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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

I

(Resolutions, recommendations and opinions)

OPINIONS

COUNCIL

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

of 18 November 2010

on the EU structured dialogue on sport

(2010/C 322/01)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

1. RECALLING:

(i) Article 165 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, which in particular requires the Union to 'contribute to the promotion of European sporting issues, while taking account of the specific nature of sport, its structures based on voluntary activity and its social and educational function' and to develop 'the European dimension in sport';

(ii) the European Council Declaration on Sport, Annex 5 to the Presidency Conclusions (Brussels, 12 December 2008), which calls for the strengthening of the constructive dialogue with the International Olympic Committee and representatives of the world of sport.

2. AWARE:

(i) that diverse dialogue mechanisms in the field of sport have been established for some time at national, regional and local level;

(ii) that successive EU Presidencies have organised a number of informal meetings of Sport Ministers and Sport Directors;

(iii) that EU-level dialogue has taken place with sport stakeholders at different levels, in particular within the EU Sport Forum;

(iv) of the European social dialogue in the sport sector, with a sectoral social dialogue committee on football being established in 2008.

3. CONSIDERS THAT:

(i) following the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty, a new era in EU priorities in the field of sport has begun;

(ii) a strengthened EU dialogue with sport stakeholders would serve as an opportunity for a continuous and well-structured exchange of views on priorities, implementation and follow-up to EU cooperation in the field of sport;

(iii) it is necessary to further develop such a dialogue by consolidating existing structures and practices, in particular the annual EU Sport Forum;

(iv) in addition, there is a specific need to develop the high-level component of the already existing dialogue, linked to Council meetings.

4. CONSEQUENTLY AGREES THAT THE PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL SHOULD:

(i) convene, on a regular basis, generally in the margin of the Council meeting, an informal meeting of leading representatives of the EU public authorities and the sports movement with the aim of exchanging views on sporting issues in the EU;

(ii) establish, following the necessary consultation, an agenda for each meeting which should focus particularly on the issues addressed or to be addressed in recent or forthcoming Council meetings;

- (iii) invite a limited number of participants to the meeting, seeking to ensure balanced participation from the EU public authorities, on the one hand, and representatives of the sports movement on the other hand;
- (iv) invite to this meeting representatives of the Council (the Team Presidency, a representative of the next Team Presidency, and assisted by the Council Secretariat), the European Commission, and the European Parliament;
- (v) seek to achieve representative, broad and balanced participation from the sports movement at the meeting, with particular emphasis on bodies from within the EU and from Europe.

The Presidency should take fully into account, when deciding on the list of invitees from the sports movement, the agenda of the Council meeting, the Team Presidency's priorities and any urgent or topical issues, including those raised in the context of the annual EU Sport Forum. In addition, continuity of representation should be considered when appropriate.

In this regard, the Presidency should also be steered by the following guidelines:

- the diversity of the world of sport should be reflected by considering particularly the following aspects: Olympic sports and non-Olympic sports; professional sports and amateur sports; competitive sports and recreational sports as well as grassroots sports and sport for people with disabilities,
 - the interests of the different actors within the sport sector, including those with a European dimension, e.g. umbrella organisations, European and national federations, clubs and sportsmen and sportswomen, should be taken into account,
 - the specific nature of the sport sector should be taken into consideration,
 - the international dimension of EU cooperation in sport should also be taken into account.
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IV

(Notices)

NOTICES FROM EUROPEAN UNION INSTITUTIONS, BODIES, OFFICES AND AGENCIES

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 22 November 2010

appointing the members and alternate members of the Governing Board of the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work

(2010/C 322/02)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Whereas:

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

- (1) By its Decision of 8 November 2007 ⁽²⁾ the Council appointed the members and alternate members of the Governing Board of the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work for the period from 8 November 2007 to 7 November 2010.

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2062/94 of 18 July 1994 establishing a European Agency for Safety and Health at Work ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 8 thereof,

- (2) The members and alternate members of the Governing Board should be appointed for a period of three years,

Having regard to the lists of candidates submitted to the Council by the Governments of the Member States and by the employees' and the employers' organisations,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Having regard to the lists of members and alternate members of the Advisory Committee on Safety and Health at Work,

The following shall be appointed members and alternate members of the Governing Board of the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work for the period from 8 November 2010 to 7 November 2013:

I. GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES

Country	Members	Alternates
Belgium	Mr Willy IMBRECHTS	Mr Christian DENEVE
Bulgaria	Mr Atanas KOLCHAKOV	Ms Darina KONOVA
Czech Republic	Ms Daniela KUBÍČKOVÁ	Ms Anežka SIXTOVÁ
Denmark	Ms Charlotte SKJOLDAGER	Ms Annemarie KNUDSEN

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 216, 20.8.1994, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 271, 14.11.2007, p. 4.

Country	Members	Alternates
Germany	Mr Ulrich RIESE	Mr Kai SCHÄFER
Estonia	Mr Tiit KAADU	Ms Pille STRAUSS-RAATS
Ireland	Mr Daniel KELLY	Ms Mary DORGAN
Greece	Ms Elissavet GALANOPOULOU	Mr Antonios CHRISTODOULOU
Spain	Ms Concepción PASCUAL LIZANA	Mr Mario GRAU RIOS
France	Ms Mireille JARRY	Mr Laurent GRANGERET
Italy		
Cyprus	Mr Leandros NICOLAIDES	Mr Anastassios YIANNAKI
Latvia	Mr Renārs LŪSIS	Ms Jolanta GEDUŠA
Lithuania	Ms Aldona SABAITIENĖ	Ms Vilija KONDROTIEŅĖ
Luxembourg		
Hungary		
Malta		
Netherlands	Mr M. P. FLIER	Mr M. G. DEN HELD
Austria	Ms Gertrud BREINDL	Ms Eva-Elisabeth SZYMANSKI
Poland	Ms Danuta KORADECKA	Mr Daniel Andrzej PODGÓRSKI
Portugal	Mr Luís Filipe NASCIMENTO LOPES	Mr José Manuel dos SANTOS
Romania	Mr Marian TĂNASE	Ms Anca Mihaela PRICOP
Slovenia	Ms Tatjana PETRIČEK	Mr Jože HAUKO
Slovakia	Ms Laurencia JANČUROVÁ	Ms Elena PALIKOVÁ
Finland	Mr Leo SUOMAA	Mr Erkki YRJÄNHEIKKI
Sweden	Mr Mikael SJÖBERG	Mr Stefan HULT
United Kingdom	Mr Clive FLEMING	Mr Stuart BRISTOW

II. REPRESENTATIVES OF EMPLOYEES' ORGANISATIONS

Country	Members	Alternates
Belgium	Mr François PHILIPS	Mr Herman FONCK
Bulgaria	Mr Aleksander ZAGOROV	Mr Ivan KOKALOV
Czech Republic	Mr Jaroslav ZAVADIL	Mr Miroslav KOSINA
Denmark	Mr Jan KAHN FREDERIKSEN	Ms Lone JACOBSEN
Germany		
Estonia	Mr Argo SOON	Mr Ülo KRISTJUHAN
Ireland	Mr Sylvester CRONIN	Ms Esther LYNCH
Greece	Mr Ioannis ADAMAKIS	Mr Ioannis VASSILOPOULOS
Spain	Ms Marisa RUFINO	Mr Pedro J. LINARES
France	Mr Gilles SEITZ	Mr Henri FOREST
Italy	Mr Sebastiano CALLERI	Ms Gabriella GALLI
Cyprus	Ms Maria THEOCHARIDOU	Mr Nicos ANDREOU
Latvia	Mr Ziedonis ANTAPSONS	Mr Mārtiņš PUŽULS
Lithuania	Mr Vitalius JARMONTOVIČIUS	Mr Gediminas MOZŪRA
Luxembourg		
Hungary	Mr Károly GYÖRGY	Ms Erika KOLLER
Malta		
Netherlands	Mr H. VAN STEENBERGEN	Ms Sonja BALJEU
Austria		
Poland	Mr Mariusz ŁUSZCZYK	Ms Iwona PAWLACZYK
Portugal		
Romania		
Slovenia	Ms Lučka BÖHM	Ms Andreja MRAK
Slovakia	Mr Bohuslav BENDÍK	Mr Alexander ŤAŽÍK
Finland	Ms Raili PERIMÄKI	Mr Erkki AUVINEN
Sweden	Ms Christina JÄRNSTEDT	Mr Börje SJÖHOLM
United Kingdom	Mr Hugh ROBERTSON	Ms Liz SNAPE

III. REPRESENTATIVES OF EMPLOYERS' ORGANISATIONS

Country	Members	Alternates
Belgium	Mr Kris DE MEESTER	Mr André PELEGRIN
Bulgaria	Mr Georgi STOEV	
Czech Republic	Mr Karel PETRŽELKA	Mr Martin RÖHRICH
Denmark	Mr Thomas PHILBERT NIELSEN	
Germany	Mr Eckhard METZE	Mr Herbert BENDER
Estonia	Mr Marek SEPP	Ms Veronika K Aidis
Ireland	Ms Theresa DOYLE	Mr Kevin ENRIGHT
Greece	Mr Pavlos KYRIAKOGONAS	Ms Natassa AVLONITOU
Spain	Ms Pilar IGLESIAS VALCARCE	Ms Laura CASTRILLO NÚÑEZ
France	Ms Nathalie BUET	Mr Patrick LÉVY
Italy	Ms Fabiola LEUZZI	
Cyprus	Mr Polyvios POLYVIOU	Ms Lena PANAYIOTOU
Latvia	Ms Liene VANCĀNE	
Lithuania	Mr Vaidotas LEVICKIS	Mr Jonas GUZAVIČIUS
Luxembourg	Mr François ENGELS	Mr Pierre BLAISE
Hungary	Mr Géza BOMBERA	
Malta	Mr Joe DELIA	Mr John SCICLUNA
Netherlands	Mr W. M. J. M. VAN MIERLO	Mr G. O. H. MEIJER
Austria	Ms Christa SCHWENG	Ms Alexandra SCHÖNGRUNDNER
Poland		
Portugal	Mr Marcelino PENA E COSTA	Mr Luís HENRIQUE
Romania	Mr Ovidiu NICOLESCU	Mr Adrian IZVORANU
Slovenia	Mr Igor ANTAUER	Ms Maja SKORUPAN
Slovakia	Mr Róbert MAJTNER	
Finland	Ms Katja LEPPÄNEN	Mr Rauno TOIVONEN
Sweden	Ms Bodil MELLBLÖM	Ms Cecilia ANDERSON
United Kingdom	Mr Neil CARBERRY	Mr Keith SEXTON

Article 2

The Council will appoint the members and alternate members not yet nominated at a later date.

Article 3

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

Done at Brussels, 22 November 2010.

For the Council

The President

S. VANACKERE

COUNCIL DECISION
of 22 November 2010
appointing the members and alternate members of the Governing Board of the European
Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions
(2010/C 322/03)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1365/75 of 26 May 1975 on the creation of a European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Having regard to the lists of candidates submitted to the Council by the Governments of the Member States and by the employees' and the employers' organisations,

Whereas:

- (1) By its Decision of 19 November 2007 ⁽²⁾, the Council appointed the members and alternate members of the Governing Board of the European Foundation for the

Improvement of Living and Working Conditions for the period from 1 December 2007 to 30 November 2010.

- (2) The members and alternate members of the Governing Board, representing the Governments of the Member States and employees' and employers' organisations, should be appointed for a period of three years.
- (3) It is for the Commission to appoint its own representatives on the Governing Board,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The following are hereby appointed members and alternate members of the Governing Board of the European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions for the period from 1 December 2010 to 30 November 2013:

I. GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES

Country	Members	Alternates
Belgium	Mr Michel DE GOLS	Mr Jan BATEN
Bulgaria	Mr Dragomir DRAGANOV	Ms Teodora DEMIREVA
Czech Republic	Mr Vlastimil VÁŇA	Ms Martina KAJÁNKOVÁ
Denmark	Ms Lone HENRIKSEN	Ms Lisbet MØLLER NIELSEN
Germany	Mr Andreas HORST	Mr Sebastian JOBELIUS
Estonia	Mr Märt MASSO	Ms Ester RÜNKLA
Ireland	Mr Paul CULLEN	
Greece	Ms Stamatia PISSIMISSI	Mr Ioannis KONSTANTAKOPOULOS
Spain	Ms María de MINGO CORRAL	Mr José ZAPATERO RANZ
France	Ms Valérie DELAHAYE-GUILLOCHEAU	Ms Marie-Soline CHOMEL
Italy		
Cyprus	Mr Orestis MESSIOS	Ms Yiota KAMBOURIDOU

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 139, 30.5.1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 282, 24.11.2007, p. 10.

Country	Members	Alternates
Latvia	Ms Ineta TĀRE	Ms Ineta VJAKSE
Lithuania	Ms Rita SKREBIŠKIENĖ	Mr Evaldas BACEVIČIUS
Luxembourg		
Hungary		
Malta		
Netherlands	Mr Lauris BEETS	Mr Martin BLOMSMA
Austria	Mr Andreas SCHALLER	Ms Petra HRIBERNIG
Poland	Mr Jerzy CIECHAŃSKI	Ms Joanna MACIEJEWSKA
Portugal	Mr José Luís FORTE	Mr Fernando RIBEIRO LOPES
Romania	Mr Sorin Ioan BOTEZATU	Ms Liana Ramona MOSTENESCU
Slovenia	Ms Vladka KOMEL	Ms Metka ŠTOKA-DEBEVEC
Slovakia		
Finland	Ms Pirjo HARJUNEN	Mr Antti NÄRHINEN
Sweden	Mr Per NYSTRÖM	Ms Åsa FORSSELL
United Kingdom		

II. REPRESENTATIVES OF EMPLOYEES' ORGANISATIONS

Country	Members	Alternates
Belgium	Mr Herman FONCK	Mr François PHILIPS
Bulgaria	Ms Ketī KOYNAKOVA	Mr Ivan KOKALOV
Czech Republic	Ms Hana MÁLKOVÁ	Mr Tomáš PAVELKA
Denmark	Mr Ole PRASZ	
Germany	Mr Dieter POUGIN	Ms Friederike POSSELT
Estonia	Mr Kalle KALDA	Ms Kadi ALATALU
Ireland	Ms Sally Anne KINAHAN	Mr Liam BERNEY
Greece		
Spain	Ms Antonia RAMOS	Mr Ramón BAEZA
France	Mr Emmanuel COUVREUR	
Italy	Mr Uliano STENDARDI	Ms Giulia BARBUICCI

Country	Members	Alternates
Cyprus	Mr Nicolaos EPISTITHIOU	Mr Andreas MATSAS
Latvia	Ms Ruta PORNIECE	Ms Linda ROMELE
Lithuania	Ms Kristina KRUPAVIČIENĖ	Ms Danutė ŠLIONSKIENĖ
Luxembourg	Ms Viviane GOERGEN	Mr René PIZZAFERRI
Hungary	Ms Erzsébet HANTI	
Malta	Mr William PORTELLI	
Netherlands	Mr Erik PENTENGA	Mr Leon MEIJER
Austria	Ms Karin ZIMMERMANN	Ms Sonja FREITAG
Poland	Mr Bogdan OLSZEWSKI	Mr Piotr OSTROWSKI
Portugal	Mr Vítor Manuel Vicente COELHO	Mr Armando FARIAS
Romania	Ms Cecilia GOSTIN	
Slovenia	Mr Pavle VRHOVEC	Ms Maja KONJAR
Slovakia	Mr Erik MACÁK	Ms Margita DÖMÉNYOVÁ
Finland	Mr Juha ANTILA	Ms Leila KURKI
Sweden	Mr Mats ESSEMYR	Mr Sten GELLERSTEDT
United Kingdom	Mr Hugh ROBERTSON	Ms Elena CRASTA

III. REPRESENTATIVES OF EMPLOYERS' ORGANISATIONS

Country	Members	Alternates
Belgium	Mr Kris DE MEESTER	Mr Roland WAEYAERT
Bulgaria	Mr Dimiter BRANKOV	Mr Nikola ZIKATANOV
Czech Republic	Ms Vladimíra DRBALOVÁ	Ms Pavla BŘEČKOVÁ
Denmark	Mr Benjamin HOLST	Mr Nils Juhl ANDREASEN
Germany	Mr Lutz MÜHL	Ms Renate HORNUNG-DRAUS
Estonia	Ms Eve PÄÄRENDSON	Mr Tarmo KRIIS
Ireland	Mr Brendan McGINTY	Mr Eamonn McCOY
Greece	Ms Rena BARDANI	Ms Christina GEORGANTA
Spain	Mr Miguel CANALES GUTIÉRREZ	Ms Rosario ESCOLAR POLO
France	Mr Emmanuel JAHAN	Mr Emmanuel JULIEN

Country	Members	Alternates
Italy	Ms Stefania ROSSI	Ms Paola ASTORRI
Cyprus	Ms Lena PANAYIOTOU	Mr Polyvios POLYVIOU
Latvia	Mr Eduards FILIPPOVS	Ms Anita LICE
Lithuania	Mr Andrius GUZAVIČIUS	Ms Dovilė BAŠKYTĖ
Luxembourg	Mr Pierre OESCH	Ms Magalie LYSIAK
Hungary	Mr Antal CSUPORT	Mr Istvan KOMOROCZKI
Malta	Mr Santo PORTERA	
Netherlands	Mr W. M. J. M. VAN MIERLO	Mr Gerard A. M. VAN DER GRIND
Austria	Ms Ruth LIST	Ms Heidrun MAIER-DE-KRUIJFF
Poland	Mr Piotr SARNECKI	Mr Adam AMBROZIK
Portugal	Mr Marcelino PENA E COSTA	Mr António VERGUEIRO
Romania		
Slovenia	Ms Tatjana PAJNKIHAR	Mr Igor ANTAUER
Slovakia	Mr Martin HOŠTÁK	Ms Viola KROMEROVÁ
Finland	Mr Seppo SAUKKONEN	Ms Anu SAJAVAARA
Sweden	Mr Sverker RUDEBERG	Mr Niklas BECKMAN
United Kingdom	Mr Neil CARBERRY	Mr Ben DIGBY

Article 2

The Council will appoint the members and alternate members not yet nominated at a later date.

Article 3

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

Done at Brussels, 22 November 2010.

For the Council
The President
 S. VANACKERE

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Euro exchange rates ⁽¹⁾

26 November 2010

(2010/C 322/04)

1 euro =

Currency		Exchange rate	Currency		Exchange rate
USD	US dollar	1,3225	AUD	Australian dollar	1,3715
JPY	Japanese yen	110,92	CAD	Canadian dollar	1,3523
DKK	Danish krone	7,4540	HKD	Hong Kong dollar	10,2671
GBP	Pound sterling	0,84470	NZD	New Zealand dollar	1,7653
SEK	Swedish krona	9,3070	SGD	Singapore dollar	1,7455
CHF	Swiss franc	1,3252	KRW	South Korean won	1 539,23
ISK	Iceland króna		ZAR	South African rand	9,4290
NOK	Norwegian krone	8,1770	CNY	Chinese yuan renminbi	8,8178
BGN	Bulgarian lev	1,9558	HRK	Croatian kuna	7,4218
CZK	Czech koruna	24,725	IDR	Indonesian rupiah	11 919,98
EEK	Estonian kroon	15,6466	MYR	Malaysian ringgit	4,1830
HUF	Hungarian forint	279,90	PHP	Philippine peso	58,626
LTL	Lithuanian litas	3,4528	RUB	Russian rouble	41,5390
LVL	Latvian lats	0,7096	THB	Thai baht	40,065
PLN	Polish zloty	4,0275	BRL	Brazilian real	2,2862
RON	Romanian leu	4,3125	MXN	Mexican peso	16,5244
TRY	Turkish lira	1,9707	INR	Indian rupee	60,6430

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

NOTICES FROM MEMBER STATES

VALUE ADDED TAX (VAT)
(EXEMPT INVESTMENT GOLD)

List of gold coins meeting the criteria established in Article 344(1), point (2) of Council Directive 2006/112/EC (Special scheme for investment gold)

Valid for the year 2011

(2010/C 322/05)

EXPLANATORY NOTE

- (a) This list reflects the contributions sent by Member States to the Commission within the deadline set by Article 345 of Council Directive 2006/112/EC of 28 November 2006 on the Common System of Value Added Tax.
- (b) The coins included in this list are considered to fulfil the criteria of Article 344 and therefore will be treated as investment gold in those Member States. As a result their supply is exempt from VAT for the whole of the 2011 calendar year.
- (c) The exemption will apply to all issues of the given coins in this list, except to issues of coin with purity less than 900 thousandths fine.
- (d) However, if a coin does not appear in this list, its supply will still be exempt where the coin meets the criteria for the exemption laid down in the VAT Directive.
- (e) The list is in alphabetical order, by names of countries and denominations of coins. Within the same category of coins, the listing follows the increasing value of the currency.
- (f) In the list the denomination of the coins reflects the currency shown on the coins. However, where the currency on the coins is not shown in roman script, where possible, its denomination in the list is shown in parenthesis.

COUNTRY OF ISSUE	COINS
AFGHANISTAN	(20 AFGHANI) 10 000 AFGHANI (1/2 AMANI) (1 AMANI) (2 AMANI) (4 GRAMS) (8 GRAMS) 1 TILLA 2 TILLAS
ALBANIA	20 LEKE 50 LEKE 100 LEKE 200 LEKE 500 LEKE
ALDERNEY	5 POUNDS 25 POUNDS 1 000 POUNDS
ANDORRA	50 DINERS 100 DINERS 250 DINERS 1 SOVEREIGN
ANGUILLA	5 DOLLARS 10 DOLLARS 20 DOLLARS 100 DOLLARS

COUNTRY OF ISSUE	COINS
ARGENTINA	1 ARGENTINO
ARUBA	10 FLORIN 25 FLORIN
AUSTRALIA	5 DOLLARS 15 DOLLARS 25 DOLLARS 50 DOLLARS 100 DOLLARS 150 DOLLARS 200 DOLLARS 250 DOLLARS 500 DOLLARS 1 000 DOLLARS 2 500 DOLLARS 3 000 DOLLARS 10 000 DOLLARS 1/2 SOVEREIGN (= 1/2 POUND) 1 SOVEREIGN (= 1 POUND)
AUSTRIA	10 CORONA (= 10 KRONEN) 20 CORONA (= 20 KRONEN) 100 CORONA (= 100 KRONEN) 1 DUCAT (4 DUCATS) 10 EURO 25 EURO 50 EURO 100 EURO 4 FLORIN = 10 FRANCS (= 4 GULDEN) 8 FLORIN = 20 FRANCS (= 8 GULDEN) 25 SCHILLING 100 SCHILLING 200 SCHILLING 200 SCHILLING/10 EURO 500 SCHILLING 1 000 SCHILLING 2 000 SCHILLING
BAHAMAS	10 DOLLARS 20 DOLLARS 25 DOLLARS 50 DOLLARS 100 DOLLARS 150 DOLLARS 200 DOLLARS 250 DOLLARS 2 500 DOLLARS
BELGIUM	10 ECU 20 ECU 25 ECU 50 ECU 100 ECU 50 EURO GOLD 100 EURO 10 FRANCS 20 FRANCS 5 000 FRANCS
BELIZE	25 DOLLARS 50 DOLLARS 100 DOLLARS 250 DOLLARS

COUNTRY OF ISSUE	COINS
BERMUDA	10 DOLLARS 25 DOLLARS 30 DOLLARS 50 DOLLARS 60 DOLLARS 100 DOLLARS 200 DOLLARS 250 DOLLARS
BHUTAN	1 SERTUM 2 SERTUMS 5 SERTUMS
BOLIVIA	4 000 PESOS BOLIVIANOS
BOTSWANA	5 PULA 150 PULA 10 THEBE
BRAZIL	300 CRUZEIROS (4 000 REIS) (5 000 REIS) (6 400 REIS) (10 000 REIS) (20 000 REIS)
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	100 DOLLARS
BULGARIA	(1 LEV) (5 LEVA) (10 LEVA) (20 LEVA) (100 LEVA) (125 LEVA) (1 000 LEVA) (10 000 LEVA) (20 000 LEVA)
BURUNDI	10 FRANCS 25 FRANCS 50 FRANCS 100 FRANCS
CANADA	1 DOLLAR 2 DOLLARS 5 DOLLARS 10 DOLLARS 20 DOLLARS 50 DOLLARS 100 DOLLARS 175 DOLLARS 200 DOLLARS 350 DOLLARS 1 SOVEREIGN
CAYMAN ISLANDS	25 DOLLARS 50 DOLLARS 100 DOLLARS 250 DOLLARS
CHAD	3 000 FRANCS 5 000 FRANCS 10 000 FRANCS 20 000 FRANCS
CHILE	2 PESOS 5 PESOS 10 PESOS 20 PESOS 50 PESOS 100 PESOS 200 PESOS

COUNTRY OF ISSUE	COINS
CHINA	5/20 YUAN (1/20 oz) 10/50 YUAN (1/10 oz) 25/100 YUAN (1/4 oz) 50/200 YUAN (1/2 oz) 100/500 YUAN (1 oz) 5 (YUAN) 10 (YUAN) 20 (YUAN) 25 (YUAN) 50 (YUAN) 100 (YUAN) 150 (YUAN) 200 (YUAN) 250 (YUAN) 300 (YUAN) 400 (YUAN) 450 (YUAN) 500 (YUAN) 1 000 (YUAN)
COLOMBIA	1 PESO 2 PESOS 2 1/2 PESOS 5 PESOS 10 PESOS 20 PESOS 100 PESOS 200 PESOS 300 PESOS 500 PESOS 1 000 PESOS 1 500 PESOS 2 000 PESOS 15 000 PESOS
CONGO	10 FRANCS 20 FRANCS 25 FRANCS 50 FRANCS 100 FRANCS
COOK ISLANDS	100 DOLLARS 200 DOLLARS 250 DOLLARS
COSTA RICA	5 COLONES 10 COLONES 20 COLONES 50 COLONES 100 COLONES 200 COLONES 1 500 COLONES 5 000 COLONES 25 000 COLONES
CUBA	4 PESOS 5 PESOS 10 PESOS 20 PESOS 50 PESOS 100 PESOS
CYPRUS	50 POUNDS
CZECH REPUBLIC	1 000 KORUN (1 000 Kč) 2 000 KORUN (2 000 Kč) 2 500 KORUN (2 500 Kč) 5 000 KORUN (5 000 Kč) 10 000 KORUN (10 000 Kč)
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	1 DUKÁT 2 DUKÁT 5 DUKÁT 10 DUKÁT

COUNTRY OF ISSUE	COINS
DENMARK	10 KRONER 20 KRONER
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	30 PESOS 100 PESOS 200 PESOS 250 PESOS
ECUADOR	1 CONDOR 10 SUCRES
EL SALVADOR	25 COLONES 50 COLONES 100 COLONES 200 COLONES 250 COLONES
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	250 PESETAS 500 PESETAS 750 PESETAS 1 000 PESETAS 5 000 PESETAS
ETHIOPIA	400 BIRR 600 BIRR 10 (DOLLARS) 20 (DOLLARS) 50 (DOLLARS) 100 (DOLLARS) 200 (DOLLARS)
FIJI	5 DOLLARS 10 DOLLARS 200 DOLLARS 250 DOLLARS
FINLAND	100 EURO 1 000 MARKKAA 2 000 MARKKAA
FRANCE	1/4 EURO 10 EURO 20 EURO 50 EURO 100 EURO 200 EURO 250 EURO 500 EURO 1 000 EURO 5 000 EURO 5 FRANCS 10 FRANCS 20 FRANCS 40 FRANCS 50 FRANCS 100 FRANCS 500 FRANCS 655,97 FRANCS
GABON	10 FRANCS 25 FRANCS 50 FRANCS 100 FRANCS 1 000 FRANCS 3 000 FRANCS 5 000 FRANCS 10 000 FRANCS 20 000 FRANCS
GAMBIA	200 DALASIS 500 DALASIS 1 000 DALASIS

COUNTRY OF ISSUE	COINS
GERMANY	1 DM 100 EURO
GIBRALTAR	1/25 CROWN 1/10 CROWN 1/5 CROWN 1/2 CROWN 1 CROWN 2 CROWNS 50 PENCE 1 POUND 5 POUNDS 25 POUNDS 50 POUNDS 100 POUNDS 1/25 ROYAL 1/10 ROYAL 1/5 ROYAL 1/2 ROYAL 1 ROYAL
GUATAMALA	5 QUETZALES 10 QUETZALES 20 QUETZALES
GUERNSEY	1 POUND 5 POUNDS 10 POUNDS 25 POUNDS 50 POUNDS 100 POUNDS
GUINEA	1 000 FRANCS 2 000 FRANCS 5 000 FRANCS 10 000 FRANCS
HAITI	20 GOURDES 50 GOURDES 100 GOURDES 200 GOURDES 500 GOURDES 1 000 GOURDES
HONDURAS	200 LEMPIRAS 500 LEMPIRAS
HONG KONG	1 000 DOLLARS
HUNGARY	1 DUKAT 4 FORINT = 10 FRANCS 8 FORINT = 20 FRANCS 50 FORINT 100 FORINT 200 FORINT 500 FORINT 1 000 FORINT 5 000 FORINT 10 000 FORINT 20 000 FORINT 50 000 FORINT 100 000 FORINT 500 000 FORINT 10 KORONA 20 KORONA 100 KORONA
ICELAND	500 KRONUR 10 000 KRONUR

COUNTRY OF ISSUE	COINS
INDIA	1 MOHUR 15 RUPEES 1 SOVEREIGN
INDONESIA	2 000 RUPIAH 5 000 RUPIAH 10 000 RUPIAH 20 000 RUPIAH 25 000 RUPIAH 100 000 RUPIAH 200 000 RUPIAH
IRAN	(1/2 AZADI) (1 AZADI) (1/4 PAHLAVI) (1/2 PAHLAVI) (1 PAHLAVI) (2 1/2 PAHLAVI) (5 PAHLAVI) (10 PAHLAVI) 50 POUND 500 RIALS 750 RIALS 1 000 RIALS 2 000 RIALS
IRAQ	(5 DINARS) (50 DINARS) (100 DINARS)
ISLE OF MAN	1/20 ANGEL 1/10 ANGEL 1/4 ANGEL 1/2 ANGEL 1 ANGEL 5 ANGEL 10 ANGEL 15 ANGEL 20 ANGEL 1/25 CROWN 1/10 CROWN 1/5 CROWN 1/2 CROWN 1 CROWN 50 PENCE 1 POUND 2 POUNDS 5 POUNDS 50 POUNDS (1/2 SOVEREIGN) (1 SOVEREIGN) (2 SOVEREIGNS) (5 SOVEREIGNS)
ISRAEL	20 LIROT 50 LIROT 100 LIROT 200 LIROT 500 LIROT 1 000 LIROT 5 000 LIROT 5 NEW SHEQALIM 10 NEW SHEQALIM 20 NEW SHEQALIM 5 SHEQALIM 10 SHEQALIM 500 SHEQEL
ITALY	20 EURO 50 EURO

COUNTRY OF ISSUE	COINS
IVORY COAST	10 FRANCS 25 FRANCS 50 FRANCS 100 FRANCS
JAMAICA	100 DOLLARS 250 DOLLARS
JERSEY	1 POUND 2 POUNDS 5 POUNDS 10 POUNDS 20 POUNDS 25 POUNDS 50 POUNDS 100 POUNDS 1 SOVEREIGN
JORDAN	2 DINARS 5 DINARS 10 DINARS 25 DINARS 50 DINARS 60 DINARS
KATANGA	5 FRANCS
KENYA	100 SHILLINGS 250 SHILLINGS 500 SHILLINGS
KIRIBATI	150 DOLLARS
LATVIA	100 LATU
LESOTHO	1 LOTI 2 MALOTI 4 MALOTI 10 MALOTI 20 MALOTI 50 MALOTI 100 MALOTI 250 MALOTI 500 MALOTI
LIBERIA	12 DOLLARS 20 DOLLARS 25 DOLLARS 30 DOLLARS 50 DOLLARS 100 DOLLARS 200 DOLLARS 250 DOLLARS 500 DOLLARS 2 500 DOLLARS
LUXEMBURG	5 EURO 10 EURO 20 FRANCS 40 FRANCS
MACAU	250 PATACAS 500 PATACAS 1 000 PATACAS 10 000 PATACAS
MALAWI	250 KWACHA
MALAYSIA	100 RINGGIT 200 RINGGIT 250 RINGGIT 500 RINGGIT

COUNTRY OF ISSUE	COINS
MALI	10 FRANCS 25 FRANCS 50 FRANCS 100 FRANCS
MALTA	50 EURO 5 (LIRI) 10 (LIRI) 20 (LIRI) 25 (LIRI) 50 (LIRI) 100 (LIRI) LM 25
MARSHALL ISLANDS	20 DOLLARS 50 DOLLARS 200 DOLLARS
MAURITIUS	100 RUPEES 200 RUPEES 250 RUPEES 500 RUPEES 1 000 RUPEES
MEXICO	1/20 ONZA 1/10 ONZA 1/4 ONZA 1/2 ONZA 1 ONZA 2 PESOS 2 1/2 PESOS 5 PESOS 10 PESOS 20 PESOS 50 PESOS 250 PESOS 500 PESOS 1 000 PESOS 2 000 PESOS
MONACO	10 EURO 20 EURO 100 EURO 20 FRANCS 100 FRANCS 200 FRANCS
MONGOLIA	750 (TUGRIK) 1 000 (TUGRIK)
NEPAL	1 ASARPHI 1 000 RUPEES
NETHERLANDS	(1 DUKAAT) (2 DUKAAT) 10 EURO 20 EURO 50 EURO 1 GULDEN 5 GULDEN 10 GULDEN
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	5 GULDEN 10 GULDEN 50 GULDEN 100 GULDEN 300 GULDEN

COUNTRY OF ISSUE	COINS
NEW ZEALAND	5 DOLLARS 10 DOLLARS 150 DOLLARS 1,56 grammes/1/20 ounce 3,11 grammes/1/10 ounce 7,77 grammes/1/4 ounce 15,56 grammes/1/2 ounce 31,1 grammes/1 ounce
NICARAGUA	50 CORDOBAS
NIGER	10 FRANCS 25 FRANCS 50 FRANCS 100 FRANCS
NORWAY	10 KRONER 20 KRONER 1 500 KRONER
OMAN	25 BAISA 50 BAISA 100 BAISA 1/4 OMANI RIAL 1/2 OMANI RIAL OMANI RIAL 5 OMANI RIALS 10 OMANI RIALS 15 OMANI RIALS 20 OMANI RIALS 25 OMANI RIALS 75 OMANI RIALS
PAKISTAN	3 000 RUPEES
PANAMA	100 BALBOAS 500 BALBOAS
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	100 KINA
PERU	1/5 LIBRA 1/2 LIBRA 1 LIBRA 5 SOLES 10 SOLES 20 SOLES 50 SOLES 100 SOLES
PHILIPPINES	1 000 PISO 1 500 PISO 5 000 PISO
POLAND	50 ZŁOTYCH (orzeł bielik) 50 ZŁOTYCH 100 ZŁOTYCH (orzeł bielik) 100 ZŁOTYCH 200 ZŁOTYCH (orzeł bielik) 200 ZŁOTYCH 500 ZŁOTYCH (orzeł bielik)
PORTUGAL	1 ESCUDO 100 ESCUDOS 200 ESCUDOS 500 ESCUDOS 5 EURO 8 EURO 10 000 REIS

COUNTRY OF ISSUE	COINS
ROMANIA	12 1/2 LEI 20 LEI 25 LEI 50 LEI 100 LEI 500 LEI 1 000 LEI 2 000 LEI 5 000 LEI
RHODESIA	1 POUND 5 POUNDS 10 SHILLINGS
RUSSIA	10 (ROUBLES) 15 (ROUBLES) 25 (ROUBLES) 50 (ROUBLES) 100 (ROUBLES) 200 (ROUBLES) 1 000 (ROUBLES) 10 000 (ROUBLES)
RWANDA	10 FRANCS 25 FRANCS 50 FRANCS 100 FRANCS
SAN MARINO	20 EURO 50 EURO 1 SCUDO 2 SCUDI 5 SCUDI 10 SCUDI
SAUDI ARABIA	1 GUINEA (= 1 SAUDI POUND)
SENEGAL	10 FRANCS 25 FRANCS 50 FRANCS 100 FRANCS 250 FRANCS 500 FRANCS 1 000 FRANCS 2 500 FRANCS
SERBIA	10 DINARA 20 DINARA
SEYCHELLES	1 000 RUPEES 1 500 RUPEES
SIERRA LEONE	20 DOLLARS 50 DOLLARS 100 DOLLARS 250 DOLLARS 500 DOLLARS 2 500 DOLLARS 1/4 GOLDE 1/2 GOLDE 1 GOLDE 5 GOLDE 10 GOLDE 1 LEONE
SINGAPORE	1 DOLLAR 2 DOLLARS 5 DOLLARS 10 DOLLARS 20 DOLLARS 25 DOLLARS 50 DOLLARS

COUNTRY OF ISSUE	COINS
	100 DOLLARS 150 DOLLARS 250 DOLLARS 500 DOLLARS
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	100 EURO 5 000 KORUN (5 000 Sk) 10 000 KORUN (10 000 Sk)
SLOVENIA	100 EURO 5 000 TOLARS 20 000 TOLARS 25 000 TOLARS
SOLOMON ISLANDS	10 DOLLARS 25 DOLLARS 50 DOLLARS 100 DOLLARS
SOMALIA	20 SHILLINGS 50 SHILLINGS 100 SHILLINGS 200 SHILLINGS 500 SHILLINGS 1 500 SHILLINGS
SOUTH AFRICA	1/10 KRUGERRAND 1/4 KRUGERRAND 1/2 KRUGERRAND 1 KRUGERRAND 1/10 oz NATURA 1/4 oz NATURA 1/2 oz NATURA 1 oz NATURA 1/2 POND 1 POND 1/10 PROTEA 1 PROTEA 1 RAND 2 RAND 5 RAND 25 RAND 1/2 SOVEREIGN (=1/2 POUND) 1 SOVEREIGN (= 1 POUND)
SOUTH KOREA	2 500 WON 20 000 WON 25 000 WON 30 000 WON 50 000 WON
SPAIN	2 (ESCUDOS) 10 (ESCUDOS) 20 EURO 100 EURO 200 EURO 400 EURO 10 PESETAS 20 PESETAS 25 PESETAS 5 000 PESETAS 10 000 PESETAS 20 000 PESETAS 40 000 PESETAS 80 000 PESETAS 100 (REALES)
SUDAN	25 POUNDS 50 POUNDS 100 POUNDS

COUNTRY OF ISSUE	COINS
SURINAM	20 DOLLARS 50 DOLLARS 100 GULDEN
SWAZILAND	2 EMALANGENI 5 EMALANGENI 10 EMALANGENI 20 EMALANGENI 25 EMALANGENI 50 EMALANGENI 100 EMALANGENI 250 EMALANGENI 1 LILANGENI
SWEDEN	10 KRONOR 20 KRONOR 1 000 KRONOR 2 000 KRONOR
SWITZERLAND	10 FRANCS 20 FRANCS 50 FRANCS 100 FRANCS
SYRIA	(1/2 POUND) (1 POUND)
TANZANIA	1 500 SHILINGI 2 000 SHILINGI
THAILAND	(150 BAHT) (300 BAHT) (400 BAHT) (600 BAHT) (800 BAHT) (1 500 BAHT) (2 500 BAHT) (3 000 BAHT) (4 000 BAHT) (5 000 BAHT) (6 000 BAHT)
TONGA	1/2 HAU 1 HAU 5 HAU 1/4 KOULA 1/2 KOULA 1 KOULA
TUNISIA	2 DINARS 5 DINARS 10 DINARS 20 DINARS 40 DINARS 75 DINARS 10 FRANCS 20 FRANCS 100 FRANCS 5 PIASTRES
TURKEY	(25 KURUSH) (= 25 PIASTRES) (50 KURUSH) (= 50 PIASTRES) (100 KURUSH) (= 100 PIASTRES) (250 KURUSH) (= 250 PIASTRES) (500 KURUSH) (= 500 PIASTRES) 1/2 LIRA 1 LIRA 500 LIRA 1 000 LIRA 10 000 LIRA 50 000 LIRA 100 000 LIRA 200 000 LIRA

COUNTRY OF ISSUE	COINS
	1 000 000 LIRA
	60 000 000 LIRA
TURKS & CAICOS ISLANDS	100 CROWNS
TUVALU	50 DOLLARS
UGANDA	50 SHILLINGS
	100 SHILLINGS
	500 SHILLINGS
	1 000 SHILLINGS
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	(500 DIRHAMS)
	(750 DIRHAMS)
	(1 000 DIRHAMS)
UNITED KINGDOM	(1/3 GUINEA)
	(1/2 GUINEA)
	50 PENCE
	2 POUNDS
	5 POUNDS
	10 POUNDS
	25 POUNDS
	50 POUNDS
	100 POUNDS
	QUARTER SOVEREIGN
	(1/2 SOVEREIGN) (= 1/2 POUND)
	(1 SOVEREIGN) (= 1 POUND)
	(2 SOVEREIGNS)
	(5 SOVEREIGNS)
URUGUAY	5 000 NUEVO PESOS
	20 000 NUEVO PESOS
	5 PESOS
USA	2,5 DOLLARS
	5 DOLLARS
	10 DOLLARS (AMERICAN EAGLE)
	20 DOLLARS
	25 DOLLARS
	50 DOLLARS
VATICAN	20 EURO
	50 EURO
	10 LIRE GOLD
	20 LIRE
	100 LIRE GOLD
VENEZUELA	(10 BOLIVARES)
	(20 BOLIVARES)
	(100 BOLIVARES)
	1 000 BOLIVARES
	3 000 BOLIVARES
	5 000 BOLIVARES
	10 000 BOLIVARES
	5 VENEZOLANOS
WESTERN SAMOA	50 TALA
	100 TALA
YUGOSLAVIA	20 DINARA
	100 DINARA
	200 DINARA
	500 DINARA
	1 000 DINARA
	1 500 DINARA
	2 000 DINARA
	2 500 DINARA
	5 000 DINARA
	1 DUCAT
	4 DUCATS
ZAIRE	100 ZAIRES
ZAMBIA	250 KWACHA

V

(Announcements)

PROCEDURES RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMMON
COMMERCIAL POLICY

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Notice of the impending expiry of certain anti-dumping measures

(2010/C 322/06)

1. As provided for in Article 11(2) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1225/2009 of 30 November 2009 ⁽¹⁾ on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Community, the European Commission gives notice that, unless a review is initiated in accordance with the following procedure, the anti-dumping measures mentioned below will expire on the date mentioned in the table below.

2. Procedure

Union producers may lodge a written request for a review. This request must contain sufficient evidence that the expiry of the measures would be likely to result in a continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury.

Should the Commission decide to review the measures concerned, importers, exporters, representatives of the exporting country and Union producers will then be provided with the opportunity to amplify, rebut or comment on the matters set out in the review request.

3. Time limit

Union producers may submit a written request for a review on the above basis, to reach the European Commission, Directorate-General for Trade (Unit H-1), N-105 4/92, 1049 Bruxelles/Brussel, BELGIQUE/BELGIË ⁽²⁾ at any time from the date of the publication of the present notice but no later than three months before the date mentioned in the table below.

4. This notice is published in accordance with Article 11(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1225/2009.

Product	Country(ies) of origin or exportation	Measures	Reference	Date of expiry
Dead-burned (sintered) magnesia	People's Republic of China	Anti-dumping duty	Council Regulation (EC) No 716/2006 (OJ L 125, 12.5.2006, p. 1)	13.5.2011

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 51.

⁽²⁾ Fax +32 22956505.

PROCEDURES RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPETITION POLICY

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Prior notification of a concentration

(Case COMP/M.6039 — GE/Dresser)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2010/C 322/07)

1. On 19 November 2010, the Commission received a notification of a proposed concentration pursuant to Article 4 of Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 ⁽¹⁾ by which General Electric Group ('GE', USA) acquires within the meaning of Article 3(1)(b) of the Merger Regulation control of the whole of Dresser Holdings, Inc ('Dresser', USA), by way of purchase of shares.

2. The business activities of the undertakings concerned are:

- for GE: a global, diversified manufacturing, technology and services company,
- for Dresser: a global producer of energy infrastructure, and oil and gas products and services (power and compression systems, valves etc.).

3. On preliminary examination, the Commission finds that the notified transaction could fall within the scope the EC Merger Regulation. However, the final decision on this point is reserved.

4. The Commission invites interested third parties to submit their possible observations on the proposed operation to the Commission.

Observations must reach the Commission not later than 10 days following the date of this publication. Observations can be sent to the Commission by fax (+32 22964301), by e-mail to COMP-MERGER-REGISTRY@ec.europa.eu or by post, under reference number COMP/M.6039 — GE/Dresser, to the following address:

European Commission
Directorate-General for Competition
Merger Registry
J-70
1049 Bruxelles/Brussel
BELGIQUE/BELGIË

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 24, 29.1.2004, p. 1 (the 'EC Merger Regulation').

Prior notification of a concentration
(Case COMP/M.6074 — ČEZ/EPH/Mibrag Group)
(Text with EEA relevance)
(2010/C 322/08)

1. On 19 November 2010, the Commission received a notification of a proposed concentration pursuant to Article 4 of Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 ⁽¹⁾ by which HC Fin3 NV (The Netherlands) wholly owned by Energetický a průmyslový holding, a.s. ('EPH', Czech Republic), and ČEZ, a.s. ('ČEZ', Czech Republic) acquire within the meaning of Article 3(1)(b) of the Merger Regulation joint control over JTSD Braunkohlebergbau GmbH ('JTSD', Germany) and its wholly owned subsidiary Mitteldeutsche Braunkohlengesellschaft mbH ('Mibrag', Germany, Mibrag and its subsidiaries collectively called 'Mibrag Group') which are currently controlled by ČEZ's subsidiary Severočeské doly a.s. ('SD', Czech Republic) and Mr Křetínský wholly-owned special purpose vehicle, namely, Lignite Investments (Cyprus), by way of purchase of shares.

2. The business activities of the undertakings concerned are:

- for EPH: strategic investor in the energy sector and a major investor in industry,
- for JTSD: limited liability company fully controlling Mibrag,
- for Mibrag Group: mainly active in ortho-lignite mining, district heating, operation of lignite fired power generation plants in Germany,
- for SD: lignite mining in the Czech Republic,
- for ČEZ: different activities in the energy sector like (i) generation, (ii) distribution and (iii) sale of electricity and heat in the Czech Republic and (iv) electricity trading and operation of power plants in some other European countries.

3. On preliminary examination, the Commission finds that the notified transaction could fall within the scope the EC Merger Regulation. However, the final decision on this point is reserved.

4. The Commission invites interested third parties to submit their possible observations on the proposed operation to the Commission.

Observations must reach the Commission not later than 10 days following the date of this publication. Observations can be sent to the Commission by fax (+32 22964301), by e-mail to COMP-MERGER-REGISTRY@ec.europa.eu or by post, under reference number COMP/M.6074 — ČEZ/EPH/Mibrag Group, to the following address:

European Commission
Directorate-General for Competition
Merger Registry
J-70
1049 Bruxelles/Brussel
BELGIQUE/BELGIË

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 24, 29.1.2004, p. 1 (the 'EC Merger Regulation').

Prior notification of a concentration
(Case COMP/M.6072 — Carlyle/Primondo Operations)
Candidate case for simplified procedure
(Text with EEA relevance)
(2010/C 322/09)

1. On 19 November 2010, the Commission received a notification of a proposed concentration pursuant to Article 4 of Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 ⁽¹⁾ by which The Carlyle Group ('Carlyle', US), through its subsidiary CEP III Participations Sàrl SICAR ('CEP III', US), acquires within the meaning of Article 3(1)(b) of the Merger Regulation control over certain retail operations under the trade names 'Walz' (Germany), 'Bon'A Parte' (Denmark), 'Elégance' (Germany), 'Mirabeau' (Germany), 'Planet Sports' (Germany), and 'Vertbaudet' (Germany) ('Primondo Operations'), controlled by the Primondo Specialty Group ('Primondo', Germany), by way of purchase of shares.

2. The business activities of the undertakings concerned are:

- for Carlyle: Global alternative asset manager, which sponsors funds that invest globally across four investment disciplines (buyout, credit alternatives, growth capital and real estate) in a range of industries,
- for Primondo Operations: Retail sales via mail order or via internet (e-commerce); retail sales of clothing, footwear, textiles, baby care products, sporting equipment, games and toys in stores; wholesale of clothing and footwear.

3. On preliminary examination, the Commission finds that the notified transaction could fall within the scope of the EC Merger Regulation. However, the final decision on this point is reserved. Pursuant to the Commission Notice on a simplified procedure for treatment of certain concentrations under the EC Merger Regulation ⁽²⁾ it should be noted that this case is a candidate for treatment under the procedure set out in the Notice.

4. The Commission invites interested third parties to submit their possible observations on the proposed operation to the Commission.

Observations must reach the Commission not later than 10 days following the date of this publication. Observations can be sent to the Commission by fax (+32 22964301), by email to COMP-MERGER-REGISTRY@ec.europa.eu or by post, under reference number COMP/M.6072 — Carlyle/Primondo Operations, to the following address:

European Commission
Directorate-General for Competition
Merger Registry
J-70
1049 Bruxelles/Brussel
BELGIQUE/BELGIË

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 24, 29.1.2004, p. 1 (the 'EC Merger Regulation').

⁽²⁾ OJ C 56, 5.3.2005, p. 32 ('Notice on a simplified procedure').

OTHER ACTS

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Publication of an application pursuant to Article 6(2) of Council Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs

(2010/C 322/10)

This publication confers the right to object to the application pursuant to Article 7 of Council Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 ⁽¹⁾. Statements of objection must reach the Commission within six months of the date of this publication.

SINGLE DOCUMENT

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 510/2006**‘ΚΑΤΣΙΚΑΚΙ ΕΛΑΣΣΟΝΑΣ’ (KATSIKAKI ELASSONAS)****EC No: EL-PDO-0005-0734-14.01.2009****PGI () PDO (X)****1. Name:**

‘Κατσικάκι Ελασσόνας’ (Katsikaki Elassonas)

2. Member State or third country:

Greece

3. Description of the agricultural product or foodstuff:**3.1. Type of product:**

Class 1.1 — Meat (and offal)

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

Fresh meat from sucking kids of 30-55 days old, weighing 5,5-9,0 kg and born of goats bearing the phenotypic characters of indigenous Greek breeds living throughout mainland Greece. The animals have the following phenotypic characters: medium height, good body development, proportionate physique, with a range of colourings but predominantly black, long hair, with horns, average-sized ears, short but strong legs, exceptionally resistant, abstemious, with a strong temperament, suited to dry, hot climates, poor pastures and extensive feeding conditions, late sexual maturity, low incidence of multiple births, low milk production (the milk has high levels of fat (5 %) and protein (3,5 %)), resistant to extreme weather conditions, resistant to disease and able to walk far. These goat populations belong to the local Greek breed (*Capra prisca*) or are the result of cross-breeding of this breed with males of the Skopelos breed. The goats live under extensive or semi-extensive conditions in the Province of Ellassona, as the region is defined and delineated below, and graze on mountain pastures at high altitudes (above 250 m).

The meat is sold only fresh, (a) as whole carcasses, (b) as half-carcasses or (c) in pieces.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 93, 31.3.2006, p. 12.

Organoleptic characteristics of 'Katsikaki Elassonas' meat:

'Katsikaki Elassonas' meat has a characteristic aroma and a pleasant smell and taste; it is tender and juicy meat with a pH of 7,0-7,2. There is a very thin to inexistent layer of fat with no subcutaneous fat and a bony carcass with high levels of linolenic acid. The meat displays colouring varying from white to faint pink, in accordance with Community regulations. It falls under the category of light kids pursuant to Community legislation.

Chemical characteristics of 'Katsikaki Elassonas' meat:

Katsikaki Elassonas	Moisture % (av. value)	Protein % (av. value)	Fat % (av. value)	Ash % (av. value)
	77,71	19,63	1,02	1,18

Meat colour

L = 43,17 + 0,46

a = 7,28 + 0,79

b = 10,40 + 0,63

Luminary

Red

Yellow

3.3. Raw materials (for processed products only):

—

3.4. Feed (for products of animal origin only):

Up to the point of slaughter the kids are fed exclusively on their dam's milk. The goats graze freely on mountain pastures (above 250 m) and on artificial grassland. Complementary feedingstuffs (mostly cereals, legumes, vegetables, straw, clover and oilseed products) produced mainly in the defined geographical area, as well as vitamins and minerals, are given for 3-5 months. The small artificial grasslands are fertilised using natural manure from animals of the geographical area as the use of insecticides, pesticides and artificial fertilisers is not permitted.

3.5. Specific steps in production that must take place in the identified geographical area:

Slaughtered kids may only bear the name 'Katsikaki Elassonas' if:

- (a) both their parents had been living within the defined area for at least eight months before mating;
- (b) the kids must also have been born and reared up to the point of slaughter within the defined area.

3.6. Specific rules concerning slicing, grating, packaging, etc.:

—

3.7. Specific rules concerning labelling:

The following label must be put on whole carcasses, half-carcasses and pieces:



4. Concise definition of the geographical area:

The area comprises:

- (a) the Province of Ellassona, Prefecture of Larissa and
- (b) the district of Damasios in the Municipality of Tirnavos of the same prefecture.

5. Link with the geographical area:

5.1. Specificity of the geographical area:

The defined geographical area is mountainous and semi-mountainous with altitudes ranging from 250 m to 2 550 m. Sixty percent of the area is covered by pastures with a large variety of grasses, herbs and aromatic plants. The land suitable for grazing in the Province of Ellassona includes natural pastures, agricultural land used to grow animal feed, fallow land and seasonal pastures. The natural pastures are covered with grass pasture, scrub pasture and partly wooded pasture. The most characteristic feature of the region is the high degree of flora biodiversity, with many types of aromatic plants.

The herbaceous vegetation is made up mainly of grasses and, to a lesser degree, legumes and composites. The most commonly encountered sub-families are *Festuceae*, *Hordeae*, *Pemineae*, *Aerostideae*, *Phalatiidae* and *Aneneae*. The most common herbaceous plants include *Festuca rubra*, *Dactylis glomerata*, *Bromus* sp., *Trifolium* sp., *Stipa* sp., *Lolium* sp., etc. The scrub pasture contributes significantly to meeting the needs of the animals by providing both young shoots and the herbaceous vegetation which grows in the shadows of the plant crown; pasture capacity is 1,39 livestock units.

Local goat populations are small, abstemious and adapted to the mountainous and semi-mountainous terrain of the defined geographical area. Extensive goat-rearing is an integral part of the culture and conservation of the natural environment and an essential part of daily life in the Province of Ellassona.

5.2. Specificity of the product:

The carcase of slaughtered 'Katsikaki Ellassonas' goat displays uniform muscle coverage. The carcase is light, with a very thin to inexistent layer of fat and no subcutaneous fat. 'Katsikaki Ellassonas' contains a higher level of protein (19,63 %) than that found in kids of other regions (18,9 %), total fat is less than 1,02 % as compared to 4,83 % in other regions and the meat has a white to faint pink colour unlike the slightly red colour of lowland kids. Analyses of the fatty acids from the carcases have shown that the Ellassona kids contain higher levels of linoleic acid (C18:3) than those from lowlands areas. Ellassona kids give tender, juicy meat with a characteristic aroma and a pleasant smell and taste, even when older. For all these reasons, 'Katsikaki Ellassonas' meat is in high demand in many urban areas: e.g. Larissa, Katerini, Athens, Thessaloniki, Crete and abroad.

5.3. Causal link between the geographical area and the quality or characteristics of the product (for PDO) or a specific quality, the reputation or other characteristic of the product (for PGI):

The quality features of Katsikaki Ellassonas meat are due to the particular soil and weather conditions of the area (mountainous and semi-mountainous land), which contains a wealth of vegetation, a large variety of plants (1 700 species are to be found on Mount Olympus alone) and many aromatic plants. The animals grazing on the mountainous and semi-mountainous pastures of Ellassona consume a wide range of grasses, herbs and plants. They often cover long distances and this gives them a different physical form to animals living at lower altitudes and, particularly, confined animals. The antioxidant agents in many aromatic plants give the goats' milk and, particularly, the kids' meat a particular and characteristic aroma and taste which make them highly popular among consumers.

There is a positive link between the intensity of the aroma and the linolenic acid (C18:3) found in higher quantities in free-pasture animals and between these sought-after qualities in sucking-kid meat and the soil, vegetation and microclimate of the Province of Ellassona.

Fatty acid tests were conducted on Ellassona kids and higher levels of linolenic acid (C18:3) were found than those found in kids from lowland areas. The aroma is also affected by how the animal is fed and reared, its breed, age and reproductive situation.

The organoleptic characteristics of 'Katsikaki Elassonas' meat derive from:

- (a) the small local breeds of goat, which are abstemious, strong and fully adapted to the particular geographical environment;
- (b) free-range housing and daily grazing of goats on pastures;
- (c) the wide variety of vegetation, grasses, herbs and aromatic plants;
- (d) the range of altitudes (250 m-2 550 m);
- (e) the soil and microclimate of the region;
- (f) the fact that the kids are exclusively fed on their dam's milk;
- (g) the high levels of linolenic fatty acid (C18:3);
- (h) the short period of time in which complementary feedingstuffs, mostly produced in the Province of Elassona, are given to the dams (goats).

Goat-rearing and the production of 'Katsikaki Elassonas' meat are historical activities and attested over the centuries; it is marketed in Larissa, Katerini, Athens, Thessaloniki and abroad (Italy, Spain and Cyprus).

Reference to publication of the specification:

(Article 5(7) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006)

<http://www.minagric.gr/greek/data/Προδιαγραφές%20προϊόντος%20ΚΑΤΣΙΚΑΚΙ%20ΕΛΑΣΣΟΝΑΣ.doc>

Publication of an application pursuant to Article 6(2) of Council Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs

(2010/C 322/11)

This publication confers the right to object to the application pursuant to Article 7 of Council Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 ⁽¹⁾. Statements of objection must reach the Commission within six months from the date of this publication.

SINGLE DOCUMENT

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 510/2006

'JABŁKA GRÓJECKIE'

EC No: PL-PGI-0005-0730-01.12.2008

PGI (X) PDO ()

1. Name:

'Jabłka grójeckie'

2. Member State or third country:

Poland

3. Description of the agricultural product or foodstuff:

3.1. Type of product:

Class 1.6: Fruit, vegetables and cereals, fresh or processed

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

Apples of the varieties listed below may be sold as 'jabłka grójeckie' in the 'extra' class and in class I if they meet the minimum requirements for colouring, size and firmness of flesh at the time of sale specified in the following table: 'jabłka grójeckie' also have a level of acidity which is, as a rule, 5 % higher than the average for the variety concerned. However, the value for this parameter is dependent on the atmospheric conditions prevailing during the growing season.

Variety	Colouring as % of surface area	Size of 'extra' class (mm)	Size of class I (mm)	Minimum firmness of flesh (kg/cm ²)
Alwa	55	60	55	5,5
Belle de Boskoop and mutants	38	70	65	6
Braeburn	55	70	65	6
Cortland	55	70	65	4,5
Celeste	38	70	65	5,5
Delikates	55	70	65	5

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 93, 31.3.2006, p. 12.

Variety	Colouring as % of surface area	Size of 'extra' class (mm)	Size of class I (mm)	Minimum firmness of flesh (kg/cm ²)
Delbarestival and mutants	38	60	55	5,5
Early Geneva	55	60	55	6
Elise	80	70	65	6
Elstar	38	60	55	4,5
Empire	80	60	55	5
Fuji	55	70	65	6
Gala and mutants	38	60	55	5,5
Gloster	55	70	65	5,5
Golden Delicious and mutants	10	70	65	5
Idared	55	70	65	5,5
Jerseymac	55	60	55	5,5
Jonagold and mutants	38	70	65	5
Jonagored and mutants	80	70	65	5
Lobo	55	70	65	4,5
Ligol	55	70	65	5,5
Mutsu	10	70	65	6
Paula Red	55	70	65	5,5
Pinova and mutants	38	70	65	5,5
Piros	38	60	55	5,5
Rubin	80	70	65	4,5
Shampion and mutants	55	70	65	4,5

3.3. *Raw materials (for processed products only):*

—

3.4. *Feed (for products of animal origin only):*

—

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

The following steps in the production of 'jabłka grójeckie' must take place in the area defined at point 4:

— site preparation,

- planting,
- cutting and shaping,
- fertilisation,
- irrigation,
- plant protection,
- fruit-quality improvement treatments,
- harvesting.

'Jabłka grójeckie' must be produced in the area defined at point 4, in accordance with the integrated production (IP) method for apples or the GLOBALGAP specifications.

3.6. *Specific rules concerning slicing, grating, packaging, etc.:*

None

3.7. *Specific rules concerning labelling:*

—

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

In Mazowieckie Province:

- the whole of Grójecki County (municipalities: Belsk Duży, Błędów, Chynów, Goszczyn, Grójec, Jasieniec, Mogielnica, Nowe Miasto n. Pilicą, Pniewy and Warka),
- the municipality of Mszczonów in Żyrardowski County,
- the municipalities of Tarczyn, Prażmów and Góra Kalwaria in Piaseczyński County,
- the municipality of Sobienie Jeziory in Otwocki County,
- the municipality of Wilga in Garwoliński County,
- the municipalities of Grabów n. Pilicą and Magnuszew in Kozienicki County,
- the municipalities of Stromiec, Białobrzegi and Promna in Białobrzski County.

In Łódzkie Province:

- the municipalities of Biała Rawska, Sadkowiec, Regnów and Cielądz in Rawski County,
- the municipality of Kowiesy in Skierniewicki County.

5. **Link with the geographical area:**

5.1. *Specificity of the geographical area:*

5.1.1. **Natural factors**

The 'jabłka grójeckie' production area is located in central Poland, on the Warsaw Plain and Rawa Plateau and in the Białobrzegi Valley and the Central Vistula Valley. These are geographical regions forming part of the Central Mazovian Lowlands and the Southern Mazovian Lowlands.

Podsolic or pseudopodsolic soils formed on sand, clay and marginal deposits in the average and low valuation classes which are ideal for the cultivation of apple orchards predominate in these areas. The area receives 600 mm of precipitation per annum. The growing season is about 200 days, which makes it possible to grow most varieties of apple tree. The region's relatively mild, near-continental climate protects against significant planting losses even in frost-sensitive varieties.

This region has a characteristic microclimate that is distinguished by low night-time temperatures (as low as 0 °C) during the pre-harvest period (September and early October).

The identified 'jabłka grójeckie' production area is very homogeneous in character. From the centre of the region, i.e. the town of Grójec, to its boundaries, apple trees are grown in every locality. Crop concentration, reaching 70 % in the area around Grójec, decreases as the distance from the town increases; just beyond the boundaries of the identified growing area the pattern of apple tree cultivation becomes more scattered. That is why the region is called the 'biggest orchard in Europe'.

5.1.2. Historical and human factors

The origins of the 'biggest orchard in Europe', as the area around Grójec is called, date back to the time of Queen Bona, who was known for her interest in horticulture and fruit farming. In 1545, she received a large tract of land in Grójec county, for which she later made provision by granting various privileges to owners of market gardens. The legal status of fruit farming was subsequently strengthened by the royal decree issued by Queen Bona's son in 1578. This provided the initial impetus for the development of orchards, particularly apple orchards. Historical works contain numerous references to the development of manorial and peasant orchards in the Grójec area.

A not insignificant role in the history of 'jabłka grójeckie' was also played by members of the clergy (Roch Wójcicki of Belsk, Niedźwiedzki of Łęczeszyce, Stefan Roguski of Goszczyn and Edward Kawiński of Konary), who were the most important figures in fruit farming in the region in the 19th century.

The beginning of the 20th century saw the establishment of commercial orchards, symbolised by the work of Jan Cieślak of Podgórzyce. Cieślak did much to refine apple growing and storage skills (in 1918 he built the first fruit warehouse in Poland).

The early 20th century also saw the emergence of the first consultants, one of the region's most famous being Witalis Urbanowicz, who made a name for himself in 1909 by drawing up his 'ten commandments of horticulture'.

A period of very rapid growth in fruit growing in the Grójec area, with which the name of Prof. Szczepan Pieniążek is synonymous, began with the end of the Second World War. The Research Institute of Pomology and Floriculture (*Instytut Sadownictwa i Kwiaciarnictwa*), which has passed on the latest knowledge and experience to local fruit farmers, was founded at his instigation. On his recommendation, a student of his, Eligiusz Gajewski, founded the Experimental Station of the Institute of Pomology and Floriculture (*Zakład Doświadczalny Instytutu Sadownictwa i Kwiaciarnictwa*) at Nowa Wieś. This developed into a model farm which passed on practical know-how to the fruit farmers of Grójec.

As time went by, the growing of 'jabłka grójeckie' became more widespread, but in 1958 the local farmers' harvest failed, and this prompted the deputy Chairman of the District Presidium of the National Council in Grójec, Wacław Przytocki, to organise an apple blossom festival (*Dni Kwitnących Jabłoni*) with the aim of promoting the apples and the region as a whole. Initially, the apple blossom festival was celebrated in a different place each year, under different names: 'Dni Kwitnących Jabłoni', 'Dni Kwitnącej Jabłoni', 'Grójeckie Dni Kwitnącej Jabłoni', 'Grójeckie Dni Kwitnących Jabłoni', 'Kwitnące Jabłonie' and 'Święto Kwitnących Jabłoni', which is the name that has been used for over ten years now.

5.2. *Specificity of the product:*

'Jabłka grójeckie' have a blush which is, as a rule, 5 % greater than the average. The apples' beautiful red blush not only gives them a pleasing appearance but also reflects the higher content of pigments, mainly anthocyanins and carotenoids, in their skin tissue. The acidity of 'jabłka grójeckie' is also 5 % higher on average than the average for the variety concerned. The value for this parameter is, however, dependent on the atmospheric conditions prevailing during the growing season.

5.3. *Causal link between the geographical area and the quality or characteristics of the product (for PDO) or a specific quality, the reputation or other characteristic of the product (for PGI):*

The link between 'jabłka grójeckie' and the geographical area defined at point 4 stems from the specific qualities described at point 5.2, which have been attained as a result of the natural factors described at point 5.1.1 and the reputation described below.

The natural conditions occurring in the 'jabłka grójeckie' production area, in particular its soils and specific microclimate, mean that 'jabłka grójeckie' acquire their colour more quickly and have a blush of above-average intensity and a high acidity that is prized by processors throughout Europe. Low night-time temperatures impact favourably on the physiological processes which take place in the apples just before harvesting. This is because oxidation processes during the night-time resting period are less intensive and, as a result, the sugar-acid ratio improves, making a significant contribution to the exquisite taste of 'jabłka grójeckie'.

The unique characteristics of 'jabłka grójeckie' are closely bound up with the area where the apples are grown, as a result of its particular microclimate. Moreover, the pre-harvest period in the Grójec area is characterised by major falls in temperature (to as low as 0 °C in September and early October). In short, the soils and specific microclimate produce the unique natural conditions in which 'jabłka grójeckie' acquire their colour more quickly, giving them an above-average blush and a high acidity that is prized by processors throughout Europe.

The favourable conditions for growing apple trees in the Grójec area have resulted in an exceptional reputation that has been going from strength to strength for almost 500 years. For most people who live in Mazowieckie Province and neighbouring provinces, Grójec is synonymous with apple-growing. References to fruit-growing are found throughout the area: in the coat of arms of Grójecki County and a number of municipalities (Chynów, Belsk Duży, Błędów, Jasieniec, Kowiesy and Sadkowiec), which feature apples; in place-names such as Sadków and Sadkowiec ('sad' being the Polish word for orchard); in a *bas-relief* in the House of Horticulture in Grójec that depicts apple-picking; in the hugely popular annual apple-blossom festival and in the National Orchard Conference, which takes place every year in Grójec; and in names given to parts of towns, such as the Zielony Sad ('Green Orchard') housing estate.

Many centuries of tradition have enabled the local fruit-growers to master, almost to perfection, the skill of caring for apple trees. Local industry is also geared primarily to servicing the needs of fruit-growing: fruit-processing plants, trading companies, producer groups, suppliers of orchard requisites, manufacturers of machinery, etc.

The Grójec area is now home to intensive dwarf orchards, accounting for almost 40 % of national apple production; in some municipalities crop intensity is as high as 70 %.

The product's excellent reputation, which is due to the area's climatic conditions and its long tradition of apple-growing, was confirmed in a nationwide consumer survey conducted in September 2008. The results of the survey demonstrated how strongly the Grójec area is associated with fruit-growing and, in particular, with the production of apples. 27,7 % of respondents indicated a connection between the Grójec area and fruit-growing. 19 % of Poles associate the Grójec area with apple-growing. The percentage of respondents from provinces adjoining Mazowieckie Province who associate Grójec with apples is even higher: 32 % in Łódzkie Province and 36 % in Świętokrzyskie Province.

The reputation of 'jabłka grójeckie' is also borne out by articles relating to them in the press. For instance: 'Co czwarte jabłko z Grójca' (1991), 'Z Grójca do Szwecji' (1992), 'Jabłko ekologiczne' (1993), 'Eurojabłka z Grójeckiego' (1995), 'Sady po klęsce' (2000), 'Jabłkowe centrum Europy?' (2001), and 'Grójeckie jabłka najlepsze' (2007).

Reference to publication of the specification:

(Article 5(7) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006)

<http://www.minrol.gov.pl/index.php?/pol/Jakosc-zywnosci/Produkty-regionalne-i-tradycyjne/Wnioski-przeslane-do-UE-od-kwietnia-2006-roku>

OTHER ACTS

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