructure networks. This is clearly in conflict with the "Europe 2020" strategy and the policy of cohesion, and in addition causes great damage in the sphere of road transport, which despite expenditure of resources would obtain no advantage in terms of improving the efficiency of the infrastructure available.	15145/1/10 REV 1	Qualified majority	All Member States in favour except: against: ES, IT abstention: IE, NL, PT

**INFORMATION ON THE ADOPTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS
FEBRUARY 2011**

TITLE OF LEGISLATIVE ACT	TEXTS ADOPTED	VOTING RULE	VOTES
The Directive should be based on two fundamental principles: 1. A gradual introduction of externalities, in all forms of transport, in combination with a full evaluation of the economic, environmental and social impact. 2. Clear definition of the destination of the revenue from external costs, which should in any case be assigned to the transport sector, with the stipulation that resources deriving from mountain multipliers are to be used for TEN networks priority projects. The Common Position adopted by the Council on 15 October 2010 is inadequate because it does not contain the abovementioned points. With a view to the next stages of the process of co-legislation with the European Parliament, we consider it essential, in addition to the aforementioned, to: • introduce what is known as "mini- earmarking", i.e. the forecast for reinvestment in TEN networks priority projects of resources deriving from mountain multipliers of external costs. • exempt the Euro VI class for an appropriate period of time in order to allow for renewal of the vehicle fleet, thus rewarding operators who invest in green technologies. • lay down the maximum variation of the cost of congestion, within the infrastructure charge, which should preferably amount to around 100 % of the weighted average cost for a reasonable number of daily hours (classified as peak congestion period). These requests are on the one hand intended to attenuate the negative impact on the road transport sector and on the other to guarantee resources for the completion of the priority projects, as well as to encourage more eco-compatible behaviour. Statement by the Netherlands The Netherlands is of the opinion that the common position on the review of Directive 1999/62/EC on the charging of heavy goods vehicles for the use of certain infrastructures ("Eurovignette") contains positive features such as the exclusion of the external costs of congestion, the strict upper limit for external costs of air pollution and noise and the exemption of the cleanest vehicles from the charge for external costs of air pollution. The Netherlands nevertheless considers that the figure of 175 % for the infrastructure charge differentiation is too high. The Netherlands therefore continues to advocate lowering that percentage. In addition, the Netherlands considers that the Directive should include sufficient guarantees of fair treatment for hauliers. This could be achieved, inter alia, by stipulating that a country which differentiates according to congestion by making a higher charge during peak periods must compensate			

INFORMATION ON THE ADOPTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS FEBRUARY 2011			
TITLE OF LEGISLATIVE ACT	TEXTS ADOPTED	VOTING RULE	VOTES
by making a lower charge in off-peak periods on <i>the same stretch of road</i>. That would make it clear to hauliers that such a differentiation does not on balance involve a cost increase but is a measure designed to encourage the use of that stretch of road outside peak periods by raising and lowering the toll rates depending on the level of congestion. In that way, the differentiation would achieve maximum effect. The Netherlands is therefore abstaining. Statement by the United Kingdom, Sweden and Ireland The UK, Sweden and Ireland note that the proposed adoption of amendments to the Eurovignette Directive on the sole legal base of Article 91(1) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union is inappropriate for a legislative measure which contains substantial fiscal provisions. In line with observations the UK, Sweden and Ireland have made in similar circumstances previously, the UK, Sweden and Ireland continue to take the view that where EU legislation includes fiscal provisions the legal base should include, either solely or, where appropriate, jointly, one of the Treaty articles dealing with fiscal issues. In this case, the UK, Sweden and Ireland believe that Article 113 should have been used as a legal base for the Amending Directive. The support of the UK, Sweden and Ireland for this political agreement is without prejudice to their stance on similar measures in the future. Statement by Ireland Ireland supports the internalisation of external costs on a balanced basis for all transport modes in the interests of sustainable economic development. However, the application of this principle must be undertaken in a manner that does not result in the targeting of any particular transport mode or transport user. In the current economic crisis, anything that adds costs to our goods or services is a matter of serious concern to Ireland.			
Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers	PE-CONS 64/5/10 REV 5	Qualified majority	All Member States in favour except: abstention: NL, UK

INFORMATION ON THE ADOPTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS FEBRUARY 2011			
TITLE OF LEGISLATIVE ACT	TEXTS ADOPTED	VOTING RULE	VOTES
Statement by the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission Article 5(2) of this Regulation requires the Commission to adopt a draft implementing act where the committee delivers a positive opinion. This provision does not preclude that Commission may, as is the current practice, in very exceptional cases, take into consideration new circumstances that have arisen after the vote and decide not to adopt a draft implementing act, after having duly informed the committee and the legislator. Statements by the Commission I. The Commission will proceed to an examination of all legislative acts in force which were not adapted to the regulatory procedure with scrutiny before the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty, in order to assess if those instruments need to be adapted to the regime of delegated acts introduced by Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. The Commission will make the appropriate proposals as soon as possible and no later than at the dates mentioned in the indicative calendar annexed to this declaration. While this alignment exercise is underway, the Commission will keep the European Parliament regularly informed on draft implementing measures related to these instruments which should become, in the future, delegated acts. As regards legislative acts in force which currently contain references to the regulatory procedure with scrutiny, the Commission will review the provisions attached to this procedure in each instrument it intends to modify, in order to adapt them in due course according to the criteria laid down in the Treaty. In addition, the European Parliament and the Council will be entitled to signal basic acts they consider important to adapt as a matter of priority. The Commission will assess the results of this process by the end of 2012 in order to estimate how many legislative acts containing references to the regulatory procedure with scrutiny remain in force. The Commission will then prepare the appropriate legislative initiatives to complete the adaptation. The overall objective of the Commission is that, by the end of the 7th term of the Parliament, all provisions referring to the regulatory procedure with scrutiny would have been removed from all legislative instruments.			

**INFORMATION ON THE ADOPTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS
FEBRUARY 2011**

TITLE OF LEGISLATIVE ACT	TEXTS ADOPTED	VOTING RULE	VOTES
II. The Commission notes that it has recently launched a study which will provide a complete and objective review of all aspects of the EU's trade defence policy and practice, including an evaluation of the performance, methods, utilisation and effectiveness of the present TDI scheme in achieving its trade policy objectives, an evaluation of the effectiveness of the existing and potential policy decisions of the European Union (e.g., the Union interest test, the lesser duty rule, the duty collection system) in comparison with the policy decisions made by certain trading partners and an examination of the basic anti-dumping and anti-subsidy regulations in light of the administrative practice of the EU institutions, the judgments of the Court of Justice of the European Union and the recommendations and rulings of the WTO Dispute Settlement Body. The Commission intends, in the light of the results of the study and of developments in the Doha Development Agenda negotiations to explore whether and how to further update and modernize the EU's trade defence instruments The Commission also recalls the recent initiatives it has taken to improve the transparency of the operation of trade defence instruments (such as the appointment of a Hearing Officer) and its work with Member States to clarify key elements of trade defence practice. The Commission attaches substantial importance to this work, and will seek to identify, in consultation with the Member States, other initiatives which could be taken in this respect. III. Under the comitology rules based on Council Decision 1999/468/EC, where a Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) management committee has delivered an unfavourable opinion, the Commission must submit the draft measure in question to the Council which may take a different decision within a month. However, the Commission is not barred from acting but has the choice to either put the measure in place or defer its application. Hence, the Commission may take the measure where it considers on balance that suspending its application would for instance provoke irreversible negative market effects. When afterwards the Council decides otherwise the measure put in effect by the Commission becomes of course redundant. Thus the current rules equip the Commission with an instrument that allows protecting the common interest of the whole Union by adopting a measure at least on an interim basis.			

INFORMATION ON THE ADOPTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS FEBRUARY 2011			
TITLE OF LEGISLATIVE ACT	TEXTS ADOPTED	VOTING RULE	VOTES
Article 7 of this Regulation pursues the objective of maintaining this approach within the new comitology arrangements but limited to exceptional situations and on the basis of clearly defined and restrictive criteria. It would allow the Commission to adopt a draft measure despite the unfavourable opinion of the examination committee provided that its "non adoption within an imperative deadline would create a significant disruption of the markets (...) or for the financial interests of the Union." The provision refers to situations where it is not possible to wait until the committee votes again on the same or another draft measure because in the meantime the market would be significantly disrupted e.g. due to the speculative behaviour of operators. To ensure the Union's ability to act it would give Member States and the Commission the opportunity to have another informed discussion on the draft measure without leaving things undecided and open to speculation with the negative consequences for the markets and the budget. Such situations may namely arise in the context of the day-to-day management of the CAP (e.g. fixing of export refunds, management of licences, special safeguard clause) where decisions need often to be taken quickly and can have significant economic consequences for the markets and thus farmers and operators but also for the budget of the Union. IV. In cases where the European Parliament or the Council indicate to the Commission that they consider a draft implementing act to exceed the implementing powers provided for in the basic act, the Commission will immediately review the draft implementing act taking into account the positions expressed by the European Parliament or the Council. The Commission will act in a manner which takes duly into account the urgency of the matter. Before deciding whether the draft implementing act shall be adopted, amended or withdrawn, the Commission will inform the European Parliament or the Council of the action it intends to take and of its reasons for doing so.			
Regulation (EU) No 211/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 on the citizens' initiative	PE-CONS 65/2/10 REV2	Qualified majority	All Member States in favour except: abstention: UK

INFORMATION ON THE ADOPTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS FEBRUARY 2011			
TITLE OF LEGISLATIVE ACT	TEXTS ADOPTED	VOTING RULE	VOTES
Commission statements I. The Commission will provide accurate information on the citizens' initiative. In particular, it will draft and keep up-to-date a comprehensive and user-friendly guide on the citizens' initiative, in every official language of the Union, which will be accessible on the Commission's website dedicated to the citizens' initiative. Moreover, during the process of registering and processing proposals for citizens' initiatives, the Commission will provide support and guidance to the organisers, where needed. In addition, the Commission will, upon request, inform the organisers of current or intended legislative proposals on matters raised by the initiative. II. After the registration of a proposed initiative in one official language, the organisers can request the Commission, at any time during the collection of statements of support, to include in the register translations of the proposed initiative in any other official languages. The translations will be the responsibility of the organisers; before accepting the inclusion of new language versions in the register, the Commission will check that there are no manifest and significant inconsistencies between the original text and the new linguistic versions of the title, the subject-matter and the objectives.			
Statement by the Belgian Presidency of the Council The Presidency will endeavour to ensure that the measures needed for the application of the present regulation are in place as soon as possible and at the latest one year after its entry into force as foreseen in the regulation.			
3067th meeting of the Council of the European Union (ECONOMIC and FINANCIAL AFFAIRS), held in Brussels on 15 February 2011			
Council Directive 2011/16/EU of 15 February 2011 on administrative cooperation in the field of taxation and repealing Directive 77/799/EEC	17631/10 + COR 1 + REV 1 (pl) + REV 2 (el) + REV 3 (lt) + REV 4 (fi) + REV 5 (it)	Qualified majority	All Member States in favour

INFORMATION ON THE ADOPTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS FEBRUARY 2011			
TITLE OF LEGISLATIVE ACT	TEXTS ADOPTED	VOTING RULE	VOTES
3070th meeting of the Council of the European Union (AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES), held in Brussels on 21 February 2011 Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Regulation (EC) No 708/2007 concerning use of alien and locally absent species in aquaculture	PE-CONS 61/1/10 + REV 1	Qualified majority	All Member States in favour
Statement by the Commission The Commission expresses its concern and does not share the view of the Council to apply a different procedure for adding species to Annex IV, by way of "delegated acts", than for removing species from Annex IV by way of the "ordinary legislative procedure". The Commission is of the opinion that adding species to or removing species from Annex IV should be done by way of "delegated acts".			
Directive 2011/17/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2011 repealing Council Directives 71/317/EEC, 71/347/EEC, 71/349/EEC, 74/148/EEC, 75/33/EEC, 76/765/EEC, 76/766/EEC and 86/217/EEC regarding metrology Text with EEA relevance	PE-CONS 67/10	Qualified majority	All Member States in favour
Statement by the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission According to Article 25 of Directive 2004/22/EC on measuring instruments, the Commission is invited, by the European Parliament and by the Council, to report, before 30 April 2011, on the implementation of that Directive and to submit, where appropriate, a legislative proposal. In that context, and in accordance with principles of better law-making (including, where appropriate, impact assessment and open consultation), an assessment will be carried out to determine whether and, if so, to what extent, the scope of Directive 2004/22/EC should be extended so as to include any of the measuring instruments currently regulated by Directives 71/317/EEC, 71/347/EEC, 74/148/EEC, 75/33/EEC, 76/765/EEC, 76/766/EEC and 86/217/EEC. The date set for the repeal of those Directives will also be re-examined, in accordance with the outcome of that assessment, with a view to ensuring consistency in the Union's legislative action in the field of measuring instruments.			

INFORMATION ON THE ADOPTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS FEBRUARY 2011			
TITLE OF LEGISLATIVE ACT	TEXTS ADOPTED	VOTING RULE	VOTES
Joint statement from the Bulgarian, French, Austrian and Portuguese delegations Decisions for deregulation should be based on comprehensive analysis for their effect on regulatory needs of the Member States and the effect of such deregulation on functioning of the Internal Market. Bulgaria, France, Austria and Portugal consider that harmonisation within the Internal Market is an efficient tool to ensure smooth intra-EU exchanges which offers guarantees to the consumers and other users in terms of security and accuracy of instruments. In this regard, the removal of harmonising tools which may remain useful for the economic operators represents a step back with regard to the Internal Market "acquis" and cannot be compensated only by mutual recognition. As a result, Member States could be led to introduce diverging regulations for instruments for which rules were until then identical. With a view to ensure that the foreseen repeals do not weaken the effective functioning of the Internal Market and European consumers trust, Bulgaria, France, Austria and Portugal underline the importance, in this context, to examine, when reviewing Directive 2004/22/EC on measuring instruments, the opportunity to include the instruments currently covered by the repealed directives. The Commission assessment report should take into account, in particular: - the impact of the removal of EEC pattern approval and EEC verification markings on market surveillance, - the need of the Member States to regulate these products and the economic consequences on manufacturers stemming from the application of a significant number of national regulations with ad hoc markings, - the opportunity to set common essential requirements with a presumption of conformity based on harmonised standards or international recommendations, with the aim to preventing fragmentation on internal market. Statement by the Netherlands on Metrology As indicated during discussion in Coreper, the Netherlands are not in favour of the repeal of Directive 71/349/EEC (ship tanks) with effect from 1 July 2011, while the other seven directives are repealed with effect from 1 December 2015. New Union legislation, if any as a result of the public consultation on the Measuring Instrument Directive, is not foreseen until 2015. In order to avoid a legal void the Netherlands consider drawing up national legislation for the period 2011 – 2015. In the Netherlands 100 till 150 certificates concerning ship tanks are issued on a yearly basis			

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Statement by Austria on Metrology As indicated during discussion in Coreper, Austria is not in favour of the repeal of Directive 71/349/EEC (ship tanks) with effect from 1 July 2011, while the other seven directives are repealed with effect from 1 December 2015. New Union legislation, if any as a result of the public consultation on the Measuring Instrument Directive, is not foreseen until 2015. In order to avoid a legal void Austria considers drawing up national legislation for the period 2011 – 2015. Statement by France on Metrology France is not in favour of the repeal of Directive 71/349/EEC (ship tanks) with effect from 1 July 2011, while the other seven directives are repealed with effect from 1 December 2015. New Union legislation, if any as a result of the public consultation on the Measuring Instrument Directive, is not foreseen until 2015. In order to avoid a legal void France will draw up national legislation with effect starting on July 2011.			
Position of the Council at first reading with a view to the adoption of a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the provision of food information to consumers, amending Regulations (EC) No 1924/2006 and (EC) No 1925/2006 and repealing Directives 87/250/EEC, 90/496/EEC, 1999/10/EC, 2000/13/EC, 2002/67/EC, 2008/5/EC and Regulation (EC) No 608/2004	17602/1/10 REV 1	Qualified majority	All Member States in favour, except: against : IT
Statement by Germany, Denmark, Spain, the Netherlands and Sweden on Country of Origin Germany, Denmark, Spain, the Netherlands and Sweden can accept the proposal on the Regulation of Food Information to Consumers for political agreement. However, the envisaged mandatory labelling of origin of meat is deemed to be very problematic for the following reasons: An introduction of mandatory labelling on the country of origin/place of provenance could disturb the functioning of the single market. The far-reaching provision of the envisaged labelling of origin of meat should be based on a thorough cost/benefit analysis. Regrettably no impact assessment of the proposed mandatory labelling has been conducted. The provisions of this Regulation would rather create discrimination between sectors by imposing mandatory labelling on meat without prior analysis, whereas other products will be thoroughly examined before a possible extension of those mandatory provisions. A mere transfer of the concept of beef labelling to other types of meat does not appear justifiable.			

INFORMATION ON THE ADOPTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS FEBRUARY 2011			
TITLE OF LEGISLATIVE ACT	TEXTS ADOPTED	VOTING RULE	VOTES
No scientifically and sound consumer survey ascertains the extent to which consumers actually need this information, and what additional costs consumers are prepared to pay for it. The experiences with the labelling of beef rather raise doubts whether consumers actually request this information. Work is ongoing on European Union and national level to reduce the administrative burden for businesses with the set target of 25% reduction by 2012. It is therefore of utmost importance that the implementation of provisions keeps the administrative burden on companies, in particular small and medium-sized ones, to a minimum and that costs are proportionate to the benefit. Against this background Germany, Denmark, Spain, the Netherlands and Sweden believe that the possibility of introducing mandatory labelling of origin should be reserved to specific and justified cases only. Statement by Austria, France, Greece, Italy and Portugal on Country of Origin According to the current legal framework, the indication of origin is mandatory for beef and beef products, fruits and vegetables, fish, olive oil and honey. It is voluntary for other agricultural products, except where failure to provide the indication might mislead the consumer as to the true origin or provenance of a food. There is a strong demand from consumers to have more information on the country of origin or the place of provenance of food products, especially for non processed products and primary ingredients of processed products, and to be ensured that the indication of origin is provided in a manner that is not misleading. Austria, France, Greece, Italy and Portugal deem it necessary to take into account consumers' demands for more origin labelling. These Member States recognize that the additional declaration of origin for fresh, chilled or frozen meat of swine, sheep and goat and poultry, as provided for in the Council first reading position, is a positive step. However, they regret that the origin labelling for other types of products whose importance has been continuously stressed during the first reading could not be retained. These Member States expect that the discussion on origin labelling will continue in the context of the second reading.			

INFORMATION ON THE ADOPTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS FEBRUARY 2011			
TITLE OF LEGISLATIVE ACT	TEXTS ADOPTED	VOTING RULE	VOTES
Statement by Italy and Spain on additional forms of expression and presentation Italy and Spain strongly believe that the possibility of the employment of additional forms of expression and presentation in the nutritional labeling, as proposed in the draft Regulation, is problematic and does not entail better information of consumers. The coexistence of different forms of expression and presentation without an harmonized basis will promote the existence in the market of foodstuffs whose labeling will include different type of information difficult to understand by consumers. Advertising campaigns – intended to improve the knowledge of graphical forms and symbols employed under these new forms of expression and presentation – that will be developed in countries where these alternative models will be implemented, will not be available for consumers in other Member States. In addition we would like to highlight the difficulties when trying to export nutritional policies from one country to other, due to different eating habits in Member States. Furthermore, additional forms of expression and presentation pose the risk of a fracture of internal market with consequences on competition. Finally, the current proposal implies more administrative burdens for Member States and impedes progress to an homogeneous internal market. Taking into account these reasons, Italy and Spain would have preferred the harmonization of these issues as the only mechanism to achieve a high level of consumers’ information and a smooth functioning of the internal market. Statement by the European Commission In a spirit of compromise, the Commission will not stand against a qualified majority vote in favour of the Presidency text although there are remaining concerns given that the Presidency text contains some elements departing from the Commission's proposal and some legal elements to be revised in line with the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. Furthermore, the Council has not considered the EP first reading opinion and consequently the EP amendments that the Commission had indicated it could accepted are not covered by the Presidency text. In particular, the Commission regrets to see that the Council has opted for deleting the "front-of-pack" nutrition declaration. The Commission considers that this is weakening the benefits that the consumers could get from the mandatory nutrition declaration and is convinced of the benefits that front-of-pack labelling would bring to consumers by allowing them to readily see the nutrition information when purchasing foods.			

INFORMATION ON THE ADOPTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS FEBRUARY 2011			
TITLE OF LEGISLATIVE ACT	TEXTS ADOPTED	VOTING RULE	VOTES
3072nd meeting of the Council of the European Union (TRANSPORT, TELECOMMUNICATIONS and <u>ENERGY</u>), held in Brussels 28 February 2011 Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products and repealing Council Directive 89/106/EEC Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the application of patients' rights in cross-border healthcare	PE-CONS 5/3/11 REV 3 PE-CONS 6/4/11 REV 4	Qualified majority Qualified majority	All Member States in favour, except: abstention: BU All Member States in favour, except: against : AT, PL, PT, RO abstention: SL

INFORMATION ON THE ADOPTION OF OTHER ACTS FEBRUARY 2011	
OTHER ACTS	Votes/Statements made public
Written procedure completed on 4 February 2011	
Council Regulation (EU) No 101/2011 of 4 February 2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Tunisia OJ L 31, 5.2.2011, p. 1–12	
Council Implementing Decision 2011/79/CFSP of 4 February 2011 implementing Decision 2011/72/CFSP concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities in view of the situation in Tunisia OJ L 31, 5.2.2011, p. 40–47	
3066th meeting of the Council of the European Union (EDUCATION, YOUTH, CULTURE and SPORT), held in Brussels on 14 February 2011	
Council Conclusions on the role of education and training in the implementation of the Europe 2020 strategy 5505/11 + COR 1 (de)	
3067th meeting of the Council of the European Union (ECONOMIC and FINANCIAL AFFAIRS), held in Brussels on 15 February 2011	
2011/144/EU: Council Decision of 15 February 2011 on the conclusion of the Interim Partnership Agreement between the European Community, of the one part, and the Pacific States, of the other part 5078/10 + COR 1	

INFORMATION ON THE ADOPTION OF OTHER ACTS FEBRUARY 2011	
OTHER ACTS	Votes/Statements made public
Council Decision 2011/106/CFSP of 15 February 2011 on adapting and extending the period of application of the measures in Decision 2002/148/EC concluding consultations with Zimbabwe under Article 96 of the ACP-EC Partnership Agreement 5726/11 + COR 1 (en) Council Conclusions on EU 2020: Macroeconomic and fiscal guidance 5991/11 Council Recommendation regarding Discharge to be given to the Commission in respect of the implementation of the general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2009 5891/11 ADD1 Council Conclusions on special report No 8/2009 "Networks of excellence" and "Integrated projects" in Community Research policy: did they achieve their objectives?" 5891/11 ADD 2 Council Conclusions on the budget guidelines for 2012 5895/11 3068th meeting of the Council of the European Union (GENERAL AFFAIRS), held in Brussels on 21 February 2011 Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 167/2011 of 21 February 2011 terminating the partial interim review of the anti-dumping measures applicable to imports of certain polyethylene terephthalate originating, inter alia , in the Republic of Korea 5867/11	

INFORMATION ON THE ADOPTION OF OTHER ACTS FEBRUARY 2011	
OTHER ACTS	Votes/Statements made public
Council Conclusions on the Special Report No. 9/2010 by the European Court of Auditors concerning the effectiveness of Structural Measures spending on the supply of water for domestic consumption 6490/11 Council Decision on the signing, on behalf of the Union, and provisional application of the Agreement between the European Union and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on certain aspects of air services 5733/11 + COR 1 (fi) + COR 2 + COR 3 (el) Joint Statement by the Council and the Commission Inter alia for pragmatic reasons, it is preferable that the Community alone should conclude the Agreement with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia 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. This Decision does not constitute a precedent as to the exercise of the respective competencies of the Community and its Member States in respect of agreements other than 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. This Decision does not create any new Community competences as far as external agreements on air services are concerned, nor does it affect the division of competences between the Community and its Member States. 2011/126/EU: Council Decision of 21 February 2011 concerning the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Community and the West African Economic and Monetary Union on certain aspects of air services 6190/09 + COR 1 (fi) + COR 2 (lt) + COR 3 6646/10 + COR 1	

INFORMATION ON THE ADOPTION OF OTHER ACTS FEBRUARY 2011	
OTHER ACTS	Votes/Statements made public
Council Conclusions on the Fifth Report on economic, social and territorial cohesion 6738/11 3069th meeting of the Council of the European Union (FOREIGN AFFAIRS), held in Brussels on 21 February 2011 Council Decision 2011/133/CFSP of 21 February 2011 on the signing and conclusion of the Agreement between the European Union and Montenegro establishing a framework for the participation of Montenegro in European Union crisis management operations 18027/10 Council Conclusions on intolerance, discrimination and violence on the basis of religion or belief 6485/11 3070th meeting of the Council of the European Union (AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES), held in Brussels on 21 February 2011 Council Decision to authorize the Commission to open negotiations on behalf of the European Union for the renewal of the Protocol to the Fisheries Partnership Agreement with Mozambique 5462/11 + COR 1 (ro) Council Decision to authorise the Commission to open negotiations on behalf of the European Union for the renewal of the protocol to the Fisheries Partnership Agreement with the Kingdom of Morocco 6486/1/11 REV 1	Qualified majority, all Member States in favour except: against : DK, SE UK, abstention: DE, FI

INFORMATION ON THE ADOPTION OF OTHER ACTS FEBRUARY 2011	
OTHER ACTS	Votes/Statements made public
Statement by the Danish delegation Denmark appreciates the work of the Commission to analyse and evaluate the documentation received from Morocco related to the question of the benefits from the implementation of the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the EU and Morocco of the people of Western Sahara. Denmark recognises the need for the necessary time for the Commission to carry out this work and the need for time for the Council to evaluate the documentation and assess possible Commission proposals on this basis. However, a one year renewal of the protocol without any substantiated, fully analysed and convincing documentation cannot be justified. In any event, a prolongation should be accompanied by regularly reporting from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament on the implementation of the protocol, including the regional impact of the protocol. It must be ensured that the Fisheries Partnership Agreement is implemented to the benefit of the people of Western Sahara, before the Commission is authorised to open negotiations for the renewal of the protocol for a longer period of time. Due to these circumstances Denmark votes against the proposal to authorise the Commission to open negotiations for the renewal of the protocol to the Fisheries Partnership Agreement with Morocco. Statement by the Finnish delegation With regard to the Council Decision to authorise the Commission to open negotiations on behalf of the EU for a renewal of the Protocol to the Fisheries Partnership Agreement with the Kingdom of Morocco, Finland can not support the draft Decision, and abstains, on the basis that the information available is not sufficiently timely, accurate and comprehensive to allow for an assessment of the impact of the present fisheries Protocol on Western Sahara and its people. In the absence of such information, it is not possible to ensure that the implementation of the Protocol to be negotiated is in agreement with the principles of international law governing Western Sahara, including the right to self-determination, permanent sovereignty over natural resources, and the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms. Finland emphasises the importance of regular and timely reporting from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament on the implementation of the Protocol, including the regional impact of the Protocol. Comprehensive information should be available well before the expiry of the Protocol to be negotiated.	

INFORMATION ON THE ADOPTION OF OTHER ACTS FEBRUARY 2011	
OTHER ACTS	Votes/Statements made public
Statement by the German delegation The Federal Government appreciates the information provided to date by the European Commission on the documents sent by the Moroccan side concerning the benefits of the Fisheries Agreement for the population of Western Sahara. It expects a rapid and conclusive evaluation of those documents. It stresses the importance which the Agreement's benefits for the population of Western Sahara and regular and comprehensive information about these benefits have for the further implementation of the Agreement. It requests regular information on the subject from the European Commission. Statement by Sweden As Western Sahara is not a part of the territory of Morocco, international law requires that the exploitation of fisheries resources is carried out for the benefit of the people of Western Sahara and in accordance with their interest and wishes. Sweden has for a long time questioned the Agreement's conformity with international law. In March 2010, Sweden called for an assessment to address specifically how the people of the Western Sahara have benefitted from the Agreement. Morocco has provided information to the Commission but the information has not been provided to the Member States. Sweden will therefore vote against the proposal, pending further information and analysis that clearly demonstrate the Agreement's conformity with international law. For Sweden it will also be important to gain access to the external evaluation of the environmental, economical and social effects of the Agreement, in order to, at a later stage, form a position on the negotiated protocol. Statement by United Kingdom The UK regards the status of Western Sahara as undetermined and supports the UN Secretary-General and his Personal Envoy in their efforts to resolve the dispute through a negotiated settlement, providing for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara. Morocco, as the <i>de facto</i> administering power of Western Sahara, is obliged under international law to ensure that economic activities under its administration do not adversely affect the interests of the people in Western Sahara. The UK appreciates the efforts made by the Commission to assess the benefits of the Fisheries Partnership Agreement to the people of Western Sahara, on the basis of documentation received from Morocco. We do not wish, at such short notice, to halt the commercial activities of European fishing vessels.	

INFORMATION ON THE ADOPTION OF OTHER ACTS FEBRUARY 2011	
OTHER ACTS	Votes/Statements made public
However, without access to the data presented by Morocco to the Commission, we are unable to assess the compatibility with international law of the current protocol to the Fisheries Partnership Agreement. The UK's decision to vote against the European Commission's recommendation is based exclusively on these grounds. We will, of course, re-consider our position in relation to the full-term renewal of the protocol to the EU-Morocco Fisheries Partnership Agreement, should the evidence provided by Morocco clearly demonstrate that the agreement operates in accordance with international law.	
3071st meeting of the Council of the European Union (JUSTICE and HOME AFFAIRS), held in Brussels on 24-25 February 2011	
Council Decision on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Union and the Federative Republic of Brazil on short-stay visa waiver for holders of diplomatic, service or official passports 16362/10 (13708/10)	
Council Decision on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Union and the Federative Republic of Brazil on short-stay visa waiver for holders of ordinary passports 16364/10 (13712/10)	
Council Conclusions on the role of the Council of the European Union in ensuring the effective implementation of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union 6387/11 + REV 1 (es) + REV 2 (fr)	
Council Conclusions on the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council - A comprehensive approach on personal data protection in the European Union 5980/4/11 REV 4 + REV 4 COR 1 + REV 4 COR 2	

INFORMATION ON THE ADOPTION OF OTHER ACTS FEBRUARY 2011	
OTHER ACTS	Votes/Statements made public
Council Decision on the signing, on behalf of the Union, and provisional application of the Protocol setting out the fishing opportunities and financial contribution provided for in the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community and the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe 5370/11 Council Regulation on the allocation of fishing opportunities under the Protocol to the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community and the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe 5373/11 Council Decision on the arrangements for the renegotiation of the Monetary Agreement between the Government of the French Republic, on behalf of the European Community, and the Government of His Serene Highness the Prince of Monaco 6136/11 Council Conclusions on the Commission communication on the European Union internal security strategy in action 6699/11 Council Conclusions on Migration of the website of the European Judicial Network in civil and commercial matters into the European e-Justice Portal 6029/11	

INFORMATION ON THE ADOPTION OF OTHER ACTS FEBRUARY 2011	
OTHER ACTS	Votes/Statements made public
Council Decision concerning the position adopted by the European Union within the Association Council established by the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an Association between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, of the other part, on the implementation of Article 98 of that Agreement 6129/11 3072nd meeting of the Council of the European Union (TRANSPORT, TELECOMMUNICATIONS and <u>ENERGY</u>), held in Brussels 28 February 2011 Council Decision on the signature and provisional application of a Memorandum of Cooperation between the European Union and the United States of America in civil aviation research and development 6554/11 + 6458/11 Statement by UK The United Kingdom is in a process of National Parliamentary Scrutiny of the two Draft Decisions presented to the Energy Council concerning a Memorandum of Cooperation between the European Union and the United States of America in Civil Aviation Research and Development. Unfortunately, it has not been possible in the time available to complete that process so the United Kingdom is obliged to register an abstention at this time. While we cannot of course pre-judge the outcome of the scrutiny process, the United Kingdom makes it clear that we have no objection to the Memorandum of Cooperation itself.	

INFORMATION ON THE ADOPTION OF OTHER ACTS FEBRUARY 2011	
OTHER ACTS	Votes/Statements made public
2011/138/EU: Council Decision of 28 February 2011 amending Decision 2010/248/EU adjusting the allowances provided for in Decision 2003/479/EC and Decision 2007/829/EC concerning the rules applicable to national experts and military staff on secondment to the General Secretariat of the Council 5694/11 Statement by Denmark Denmark votes against the proposal. Denmark would note its opposition in principle to the method of adjusting the remuneration and pensions of EU officials, given the high level of salaries in the EU institutions. 2010/615/EU: Council Decision of 17 May 2010 on the signing of a Voluntary Partnership Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of the Congo on forest law enforcement, governance and trade in timber and derived products to the European Union (FLEGT) 10028/10 + COR 2 Commission statement When the FLEGT partnership agreement with Ghana was adopted, the European Commission made a statement to be added to the Council minutes (Note 14356/09 ADD 1 of 10 November 2009). This statement remains fully valid, though the relevant provision following the entry into force of the Treaty of Lisbon is now article 218(7) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. Council Decision on the conclusion of a Voluntary Partnership Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Cameroon on forest law enforcement, governance and trade in timber and derived products to the European Union (FLEGT) 12796/10 (13187/10)	

INFORMATION ON THE ADOPTION OF OTHER ACTS FEBRUARY 2011	
OTHER ACTS	Votes/Statements made public
2011/153/EU: Council Decision of 28 February 2011 on the position to be taken by the European Union in the EEA Joint Committee concerning an amendment to Annex XX (Environment) to the EEA Agreement 5345/1/11 REV 1 Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 205/2011 of 28 February 2011 amending Regulation (EC) No 1292/2007 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of polyethylene terephthalate (PET) film originating in India 6153/11 Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 206/2011 of 28 February 2011 amending Regulation (EC) No 367/2006 imposing a definitive countervailing duty on imports of polyethylene terephthalate (PET) film originating in India 6202/11 Council Conclusions on Energy 2020: A Strategy for competitive, sustainable and secure energy 6207/1/11 REV 1 + REV 2 (de)	