

This text is meant purely as a documentation tool and has no legal effect. The Union's institutions do not assume any liability for its contents. The authentic versions of the relevant acts, including their preambles, are those published in the Official Journal of the European Union and available in EUR-Lex. Those official texts are directly accessible through the links embedded in this document

► **B**

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2017/2379

of 18 December 2017

on recognition of the report of Canada including typical greenhouse gas emissions from cultivation of agricultural raw materials pursuant to Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council

(notified under document C(2017) 8801)

(OJ L 337, 19.12.2017, p. 86)

Corrected by:

► **C1** Corrigendum, OJ L 60, 2.3.2018, p. 57 (2017/2379)

**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2017/2379****of 18 December 2017****on recognition of the report of Canada including typical greenhouse gas emissions from cultivation of agricultural raw materials pursuant to Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council***(notified under document C(2017) 8801)**Article 1*

The Commission considers that the report submitted for recognition by Canada on 14 March 2016 contains accurate data for measuring the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the cultivation of canola oilseed produced in the Canadian regions as NUTS 2 equivalent regions for the purposes of Article 17(2) of Directive 2009/28/EC. A summary of the data contained in the report is set out in the Annex.

Article 2

This Decision is valid for a period of 5 years. If the content or circumstances of the report, as submitted for recognition to the Commission on 14 March 2016, change in a way that might affect the conditions required for the recognition made in Article 1, such changes shall be notified to the Commission without delay. The Commission shall assess the notified changes with a view to establishing whether the report is still providing accurate data.

Article 3

The Commission may repeal this Decision if it has been clearly demonstrated that the report does not contain any longer accurate data for the purposes of measuring the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the cultivation of canola oilseed produced in Canada.

Article 4

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

▼**B**

ANNEX

GHG emissions arising from canola cultivation in Canadian regions

Region	Single emissions (kg CO ₂ eq/dry-ton)					Total emissions	
	Seeding	Fertilizer production	N ₂ O field emissions	Pesticide production	Field operations	(kg CO ₂ eq/ dry-ton)	►C1 g CO ₂ eq/ MJ FAME ◀
RU 23	2,4	262,5	523,5	4,2	73,1	865,7	33
RU 24	2,2	266,5	510,6	3,7	64,9	847,9	33
RU 28	2,5	212,8	499,5	3,8	71,4	790,0	30
RU 29	2,5	203,1	319,4	3,6	63,4	592,0	23
RU 30	2,2	190,2	206,5	2,8	55,1	456,8	18
RU 34	2,2	170,4	421,2	3,3	57,7	654,8	25
RU 35	1,9	154,2	338,4	2,6	54,9	552,0	21
RU 37	2,1	166,6	198,2	2,8	58,3	428,0	16

Note: A RU is the smallest spatial unit at which activity data from the different sources (Such as AAFC -Agriculture and AgriFood - Canada, Canadian Government and Canadian Forest Service) can be harmonized. RUs are AAFC Reporting Zones subdivided by provincial boundaries. A RU is therefore within a single Province. The RUs in Canada fulfil the administrative and population requirements of the NUTS 2 concept.