Non-legislative acts

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

* Council Decision (EU) 2019/610 of 8 April 2019 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union and its Member States, of a Protocol to the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the State of Israel, of the other part, to take account of the accession of the Republic of Croatia to the European Union ................................................................. 1

REGULATIONS

* Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/611 of 9 April 2019 approving non-minor amendments to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications ('Liquirizia di Calabria' (PDO)) ...................... 3

* Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/612 of 9 April 2019 concerning the classification of certain goods in the Combined Nomenclature ................................................................. 5

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DECISIONS

* Council Decision (EU) 2019/614 of 9 April 2019 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union within the Joint Committee established under the Agreement between the European Union and Japan for an Economic Partnership, as regards the adoption of the Rules of Procedure of the Joint Committee, the Rules of Procedure of a Panel, the Code of Conduct for Arbitrators and the Mediation Procedure ................................................................. 11
* Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/615 of 15 April 2019 on Union support for activities leading up to the 2020 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) .......................................................... 25


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II

(Non-legislative acts)

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2019/610

of 8 April 2019

on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union and its Member States, of a Protocol to the
Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities
and their Member States, of the one part, and the State of Israel, of the other part, to take account
of the accession of the Republic of Croatia to the European Union

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 217, in conjunction
with Article 218(6)(a) thereof,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of the Republic of Croatia, and in particular Article 6(2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Having regard to the consent of the European Parliament (1),

Whereas:

(1) The Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their
Member States, of the one part, and the State of Israel, of the other part (2) (‘the Agreement’), was signed on

(2) The Republic of Croatia became a Member State of the European Union on 1 July 2013.

(3) In accordance with Article 6(2) of the Act of Accession of the Republic of Croatia, the accession of the Republic
of Croatia to this Agreement is to be agreed by means of a protocol to the Agreement concluded between the
Council, acting unanimously on behalf of the Member States, and the State of Israel.

(4) On 14 September 2012, the Council authorised the Commission to open negotiations with the State of Israel.
The negotiations were successfully concluded.

(5) In accordance with Council Decision (EU) 2019/102 (3), the Protocol to the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement
establishing an Association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and
the State of Israel, of the other part, to take account of the accession of the Republic of Croatia to the European
Union was signed on behalf of the Union and its Member States in Brussels on 20 December 2018.

(6) The Protocol should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Protocol to the Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and
their Member States, of the one part, and the State of Israel, of the other part, to take account of the accession of the Republic of Croatia to the European Union, is hereby approved on behalf of the Union and its Member States (4).

(2) OJ L 147, 21.6.2000, p. 3.
(4) The text of the Protocol has been published in OJ L 21 of 24.1.2019 together with the decision on its signature.
Article 2

The President of the Council shall, on behalf of the Union and its Member States, give the notification provided for in Article 7(1) of the Protocol, in order to express the consent of the Union and its Member States to be bound by the Protocol (\(^5\)).

Article 3

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

Done at Luxembourg, 8 April 2019.

For the Council
The President
F. MOGHERINI

\(^5\) The date of entry into force of the Protocol will be published in the Official Journal of the European Union by the General Secretariat of the Council.
REGULATIONS

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2019/611
of 9 April 2019

approving non-minor amendments to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications ('Liquirizia di Calabria' (PDO))

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

(1) Pursuant to the first subparagraph of Article 53(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission has examined Italy's application for the approval of amendments to the specification for the protected designation of origin 'Liquirizia di Calabria', registered under Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1072/2011 (2) as amended by Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1403/2013 (3).

(2) Since the amendments in question are not minor within the meaning of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission published the amendment application in the Official Journal of the European Union (4) as required by Article 50(2)(a) of that Regulation.

(3) As no statement of opposition under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the amendments to the specification should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amendments to the specification published in the Official Journal of the European Union regarding the name ‘Liquirizia di Calabria’ (PDO) are hereby approved.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 9 April 2019.

For the Commission,

On behalf of the President,

Phil HOGAN

Member of the Commission
COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2019/612
of 9 April 2019
concerning the classification of certain goods in the Combined Nomenclature

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 October 2013 laying down the Union Customs Code (1), and in particular Article 57(4) and Article 58(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) In order to ensure uniform application of the Combined Nomenclature annexed to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 (2), it is necessary to adopt measures concerning the classification of the goods referred to in the Annex to this Regulation.

(2) Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 has laid down the general rules for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature. Those rules apply also to any other nomenclature which is wholly or partly based on it or which adds any additional subdivision to it and which is established by specific provisions of the Union, with a view to the application of tariff and other measures relating to trade in goods.

(3) Pursuant to those general rules, the goods described in column (1) of the table set out in the Annex should be classified under the CN code indicated in column (2), by virtue of the reasons set out in column (3) of that table.

(4) It is appropriate to provide that binding tariff information issued in respect of the goods concerned by this Regulation which does not conform to this Regulation may, for a certain period, continue to be invoked by the holder in accordance with Article 34(9) of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013. That period should be set at three months.

(5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Customs Code Committee.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The goods described in column (1) of the table set out in the Annex shall be classified within the Combined Nomenclature under the CN code indicated in column (2) of that table.

Article 2

Binding tariff information which does not conform to this Regulation may continue to be invoked in accordance with Article 34(9) of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 for a period of three months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 9 April 2019.

For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Stephen QUEST
Director-General

Directorate-General for Taxation and Customs Union
### ANNEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of the goods</th>
<th>Classification (CN code)</th>
<th>Reasons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. An article made of woven textile fabric (cotton), in the form of a tower, held up by a metal frame to be placed next to a high bed at one of the openings and attached by means of the screws to the bed. It is not free standing and cannot be moved. It has openings in the form of cut-outs resembling doors or windows. It is decorated in order to match the theme of a child’s room. See image (*)</td>
<td>6304 92 00</td>
<td>Classification is determined by general rules 1, 3(b) and 6 for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature and by the wording of CN codes 6304 and 6304 92 00. The article is not intended essentially for the amusement of children as it can neither be moved, nor is it a play tent (see also the Harmonised System Explanatory Notes (HSEN) to heading 9503 (D) first paragraph, (xxiii)). Considering its objective characteristics (instability, construction, high windows, need to be attached by means of the screws), the article is not designed to play with but it rather serves for decorative purposes. Consequently, classification under heading 9503 as ‘other toys’ is excluded. It is a decorative furnishing article of textile material for a child’s room (see also the HSEN to heading 6304). It is therefore to be classified under CN code 6304 92 00 as other furnishing articles, excluding those of heading 9404, not knitted or crocheted, of cotton.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. An article made of woven textile fabric (cotton), and designed to hang from a high bed to the floor to create a covered space below the bed. It has an opening either as a cut-out in the shape of a door or as a split in the textile. It is decorated in order to match the theme of the child’s room. See image (*)</td>
<td>6304 92 00</td>
<td>Classification is determined by general rules 1 and 6 for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature and by the wording of CN codes 6304 and 6304 92 00. The article is not intended essentially for the amusement of children as it covers the space below the bed (see also the HSEN to heading 9503 (D) first paragraph). Consequently, classification under heading 9503 as ‘other toys’ is excluded. It is a decorative furnishing article of textile material for a child’s room (see also the HSEN to heading 6304). It is therefore to be classified under CN code 6304 92 00 as other furnishing articles, excluding those of heading 9404, not knitted or crocheted, of cotton.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) The image is purely for information.
COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2019/613
of 9 April 2019
concerning the classification of certain goods in the Combined Nomenclature

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 October 2013 laying down the Union Customs Code (1), and in particular Article 57(4) and Article 58(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) In order to ensure uniform application of the Combined Nomenclature annexed to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 (2), it is necessary to adopt measures concerning the classification of the goods referred to in the Annex to this Regulation.

(2) Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 has laid down the general rules for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature. Those rules apply also to any other nomenclature which is wholly or partly based on it or which adds any additional subdivision to it and which is established by specific provisions of the Union, with a view to the application of tariff and other measures relating to trade in goods.

(3) Pursuant to those general rules, the goods described in column (1) of the table set out in the Annex should be classified under the CN code indicated in column (2), by virtue of the reasons set out in column (3) of that table.

(4) It is appropriate to provide that binding tariff information issued in respect of the goods concerned by this Regulation which does not conform to this Regulation may, for a certain period, continue to be invoked by the holder in accordance with Article 34(9) of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013. That period should be set at three months.

(5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Customs Code Committee.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The goods described in column (1) of the table set out in the Annex shall be classified within the Combined Nomenclature under the CN code indicated in column (2) of that table.

Article 2

Binding tariff information which does not conform to this Regulation may continue to be invoked in accordance with Article 34(9) of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 for a period of three months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 9 April 2019.

For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Stephen QUEST
Director-General
Directorate-General for Taxation and Customs Union
ANNEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of the goods</th>
<th>Classification (CN-code)</th>
<th>Reasons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A threaded article made of stainless steel with an internal thread. It is in the form</td>
<td>7318 16 39</td>
<td>Classification is determined by general rules (GIR) 1 and 6 for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature and by the wording of CN codes 7318, 7318 16 and 7318 16 39. The article has the objective characteristics of ‘threaded articles’ classified under heading 7318. Classification under heading 7307 as tube or pipe fittings is excluded as the article only presses on the components that form the connection in the joint and is not in contact with the liquid transmitted via the pipeline. The inner thread of the article is not designed to form or maintain a hydraulic seal. The article cannot be classified as an unfinished fitting/coupling by virtue of GIR 2(a) for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature because it does not have the essential character of the finished fitting/coupling. Bolts, nuts, screws, etc. suitable for use in the assembly of tube or pipe fittings are excluded from heading 7307 (see also the Harmonized System Explanatory Notes to heading 7307, exclusions, point (b)). Consequently, the article is to be classified under CN code 7318 16 39 as other nuts of stainless steel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of a nut with a flange on one end. The article is designed to be used in the pipeline</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>assembly of the hydraulic braking system of a motor vehicle. The article, when</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tightened, causes the components of the connecting joint to settle into the correct</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>position, thus securing the hydraulic seal. See images (*).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) The images are purely for information.
DECISIONS

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2019/614

of 9 April 2019

on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union within the Joint Committee established under the Agreement between the European Union and Japan for an Economic Partnership, as regards the adoption of the Rules of Procedure of the Joint Committee, the Rules of Procedure of a Panel, the Code of Conduct for Arbitrators and the Mediation Procedure

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

(1) The Agreement between the European Union and Japan for an Economic Partnership (1) (‘the Agreement’) was approved on behalf of the Union on 20 December 2018 and entered into force on 1 February 2019.

(2) The Agreement establishes a Joint Committee to ensure that the Agreement operates properly and effectively and provides that the Joint Committee is to adopt its own rules of procedure, the Rules of Procedure of a Panel, the Code of Conduct for Arbitrators and the Mediation Procedure.

(3) It is appropriate to establish the position to be taken on the Union’s behalf in the Joint Committee, as the envisaged decision of the Joint Committee will be binding on the Union.

(4) The position of the Union within the Joint Committee should therefore be based on the attached draft Decision,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The position to be taken on the Union’s behalf in the first meeting of the Joint Committee established under the Agreement between the European Union and Japan for an Economic Partnership with regard to the adoption of the rules of procedure of the Joint Committee, the Rules of Procedure of a Panel, the Code of Conduct for Arbitrators and the Mediation Procedure shall be based on the draft decision of the Joint Committee, including its annexes, as attached to this Decision.

Article 2

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

Done at Luxembourg, 9 April 2019.

For the Council
The President
G. CIAMBA

DECISION No …/2019 OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE UNDER THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN UNION AND JAPAN FOR AN ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP

of …
on the adoption of the Rules of Procedure of the Joint Committee, the Rules of Procedure of a Panel, the Mediation Procedure and the Code of Conduct for Arbitrators

THE JOINT COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Agreement between the European Union and Japan for an Economic Partnership, signed in Tokyo on 17 July 2018, and in particular Articles 21.6 (2), 21.30 and 22.1(1), (2) and (4) thereof,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

1. The Rules of Procedure of the Joint Committee are established as set out in Annex I.
2. The Rules of Procedure of a Panel are established as set out in Annex II.
3. The Mediation Procedure is established as set out in Annex III.
4. The Code of Conduct for Arbitrators is established as set out in Annex IV.

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

Done at … on …

For the Joint Committee

Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan

EU representative
ANNEX I

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE UNDER THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN UNION AND JAPAN FOR AN ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP

Article 1

Composition and Chair

1. The Joint Committee that is established by the first paragraph of Article 22.1 of the Agreement between the European Union and Japan for an Economic Partnership (hereinafter referred to as ‘the Agreement’) will perform its duties as provided in Article 22.1 of the Agreement and will take responsibility for the general implementation and operation of the Agreement.

2. The Joint Committee will be composed of representatives of the European Union and Japan and, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 22.1 of the Agreement, will be co-chaired by the Member of the European Commission responsible for Trade and the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan.

3. The co-chairs may be represented by their respective delegates as provided in paragraph 3 of Article 22.1 of the Agreement. Any subsequent references in these Rules of Procedure to co-chairs of the Joint Committee will be understood to include their delegates.

4. The co-chairs may be accompanied by officials. The lists of the officials attending the meeting for each Party will be exchanged through the Contact Points prior to the meeting.

5. The co-chairs may decide by mutual consent to invite observers or independent experts on an ad hoc basis.

Article 2

Contact Points

1. The Contact Points designated pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article 22.6 of the Agreement (hereinafter referred to as ‘the Contact Points’) coordinate the preparation and organisation of the meetings of the Joint Committee.

2. All exchange of correspondence and communications between the Parties relating to the work of the Joint Committee and its meetings will be carried out through the Contact Points in accordance with sub-paragraph 2(c) of Article 22.6 of the Agreement.

3. The Contact Points will be in charge of coordinating the preparations of the provisional agenda, draft decisions and draft recommendations of the Joint Committee, as well as the correspondence and communication between the Joint Committee and the specialised committees, working groups and other bodies established under the Agreement.

Article 3

Agenda

1. A provisional agenda for each meeting will be drawn up jointly by the Contact Points and forwarded, together with the relevant documents, to the participants of the Joint Committee no later than 15 calendar days before the date of the meeting.

2. Either Party may propose items for the agenda no later than 21 calendar days before the date of the meeting.

3. The Parties may, by mutual consent, reduce the time periods referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 to take account of the requirements of a particular case.

4. The agenda will be adopted by the Joint Committee at the beginning of its meeting. Items other than those appearing on the provisional agenda may be placed on the agenda if the Parties so decide.

Article 4

Working Language

Unless otherwise decided by the Parties, all the correspondence and communication between the Parties relating to the work of the Joint Committee, as well as the preparation of and deliberations on decisions and recommendations will be carried out in English.
Article 5
Decisions and recommendations
1. Decisions and recommendations of the Joint Committee, in accordance with Article 22.2 of the Agreement, will be taken by consensus. They may be adopted by written procedure through an exchange of notes between the Co-Chairs of the Committee.

2. All decisions and recommendations of the Joint Committee will be assigned a serial number, the date of adoption and a title referring to their subject matter.

Article 6
Joint Minutes
1. The draft joint minutes will include, as a general rule, the final agenda and a summary of the discussions under each agenda point.

2. Draft joint minutes of each meeting will be drawn up by the Contact Points, as soon as possible but no later than 60 days from the date of the meeting.

3. The draft joint minutes will be approved in writing by the Parties as soon as possible but no later than 70 days from the date of the meeting. Once approved, two copies of the minutes will be signed by the Contact Points and each Party will receive one original copy of these documents. The Parties may decide that signing and exchanging electronic copies satisfies this requirement.

Article 7
Publicity and Confidentiality
1. Unless otherwise specified by the Agreement or decided by the Parties, the meetings of the Joint Committee will not be open to the public.

2. When a Party submits information considered as confidential or protected from disclosure under its laws and regulations to the Joint Committee or to any specialised committee, working group or other body established under the Agreement, the other Party will treat that information as confidential as provided in Article 1.6 of the Agreement.

3. Each Party may make public in any appropriate medium the agenda finalised between the Parties before the meeting of the Joint Committee, the approved joint minutes drawn up in accordance with Article 6, subject to the application of paragraph 2 above. Each Party will ensure that the decisions, recommendations and interpretations adopted by the Joint Committee are made public.

Article 8
Expenses
Each Party will meet any expenses it incurs as a result of the meetings of the Joint Committee. Expenses in relation to the organisation of the meetings will be borne by the Party that hosts the meeting. In case a meeting takes place outside the European Union or Japan, the Parties will decide by mutual consent on the responsibilities for the expenses incurred in the organisation of the meeting.
ANNEX II

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF A PANEL

In panel procedures under Section C of Chapter 21 (Dispute Settlement) of the Agreement, the following rules apply:

I. Definitions

1. In these Rules of Procedure:
   
   (a) ‘administrative staff’, in respect of an arbitrator, means persons under the direction and control of the arbitrator, other than assistants;
   
   (b) ‘adviser’ means a person retained by a Party to advise or assist that Party for the purposes of the panel procedure, other than representatives of that Party;
   
   (c) ‘Agreement’ means the Agreement between the European Union and Japan for an Economic Partnership;
   
   (d) ‘assistant’ means a person who, under the terms of appointment of an arbitrator, conducts research or provides assistance to that arbitrator;
   
   (e) ‘Code of Conduct’ means the Code of Conduct for Arbitrators referred to in Article 21.30 of the Agreement;
   
   (f) ‘complaining Party’ means the Party that requests the establishment of a panel pursuant to Article 21.7 of the Agreement;
   
   (g) ‘days’ means calendar days;
   
   (h) ‘days’ means calendar days;
   
   (i) ‘panel’ means a panel established pursuant to Article 21.7 of the Agreement;
   
   (j) ‘Party complained against’ means the Party against which a dispute has been brought before a panel pursuant to Article 21.7 of the Agreement;
   
   (k) ‘proceedings’ means the proceedings of the panel; and
   
   (l) ‘representative’ with respect to a Party means an official or any other person of a government department or agency or any other public entity of a Party and other personnel, that the Party nominates as its representative for the purpose of the panel proceedings.

II. Appointment of arbitrators

2. The office designated by the complaining Party pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article 21.25 of the Agreement shall be responsible for the organisation of the lot referred to in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of Article 21.8 of the Agreement, and shall inform the co-chairs of the Joint Committee, with due anticipation, about the date, time and venue of the lot. The co-chair from the Party complained against may be present or be represented by another person when the lots are drawn. Representatives of both Parties may also be present. In any event, the lot shall be carried out with the Party or Parties that are present.

3. The Parties shall inform in writing each individual who has been appointed to serve as an arbitrator pursuant to Article 21.8 of the Agreement of his or her appointment. Each individual shall confirm his or her availability to both Parties within five days of the date on which he or she was informed of his or her appointment.

III. Organisational meeting

4. Unless the Parties agree otherwise, the Parties shall meet with the panel within seven days of the date of the establishment of the panel in order to determine those matters that the Parties or the panel deem appropriate, including:

   (a) the remuneration and expenses to be paid to the arbitrators which shall be in accordance with WTO standards and criteria;
(b) the remuneration to be paid to the assistants. The total amount of remuneration for each arbitrator's assistant or assistants shall not exceed 50% of the remuneration of that arbitrator, unless the Parties agree otherwise; and

(c) the timetable for the proceedings, which shall be established based on the time zone of the Party complained against.

Only the arbitrators and the representatives of the Parties who are officials or other persons of a government department or agency or any other public entity, may take part in this meeting in person or via telephone or video conference.

IV. Notifications

5. Any request, notice, written submission or other document transmitted by:
   (a) the panel shall be sent to both Parties at the same time;
   (b) a Party to the panel shall be copied to the other Party at the same time; and
   (c) a Party to the other Party shall be copied to the panel at the same time, as appropriate.

Any document referred to in this paragraph shall also be copied at the same time to the external body referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 21.25 of the Agreement, where relevant.

6. The notification to a Party of any document referred to in paragraph 5 shall be addressed to the office designated by that Party pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article 21.25 of the Agreement.

7. Any notification referred to under paragraph 5 shall be made by e-mail or, where appropriate, any other means of telecommunication that provides a record of the sending thereof. Unless proven otherwise, such notification shall be deemed to be received on the date of its sending.

8. Minor errors of a clerical nature in a request, notice, written submission or other document related to the panel proceedings may be corrected by delivery of a new document clearly indicating the changes.

9. If the last day for delivery of a document falls on a legal holiday of Japan or of the European Union or on any other day on which the offices of the Government of a Party are officially or by force majeure closed, the document shall be deemed received on the next working day. At the organisational meeting referred to in paragraph 4, each Party shall submit a list of its legal holidays and any other days on which its offices are officially closed. Each Party shall keep its list updated during the panel procedure.

V. Written submissions

10. The complaining Party shall deliver its written submission no later than 20 days after the date of establishment of the panel. The Party complained against shall deliver its written counter-submission no later than 20 days after the date of receipt of the written submission of the complaining Party.

VI. Operation of the panel

11. The chairperson of the panel shall preside at all of its meetings. A panel may delegate to the chairperson authority to make administrative and procedural decisions.

12. Unless otherwise provided for in Chapter 21 of the Agreement or in these Rules, the panel may conduct its activities by any means, including telephone, facsimile transmissions or computer links.

13. Where a procedural question arises that is not covered by Chapter 21 of the Agreement, these Rules or the Code of Conduct for Arbitrators referred to in Article 21.30, the panel, after consulting the Parties, may adopt an appropriate procedure that is compatible with those provisions.

14. The panel may modify any time period other than the time period set out in Chapter 21 of the Agreement and make any other procedural or administrative adjustment in the proceedings after consulting with the Parties. When the panel consults with the Parties, it shall inform the Parties in writing of the proposed modification or adjustment and the reason therefor.
VII. **Hearings**

15. Based upon the timetable determined pursuant to paragraph 4, after consulting with the Parties and the other arbitrators, the chairperson of the panel shall determine the date and time of the hearing.

16. Unless the Parties agree otherwise, the Party in which the hearing takes place in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 21.15 of the Agreement shall:
   (a) determine the venue of the hearing and inform the chairperson of the panel thereof; and
   (b) be in charge of the logistical administration of the hearing.

17. Unless the Parties agree otherwise, and without prejudice to paragraph 46, the Parties shall share the expenses derived from the logistical administration of the hearing.

18. The chairperson of the panel shall notify in due course the Parties, and where relevant the external body referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 21.25 of the Agreement, in writing, of the date, time and venue of the hearing. This information shall be made publicly available by the Party in which the hearing takes place or, where relevant, by the external body referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 21.25 of the Agreement, unless the hearing is closed to the public.

19. As a general rule there should be only one hearing. If the dispute involves issues of exceptional complexity, the panel may convene additional hearings on its own initiative or, upon request of either Party, after consulting the Parties. For each of the additional hearings, paragraphs 15 to 18 apply mutatis mutandis.

20. All arbitrators shall be present during the entirety of the hearing.

21. The following persons may attend the hearing, irrespective of whether the hearing is open to the public or not:
   (a) representatives of the Parties;
   (b) advisers;
   (c) assistants and administrative staff;
   (d) interpreters, translators and court reporters of the panel; and
   (e) experts, as decided by the panel pursuant to paragraph 2 of Article 21.17 of the Agreement.

22. No later than five days before the date of a hearing, each Party shall deliver to the panel a list of the names of persons who will make oral arguments or presentations at the hearing on behalf of that Party and of other representatives and advisers who will be attending the hearing.

23. The panel shall conduct the hearing in the following manner, ensuring that the complaining Party and the Party complained against are afforded equal time in both argument and rebuttal argument:

   **Argument**
   (a) argument of the complaining Party; and
   (b) argument of the Party complained against.

   **Rebuttal Argument**
   (a) reply of the complaining Party; and
   (b) counter-reply of the Party complained against.

24. The panel may direct questions to either Party at any time during the hearing.

25. The panel shall arrange for a transcript of the hearing to be prepared and delivered to the Parties as soon as possible after the hearing. The Parties may comment on the transcript and the panel may consider those comments.

26. Each Party may deliver a supplementary written submission concerning any matter that arose during the hearing within 10 days of the date of the hearing.
VIII. Deliberations

27. Only the arbitrators may take part in the deliberations of the panel. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, the panel may permit assistants to be present during its deliberations.

IX. Questions in writing

28. The panel may at any time during the proceedings submit questions in writing to one or both Parties. Any questions submitted to one Party shall be copied to the other Party.

29. Each Party shall provide the other Party with a copy of its response to the questions submitted by the panel. A Party shall be given an opportunity to provide comments in writing on the other Party's response within five days of the receipt of such copy.

X. Replacement of arbitrators

30. For the replacement of an arbitrator in accordance with Article 21.11 of the Agreement, Article 21.8 applies mutatis mutandis.

31. Where a Party considers that an arbitrator does not comply with the requirements of the Code of Conduct and for this reason should be replaced, that Party shall notify the other Party within 15 days from the time at which it obtained sufficient evidence of the arbitrator's failure to comply with the requirements of the Code of Conduct.

32. Where a Party considers that an arbitrator other than the chairperson does not comply with the requirements of the Code of Conduct, the Parties shall consult and, if they so agree, select a new arbitrator in accordance with paragraph 30.

If the Parties fail to agree on the need to replace the arbitrator, either Party may request that this matter be referred to the chairperson of the panel, whose decision shall be final.

If, pursuant to this request, the chairperson finds that the arbitrator does not comply with the requirements of the Code of Conduct, the new arbitrator shall be selected in accordance with paragraph 30.

33. Where a Party considers that the chairperson of the panel does not comply with the requirements of the Code of Conduct, the Parties shall consult and, if they so agree, select a new chairperson in accordance with paragraph 30.

If the Parties fail to agree on the need to replace the chairperson, either Party may request that the matter be referred to the two remaining arbitrators. The arbitrators shall decide, no later than 10 days after the date of delivery of the request, whether there is a need to replace the chairperson of the panel. The decision by the arbitrators on the need to replace the chairperson shall be final.

If the arbitrators decide that the chairperson does not comply with the requirements of the Code of Conduct, a new chairperson shall be selected in accordance with paragraph 30.

34. The proceedings shall be suspended for the period taken to carry out the procedures provided for in paragraphs 30 to 33.

XI. Confidentiality

35. Where a Party submits a confidential version of its written submissions to the panel, it shall also, upon request of the other Party, provide, within 20 days of the date of the request, a non-confidential version of the submissions that could be disclosed to the public. Nothing in these rules precludes a Party from disclosing its own submissions to the public to the extent that it does not disclose any information designated by the other Party as confidential. The panel shall meet in closed session if the submissions and arguments of a Party contain confidential information. The panel and the Parties shall maintain the confidentiality of the hearing of the panel where the hearing is held in closed session.

XII. Ex parte contacts

36. The panel shall not meet or communicate with a Party in the absence of the other Party.

37. An arbitrator shall not discuss any aspect of the subject matter of the proceedings with one Party or both Parties in the absence of the other arbitrators.
XIII. *Amicus curiae submissions*

38. Unless the Parties agree otherwise within three days of the date of the establishment of the panel, the panel may receive unsolicited written submissions from persons referred to in paragraph 3 of Article 21.17 of the Agreement and who are independent from the governments of the Parties, provided that the submissions are received within 10 days of the date of the establishment of the panel.

39. The submissions shall be concise and in no case longer than 15 pages at double space, and shall be directly relevant to a factual or a legal issue under consideration by the panel. The submissions shall contain a description of the person providing the submissions including:

(a) for a natural person, his or her nationality; and

(b) for a legal person, its place of establishment, the nature of its activities, its legal status, its general objectives and the source of its financing.

Any person shall specify in its submissions the interest that it has in the proceedings. The submissions shall be drafted in the languages chosen by the Parties in accordance with paragraphs 42 and 43 of these Rules of Procedure.

40. The panel shall list in its report all the submissions it has received pursuant to paragraphs 38 and 39. The panel is not obliged to address in its report the arguments made in such submissions. Those submissions shall be provided to the Parties for their comments. The comments of the Parties which have been submitted to the panel within 10 days shall be taken into consideration by the panel.

XIV. *Urgent cases*

41. In cases of urgency referred to in Chapter 21 of the Agreement, the panel shall, after consulting the Parties, adjust the time periods referred to in these Rules, as appropriate. The panel shall notify the Parties of such adjustments.

XV. *Language and translation*

42. During the consultations referred to in Article 21.5 of the Agreement, and no later than the time of the organisational meeting referred to in paragraph 4, the Parties shall endeavour to agree on a common working language for the proceedings before the panel. Each Party shall notify the other Party, no later than 90 days after the adoption of these Rules of Procedure by the Joint Committee in accordance with subparagraph 4(f) of Article 22.1 of the Agreement, a list of languages for which it has a preference. The list shall include at least one working language of the WTO.

43. If the Parties are unable to agree on a common working language, each Party shall make its written submissions in its chosen language, providing at the same time a translation into one of the working languages of the WTO notified by the other Party in accordance with paragraph 42, where appropriate. The Party responsible for organising the oral hearing shall arrange for the interpretation of oral submissions into the same working language of the WTO, where appropriate.

44. The interim and final report of the panel shall be issued in the common working language. If the Parties have not agreed on a common working language, the interim and final report of the panel shall be issued in the working languages of the WTO referred to in paragraph 43.

45. A Party may provide comments on the accuracy of the translation of any translated version of a document drawn up in accordance with these rules.

46. In case a translation or interpretation of written and oral submissions of a Party in the relevant working language of the WTO is necessary, that Party shall bear the costs thereof.
ANNEX III

MEDIATION PROCEDURE

I. Objective

1. The objective of the mediation procedure under Article 21.6 of the Agreement, as provided for in this document, is to facilitate the finding of a mutually agreed solution through a comprehensive and expeditious procedure with the assistance of a mediator.

II. Definitions

2. For the purposes of this document:
   (a) ‘Agreement’ means the Agreement between the European Union and Japan for an Economic Partnership;
   (b) ‘Code of Conduct’ means the Code of Conduct for Arbitrators referred to in Article 21.30 of the Agreement;
   (c) ‘days’ means calendar days;
   (d) ‘Joint Committee’ means the Joint Committee established pursuant to Article 22.1 of the Agreement;
   (e) ‘requested Party’ means the Party to which the request to enter into a mediation procedure is addressed pursuant to Article 21.6 of the Agreement;
   (f) ‘requesting Party’ means the Party that requests to enter into a mediation procedure pursuant to Article 21.6 of the Agreement; and

III. Initiation of the mediation procedure

3. A Party may request, at any time, that the Parties enter into a mediation procedure. Such request shall be addressed to the other Party in writing. The request shall be sufficiently detailed so as for the other Party to understand clearly the concerns of the Party requesting the mediation procedure. The requesting Party shall in its request describe the matter at issue by:
   (a) identifying the specific measure;
   (b) providing a statement of the alleged adverse effects that the requesting Party believes the measure has, or will have, on trade or investment between the Parties; and
   (c) explaining the causal link between the measure and the adverse effects on trade and investment between the Parties.

4. A Party is normally expected to avail itself of any relevant cooperation or consultation provisions of the Agreement before addressing to the other Party a written request pursuant to paragraph 3. For greater certainty, consultations under Article 21.5 of the Agreement are not required before initiating the mediation procedure.

5. The mediation procedure may only begin by mutual agreement of the Parties in order to explore mutually agreed solutions and consider any advice and proposed solutions by the mediator. The requesting Party shall give sympathetic consideration to the request and reply by accepting or rejecting it in writing within 10 days of its receipt. If the requested Party does not reply within this timeframe, the request shall be regarded as rejected. The date of receipt by the requesting Party of the requested Party's reply of acceptance shall be considered as the date of initiation of the mediation procedure.

IV. Selection of the mediator

6. The Parties shall endeavour to agree on a mediator no later than 15 days after the date of the initiation of the mediation procedure.

7. If the Parties do not reach an agreement on the mediator within the time period provided for in paragraph 6, upon request of either Party, the co-chair of the Joint Committee from the requesting Party, or its designee, shall select by lot, within five days of the request, the mediator from the sub-list of chairpersons established pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article 21.9 of the Agreement. The request shall be copied to the other Party.
8. The office designated by the requesting Party pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article 21.25 of the Agreement shall be responsible for the organisation of the lot, and shall inform the co-chairs of the Joint Committee, with due anticipation, about the date, time and venue of the lot. The co-chair from the requested Party may be present or be represented by another person when the lots are drawn. Representatives of both Parties may also be present. In any event, the lot shall be carried out with the Party or Parties that are present.

9. Unless the Parties agree otherwise, the mediator shall not be a national of either Party nor be employed by either Party.

10. The mediator shall assist, in an impartial and transparent manner, the Parties in bringing clarity to the matter at issue, including the possible effects of the specific measure on trade or investment, and in reaching a mutually agreed solution.

11. The Code of Conduct for Arbitrators adopted by the Joint Committee pursuant to Article 21.30 of the Agreement, shall apply to the mediator mutatis mutandis.

V. Rules of the mediation procedure

12. Within 10 days of the date on which the mediator was agreed upon pursuant to paragraph 6 or selected pursuant to paragraph 7, the requesting Party shall submit, in writing, to the mediator and to the requested Party a detailed description of the matter at issue, including how the specific measure is or would be applied and how it affects trade or investment. Within 20 days of the date of delivery of this submission, the requested Party may provide, in writing, its comments to the description. Each Party may include in its description or comments any information that it deems relevant.

13. The mediator may decide on the most appropriate way of bringing clarity to the matter at issue, including the possible effects of the specific measure on trade or investment. In particular, the mediator may organise meetings between the Parties, consult the Parties jointly or individually, and provide any additional support requested by the Parties. The mediator may also seek the assistance of, or consult with, relevant experts and stakeholders after consultations with the Parties.

14. The mediator shall endeavour to offer advice and propose a solution for the consideration of the Parties. The Parties may accept or reject the proposed solution or may agree on a different solution. The mediator shall not give advice or comments on the consistency of the specific measure with the Agreement.

15. The procedure shall take place in the requested Party, unless the Parties agree otherwise.

16. Within 60 days of the date on which the mediator was agreed upon pursuant to paragraph 6 or selected pursuant to paragraph 7, the Parties shall endeavour to reach a mutually agreed solution. If so requested by a Party, the mutually agreed solution shall be adopted by means of a decision of the Joint Committee. The mutually agreed solutions shall be made publicly available, unless the Parties agree otherwise. The version disclosed to the public may not contain any information that a Party has designated as confidential. Pending a final mutually agreed solution, the Parties may consider possible interim solutions.

17. Upon request of either Party, the mediator shall issue to the Parties, in writing, a draft factual report, providing a brief summary of:

(a) the matter at issue, including the possible effects of the specific measure on trade or investment;
(b) the procedures followed;
(c) the views expressed by the Parties, experts and stakeholders, where relevant; and
(d) if applicable, any mutually agreed solution and interim solutions.

within 15 days of the request for this report.

The Parties may comment on the draft factual report within 15 days of its issuance. After considering the comments submitted by the Parties, the mediator shall submit, in writing, the final factual report to the Parties within 30 days of the issuance of the draft factual report. The factual report shall not include any interpretation of the Agreement by the mediator.
18. The mediation procedure shall be terminated:

(a) by the adoption of a mutually agreed solution by the Parties, on the date of adoption;

(b) by a written declaration of the mediator, after consultation with the Parties, that further efforts at mediation would be to no avail, on the date of that declaration;

(c) by a mutual agreement of the Parties at any stage of the procedure, on the date of that agreement; or

(d) by a written and substantiated declaration of a Party after exploring mutually agreed solutions under the mediation procedure, on the date of that declaration.

The termination of the mediation procedure is without prejudice to paragraph 17.

19. Paragraphs 5 to 9, 15 to 26, 33, 34, and 42 to 46 of the Rules of Procedure of a Panel shall apply to the mediation procedure, mutatis mutandis.

VI. Confidentiality

20. Unless the Parties agree otherwise, and without prejudice to paragraph 16, all steps of the mediation procedure, including any advice or proposed solution, shall be confidential. The mediator and the Parties shall treat as confidential any information submitted to the mediator by a Party or received from any other source which has been designated as confidential. However, any Party may disclose to the public that mediation is taking place.

VII. Relationship to other Dispute Settlement Procedures

21. The mediation procedure shall be without prejudice to the Parties’ rights and obligations under Chapter 21 (Dispute Settlement) of the Agreement or under a dispute settlement procedure of any other agreement.

22. A Party shall not rely on or introduce as evidence in other dispute settlement procedures under this Agreement or any other agreement, nor shall it be accepted that a panel takes into consideration:

(a) positions taken by the other Party in the course of the mediation procedure or information gathered under paragraph 13;

(b) the fact that the other Party has indicated its willingness to accept a solution to the matter subject to mediation; or

(c) advice given or proposals made by the mediator.

23. Unless the Parties agree otherwise, a mediator may not serve as an arbitrator or panellist in other dispute settlement procedures under the Agreement or under any other agreement involving the same matter for which he or she has been a mediator.

VIII. Time period

24. Any time period referred to in this mediation procedure may be modified by mutual agreement between the Parties.

IX. Costs

25. Each Party shall bear its own expenses derived from the participation in the mediation procedure.

26. The Parties shall share jointly and equally the expenses derived from organisational matters, including the remuneration and expenses of the mediator. Remuneration of the mediator shall be equivalent to the remuneration of the arbitrators set out in paragraph 4 of the Rules of Procedure of a Panel.
ANNEX IV

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR ARBITRATORS

I. Definitions

1. In this Code of Conduct:
   (a) ‘administrative staff’, in respect of an arbitrator, means persons under the direction and control of the arbitrator, other than assistants;
   (b) ‘Agreement’ means the Agreement between the European Union and Japan for an Economic Partnership;
   (c) ‘arbitrator’ means a member of a panel;
   (d) ‘assistant’ means a person who, under the terms of appointment of an arbitrator, conducts research or provides assistance to that arbitrator;
   (e) ‘candidate’ means an individual whose name is on the list of arbitrators referred to in Article 21.9 of the Agreement;
   (f) ‘panel’ means a panel established pursuant to Article 21.7 of the Agreement; and
   (g) ‘proceedings’ means the proceedings of the panel.

II. Provision of Code of Conduct

2. The Parties shall provide this Code of Conduct to each candidate at the time when his or her name is included on the list referred to in Article 21.9 of the Agreement.

III. Governing principles

3. Each candidate and arbitrator shall observe high standards of conduct, in accordance with this Code of Conduct, so that the integrity and impartiality of the dispute settlement mechanism is preserved.

IV. Disclosure obligations

4. Prior to the acceptance of his or her appointment as an arbitrator, a candidate requested to serve as an arbitrator shall disclose any interest, relationship or matter that is likely to affect his or her independence or impartiality or that might reasonably create an appearance of impropriety or bias in the proceedings. To this end, he or she shall make all reasonable efforts to become aware of any such interests, relationships and matters, including financial interests, professional interests, or employment or family interests.

5. The disclosure obligation under paragraph 4 is a continuing duty and shall also apply to an arbitrator after acceptance of his or her appointment. During the course of the proceedings, an arbitrator shall disclose in writing any new information regarding the obligation under paragraph 4 to the Parties at the earliest time he or she becomes aware of it.

6. In meeting these disclosure requirements, personal privacy shall be respected.

V. Performance of duties

7. Upon acceptance of his or her appointment, an arbitrator shall be available to perform and shall perform his or her duties thoroughly and expeditiously throughout the panel procedure, and with fairness and diligence.

8. An arbitrator shall consider only those issues raised in each proceeding and necessary for a decision and shall not delegate the duty of such consideration to any other person.

9. An arbitrator shall not engage in ex parte contacts concerning matters under consideration by the panel in the proceedings.
VI. Independence and impartiality

10. An arbitrator shall be independent and impartial, shall avoid direct and indirect conflicts of interests, shall not be influenced by self-interest, outside pressure, political considerations, public clamour and loyalty to a Party or fear of criticism, and shall avoid creating an appearance of impropriety or bias.

11. An arbitrator shall not, directly or indirectly, incur any obligation or accept any benefit that would in any way affect, or appear to affect, the proper performance of his or her duties.

12. An arbitrator shall not use his or her position on the panel to advance any personal or private interests and shall avoid actions that may create the impression that others are in a special position to influence him or her.

13. An arbitrator shall not allow past or existing financial, business, professional, personal, family or social relationships or responsibilities to influence his or her conduct or judgement.

14. An arbitrator shall avoid entering into any relationship or acquiring any financial interests that are likely to affect his or her impartiality or that might reasonably create an appearance of impropriety or bias.

15. A former arbitrator shall avoid actions that may create the appearance that he or she was biased in carrying out his or her duties or derived advantage from the decision of the panel in which he or she served.

VII. Confidentiality

16. No arbitrator shall at any time disclose any non-public information concerning, or acquired during, the panel procedure for which he or she is appointed. No arbitrator shall in any case use such information to gain personal advantage or advantage for others or to adversely affect the interest of others.

17. No arbitrator shall disclose the decision of the panel or parts thereof, unless the decision is made publicly available.

18. An arbitrator shall not, at any time, disclose the deliberations of a panel or any arbitrator’s view, nor make any statements on the panel procedure for which he or she is appointed or on the issues in dispute in such procedure.

19. The obligations under paragraphs 16 to 18 shall continue to apply to a former arbitrator.

VIII. Other obligations

20. A candidate or an arbitrator shall communicate matters concerning actual or potential violations of this Code of Conduct to both Parties for their consideration at the earliest possible time and on a confidential basis.

21. An arbitrator shall take all reasonable and appropriate steps to ensure that his or her assistant and administrative staff is aware of and comply with the obligations incurred by arbitrators under Parts III, IV, VI and VII of this Code of Conduct.

22. Each arbitrator shall keep a record and render a final account of the time devoted to the panel procedure and of his or her expenses, as well as the time and expenses of his or her assistants.
COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2019/615

of 15 April 2019

on Union support for activities leading up to the 2020 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 28(1), in conjunction with 31(1) thereof,

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

Whereas:

(1) The 2020 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (the 2020 NPT Review Conference) marks several important dates for the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), such as the 50th anniversary of its entry into force and the 25th anniversary of the adoption by the 1995 NPT Review Conference of Decision 3 (Extension of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons), which extended the NPT indefinitely.

(2) On 12 December 2003, the European Council adopted the European Union Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (the 2003 EU Strategy against WMD). The 2003 EU Strategy against WMD identifies support for the NPT as a first priority for action at the international level, and calls for the preservation of the integrity, and the universalisation, of the NPT, the IAEA Safeguard agreements and the protocols attached to the NPT and the IAEA Safeguard agreements.

(3) In accordance with the 2016 Global Strategy for the European Union’s Foreign and Security Policy and the 2003 EU Strategy against WMD, the Union’s actions continue to be grounded in the conviction that a multilateral approach to security, including disarmament and non-proliferation, provides the best way to maintain international order and hence the commitment to uphold, implement and strengthen the multilateral disarmament and non-proliferation treaties and agreements.

(4) In the United Nations Secretary-General’s Agenda for Disarmament ‘Securing our Common Future’, presented on 24 May 2018, it was underlined that the NPT ‘has come to be regarded as a key pillar of the international security architecture’.

(5) The Union is actively engaging in the current NPT review cycle, which started with the first session of the Preparatory Committee that took place in Vienna from 2 to 12 May 2017. The second session of the Preparatory Committee took place in Geneva from 23 April to 4 May 2018. The third session of the Preparatory Committee will take place in New York from 29 April to 10 May 2019, and the 2020 Review Conference of the Parties to the NPT will take place in New York from 27 April to 22 May 2020.

(6) The European Union considers the NPT the cornerstone of the global nuclear non-proliferation regime, the essential foundation for the pursuit of nuclear disarmament in accordance with Article VI, and an important element in the further development of the application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. In this regard, the Council adopted Common Position 2005/329/PESC (¹), Decision 2010/212/CFSP (²), and Conclusions on the Ninth NPT Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. For the purpose of giving immediate and practical application to elements of the 2003 EU Strategy against WMD, the Union shall support activities aimed at upholding and preserving the integrity of the NPT, through a balanced focus on the three equally important and mutually reinforcing pillars of the NPT: disarmament, non-proliferation and the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.


2. In order to achieve the objective referred to in paragraph 1, the Union shall support the following outreach activities by the leadership of the 2020 Review Conference:
   (a) three thematic seminars for State Parties on nuclear disarmament, nuclear non-proliferation and peaceful uses of nuclear energy;
   (b) up to four regional meetings in the Asia-Pacific, Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Middle East; and
   (c) two side events during the seventy-fourth session of the First Committee of the General Assembly and during the 2020 NPT Review Conference.

A description of this project is set out in the Annex.

Article 2

1. The High Representative of the Union for the Common Foreign and Security Policy (the High Representative) shall be responsible for the implementation of this Decision.

2. The implementation of the project referred to in Article 1(2) shall be carried out by the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (hereinafter UNODA).

Article 3

1. The financial reference amount for the implementation of the project referred to in Article 1(2) shall be EUR 1 299 883,68.

2. The expenditure financed by the amount set out in paragraph 1 shall be managed in accordance with the procedures and rules applicable to the Union budget.

3. The Commission shall supervise the proper management of the financial reference referred to in paragraph 1. For that purpose, it shall conclude a financing agreement with UNODA. The financing agreement shall stipulate that UNODA is to ensure the visibility of the Union’s contribution, appropriate to its size.

4. The Commission shall endeavour to conclude the financing agreement referred to in paragraph 3 as soon as possible after the entry into force of this decision. It shall inform the Council of any difficulties relating to that process and of the date of conclusion of that financing agreement.

Article 4

The High Representative shall report on a regular basis, at least once a year, to the Council on the implementation of this decision, on the basis of reports prepared by UNODA. Those reports shall form the basis for the evaluation to be carried out by the Council. The Commission shall report on the financial aspects of the implementation of the project referred to in Article 1(2).

Article 5

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

2. This Decision shall expire 18 months after the date of conclusion of the financing agreement referred to in Article 3(3). However, it shall expire six months after the date of its entry into force if that financing agreement has not been concluded by six months from the entry into force of this Decision.

Done at Luxembourg, 15 April 2019.

For the Council
The President
P. DAEA
1. OBJECTIVES

The 2020 NPT Review Conference will be a very significant moment for the nuclear non-proliferation regime. The European Union considers the NPT the cornerstone of the global nuclear non-proliferation regime, the essential foundation for the pursuit of nuclear disarmament in accordance with Article VI, and an important element in the further development of the applications of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes.

Beginning in 2017, Chairs of the NPT’s Preparatory Committee sessions have been working to build continuity between the Preparatory Committee sessions of the review cycle, including through the development of thematic common ground and through a series of regional consultations in the Asia-Pacific, Africa and Latin America. These consultations have been warmly welcomed by States of those regions, as they provide access to the Preparatory Committee Chairs for capital-based experts and an opportunity for dialogue for States without the resources to maintain large delegations in New York, Geneva or Vienna, and offer important occasions to discuss key regional priorities. Those consultations have significantly added to the deliberations in the formal NPT setting.

The objective of this project can be aided by building on and enhancing the work of the Chairs of the 2017 and 2018 Preparatory Committee sessions, through a global consultation process involving the State Parties to the NPT, the President-designate of the 2020 NPT Review Conference and the Chairs of the Preparatory Committee sessions. This project will promote preparations in advance of the conference, will support the leadership in understanding the nuances of State Parties’ positions and earning their trust, and will facilitate dialogue between State Parties and the President-designate on how to overcome obstacles to success in 2020.

Main goals:

1. To gain an understanding of concerns and priorities for the 2020 NPT review cycle, based on deliberations at the 2017, 2018 and 2019 Preparatory Committee sessions, including concerns and priorities from a regional perspective, and to contribute to the effective formulation of concerns and priorities in the 2020 NPT Review Conference.

2. To raise awareness of obstacles, as well as potential areas for convergence on the basis of the many benefits the NPT provides, including through the incorporation of a broader array of voices, such as technical experts from regulatory agencies and scientific faculties, and decision-makers such as parliamentarians.

3. To build trust and confidence between States and the President-designate in order to develop the strong relationships required for a successful outcome of the 2020 NPT Review Conference.

4. To encourage flexibility and compromise from States in approaching the 2020 NPT Review Conference, and to seek ideas on both how to achieve common ground and how to overcome divisions.

5. To develop input for a roadmap for producing a successful outcome of the 2020 NPT Review Conference, including possible actions and recommendations for the full implementation of the NPT.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTIVITIES

The Union project to support the 2020 NPT Review Conference cycle will involve:

(a) Thematic seminars for State Parties across the three pillars of the NPT: nuclear disarmament, nuclear non-proliferation and the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

   — Three thematic seminars, in Geneva (disarmament), New York (non-proliferation), and Vienna (peaceful uses), targeted at government representatives, experts, academia, civil society and industry.

(b) Regional outreach by the leadership of the NPT 2020 Review Conference

   — Convening of up to four regional meetings in the Asia-Pacific, Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Middle East.
(c) Side-events

— Two side events to be organised during the seventy-fourth session of the First Committee of the General Assembly and during the 2020 NPT Review Conference.

These elements are presented in more detail below.

2.1. Thematic seminars

2.1.1. Aim

The aim of each thematic seminar is to raise awareness about the challenges and opportunities across the NPT’s three pillars. In particular, the seminars will seek to highlight the many benefits already provided by the NPT and the need to preserve those benefits. The seminars will also seek to generate elements for practical action and recommendations for producing consensus in 2020.

2.1.2. The project will hold three seminars:

As noted, each seminar will address one of the pillars of the NPT: disarmament, non-proliferation and the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. In addition to exploring the interrelationships between the three pillars, discussions will include but are not limited to: implementation of commitments made in previous review cycles; bridging divides over how to achieve and maintain a world without nuclear weapons; strengthening the non-proliferation regime; access to the benefits of peaceful uses of nuclear technology, including for the purpose of facilitating the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals; and strengthening the NPT review process.

2.1.3. Format

The President-designate will brief State Parties on developments in each pillar, outlining challenges and opportunities. Panels of regional experts, experts from relevant international organisations, such as the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test Ban Treaty Organisation (CTBTO), and experts from United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR), will be convened with a view to generating discussion and formulating ideas. The seminar on peaceful uses of nuclear energy, to be held in Vienna, will also include the participation of representatives of national bodies and structures that are involved in peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

The seminars will then engage in interactive question and answers (Q&A) sessions between the President-designate, State Parties’ representatives and experts.

2.1.4. Location

The three thematic seminars will be organised as follows: Geneva (disarmament); New York (non-proliferation) and Vienna (peaceful uses of nuclear energy).

2.1.5. Timing

The three thematic seminars will take place after the third Preparatory Committee session (29 April-10 May 2019), under the leadership and coordination of the President-designate of the 2020 NPT Review Conference. The dates for these meetings will be set after the third session of the Preparatory Committee, between May 2019 and March 2020.

2.1.6. Responsibilities of the implementing agency:

Substantive preparation:

In consultation with the President-designate, UNODA will develop the substance of the seminars, and the agenda and selection of speakers/experts.

Logistics and conference services:

UNODA will implement the logistical arrangements (booking venues, organising catering, audiovisual equipment, travel arrangements for participants and experts etc.) for the thematic seminars.
2.2. Regional meetings

2.2.1. Aim

The aim of each regional meeting is to enhance understanding of the current state of play, discuss options for cooperative engagement, generate solutions and build relationships to facilitate a successful conclusion to the 2020 NPT Review Conference.

2.2.2. Topics

The regional meetings in the Asia-Pacific, Africa, and Latin America and the Caribbean, will cover all three of the NPT pillars. They will address the major issues affecting the NPT and its State Parties, on the basis of the deliberations in the 2017, 2018 and 2019 NPT Preparatory Committee sessions, and present those issues through the lens of respective regional priorities and concerns. Those issues will include, but will not be limited to: the implementation of commitments made in previous review cycles; bridging divides over how to achieve and maintain a world without nuclear weapons; strengthening the non-proliferation regime; access to the benefits of peaceful uses of nuclear technology, including for the purpose of facilitating achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals; and strengthening the NPT review process.

The regional meeting in the Middle East will specifically address the implementation of the 1995 NPT resolution on the creation of a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction, including their means of delivery. The challenges that this issue poses to a successful outcome of the 2020 NPT Review Conference require the organisation of a standalone meeting in this region.

2.2.3. Format

The regional meetings will take the format of interactive consultations. At each regional meeting, the President-designate will be given the opportunity to present the state of play on the review cycle. The Chairperson will then pose a series of questions to States to foster an interactive question and answer style environment.

The meetings will also utilise panels of regional and thematic experts, including experts from relevant international organisations, such as International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), as well as the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty Organisation (CTBTO) and from United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR) to generate discussions and ideas.

2.2.4. Location

The regional meetings are designed to support interaction with governments from specific regions in preparing for the 2020 NPT Review Conference. The following four regional meetings are suggested:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countries from regions/sub-regions:</th>
<th>Suggested venue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>Addis Ababa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America/Caribbean</td>
<td>Buenos Aires</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia-Pacific</td>
<td>Jakarta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East</td>
<td>Amman</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2.5. Timing

The four regional meetings will be held in a twelve-month period, between March 2019 and March 2020. The exact timing and sequencing (i.e. the order of the regions covered) of the regional meetings will be determined by the implementing agency, in consultation with the President-designate of the 2020 NPT Review Conference and the Union, taking into account the UN disarmament calendar. Each regional meeting will run for up to two days. The President-designate of the 2020 NPT Review Conference will chair the four regional meetings.

2.2.6. Responsibilities of the implementing agency

Substantive preparation:

In consultation with the Chairs of the three sessions of Preparatory Committee, and under the leadership of the President-designate of the 2020 NPT Review Conference, UNODA will develop the substance of the regional meetings, the agenda and the selection of speakers/experts.
Logistics and meeting support:

UNODA, together with regional host States, will implement the logistical arrangements (booking venues, organising catering, audiovisual equipment, travel arrangements for participants and experts etc.) for the regional meetings.

2.3. Side-events

Two side events will be held during the seventy-fourth session of the First Committee of the General Assembly (October 2019) and during the 2020 NPT Review Conference, respectively. The side event to be held in October 2019 will provide an opportunity for the Chairs of the three Preparatory Committee sessions and the President-designate to discuss the preparations for the 2020 NPT Review Conference. The side event to be held during the 2020 NPT Review Conference will provide an opportunity to share the outcomes of the thematic seminars and regional meetings and their contribution to the preparations for the Conference.

2.3.1. Responsibilities of the implementing agency

Substantive preparation:

In consultation with the Chairs of the three sessions of the Preparatory Committee and the President-designate of the 2020 NPT Review Conference, UNODA will develop the concept note for the side events and the agenda and selection of speakers/experts.

Logistics and meeting support:

UNODA will implement the logistical arrangements (booking venues, organising catering, audiovisual equipment, travel arrangements for experts etc.) for the side events.

3. REPORTING AND ASSESSMENT

The UNODA will submit to the High Representative and to the Commission a final financial and narrative report containing, inter alia, lessons learnt, as well as brief reports following each meeting focusing on key takeaways.

4. DURATION

The duration of the implementation of the project is 18 months.

5. EU VISIBILITY

UNODA shall take all appropriate measures to publicise that this project has been funded by the Union. The Union’s support will be highlighted in public and closed presentations and briefings of the President-designate. The Union’s support will also be acknowledged in invitations and other documents that are shared with the participants of the various events. UNODA will ensure that the Union will be represented in all events that are supported under this Decision.

6. IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

The United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) will be entrusted with the implementation of this project. The implementation of this project will be in accordance with the financing agreement to be concluded between the European Commission and the UNODA.
COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2019/616
of 15 April 2019
amending the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/247 on protective measures in relation to outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza in certain Member States
(notified under document C(2019) 3024)

(TEXT with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

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

Whereas:

(1) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/247 (3) was adopted following outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza of subtype H5 in a number of Member States (‘the concerned Member States’), and the establishment of protection and surveillance zones by the competent authority of the concerned Member States in accordance with Article 16(1) of Council Directive 2005/94/EC (4).

(2) Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/247 provides that the protection and surveillance zones established by the competent authorities of the concerned Member States in accordance with Directive 2005/94/EC are to comprise at least the areas listed as protection and surveillance zones in the Annex to that Implementing Decision. Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/247 also lays down that the measures to be applied in the protection and surveillance zones, as provided for in Article 29(1) and Article 31 of Directive 2005/94/EC, are to be maintained until at least the dates for those zones set out in the Annex to that Implementing Decision.

(3) Since the date of its adoption, Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/247 has been amended several times to take account of developments in the epidemiological situation in the Union as regards avian influenza. In particular, Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/247 was amended by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/696 (5) in order to lay down rules regarding the dispatch of consignments of day-old chicks from the areas listed in the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/247. That amendment took into account the fact that day-old chicks pose a very low risk for the spread of highly pathogenic avian influenza compared to other poultry commodities.

(4) Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/247 was also subsequently amended by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/1841 (6) in order to strengthen the disease control measures applicable where there is an increased risk for the spread of highly pathogenic avian influenza. Consequently, Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/247 now provides for the establishment at Union level of further restricted zones in the concerned Member States, as referred to in Article 16(4) of Directive 2005/94/EC, following an outbreak or outbreaks of highly pathogenic

avian influenza, and the duration of the measures to be applied therein. Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/247 now also lays down rules for the dispatch of live poultry, day-old chicks and hatching eggs from the further restricted zones to other Member States, subject to certain conditions.

(5) In addition, the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/247 has been amended numerous times, mainly to take account of changes in the boundaries of the protection and surveillance zones established by the concerned Member States in accordance with Directive 2005/94/EC.

(6) The Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/247 was last amended by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/490 (7), following the notification by Bulgaria of an outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza in a poultry holding in the region of Lovech of that Member State. Bulgaria also notified the Commission that it had duly taken the necessary measures required in accordance with Directive 2005/94/EC following the outbreak, including the establishment of protection and surveillance zones around the infected poultry holding.

(7) Since the date of the last amendment made to Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/247 by Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/490, Bulgaria has notified the Commission of new outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza of subtype H5 in the regions of Lovech and Plovdiv of that Member State.

(8) Bulgaria has also notified the Commission that it has taken the necessary measures required in accordance with Directive 2005/94/EC following the outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza in the regions of Lovech and Plovdiv, including the establishment of protection and surveillance zones around the infected poultry holdings in that Member State.

(9) The Commission has examined those measures in collaboration with Bulgaria, and the Commission is satisfied that the boundaries of the protection and surveillance zones, established by the competent authority of Bulgaria, are at a sufficient distance to the poultry holdings where the recent outbreaks have been confirmed.

(10) In order to prevent any unnecessary disturbance to trade within the Union, and to avoid unjustified barriers to trade being imposed by third countries, it is necessary to rapidly describe at Union level, in collaboration with Bulgaria, the protection and surveillance zones established in Bulgaria, in accordance with Directive 2005/94/EC, following the recent outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza in that Member State.

(11) Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/247 should therefore be updated to take account of the up-to-date epidemiological situation in Bulgaria, as regards highly pathogenic avian influenza. In particular, the newly established protection and surveillance zones in Bulgaria, now subject to movement restrictions in accordance with Directive 2005/94/EC, should be listed in the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/247.

(12) The Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/247 should be amended to update regionalisation at Union level in order to include the protection and surveillance zones established in Bulgaria, in accordance with Directive 2005/94/EC, following the recent outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza in that Member State, and the duration of the restrictions applicable therein.

(13) Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/247 should therefore be amended accordingly.

(14) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/247 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 15 April 2019.

For the Commission
Jyrki KATAINEN
Vice-President
ANNEX

The Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/247 is amended as follows:

(1) in Part A, the entry for Bulgaria is replaced by the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member State: Bulgaria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Area comprising:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lovech region:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipality of Lovech:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Yoglav</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Doyrentsi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plovdiv region:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipality of Asenovgrad:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Asenovgrad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Boyantsi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Mominsko</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipality of Rodopi:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Krumovo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Yagodovo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) in Part B, the entry for Bulgaria is replaced by the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member State: Bulgaria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Area comprising:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lovech region:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipality of Lovech:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Lisets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Bahovitsa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipality of Lovech:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Slavyani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Izvorche</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Radyuvene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Skobelevo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipality of Lovech:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Yoglav</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Doyrentsi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area comprising:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipality of Lovech:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Vladinya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Goran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Gostinya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Devetaki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Drenov</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Lovech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Presyaka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Smochan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Slatina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Tepava</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Umarevtsi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pleven region:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipality of Pleven:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Nikolaev</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plovdiv region:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipality of Asenovgrad:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Asenovgrad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Boyantsi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Mominsko</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipality of Asenovgrad:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Izbeglii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Kozanovo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Stoevo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Zlatovrah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Muldava</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Lyaskovo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipality of Kuklen:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Kuklen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Ruen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipality of Sadovo:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Sadovo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Bolyartsi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Katunitsa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Karadzhovo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Kochevo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipality of Rodopi:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Krumovo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Yagodovo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area comprising:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipality of Rodopi:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Brestnik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Belashtitsa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Markovo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Branipole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipality of Maritsa:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Skutare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Rogosh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipality of Plovdiv:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Plovdiv</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2019/617

of 15 April 2019

amending the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States

(notified under document C(2019) 3013)

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

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

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

Whereas:

(1) Commission Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU (4) lays down animal health control measures in relation to African swine fever in certain Member States, where there have been confirmed cases of that disease in domestic or feral pigs (the Member States concerned). The Annex to that Implementing Decision demarcates and lists certain areas of the Member States concerned in Parts I to IV thereof, differentiated by the level of risk based on the epidemiological situation as regards that disease. The Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU has been amended several times to take account of changes in the epidemiological situation in the Union as regards African swine fever that need to be reflected in that Annex. The Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU was last amended by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/489 (5), following instances of African swine fever in Belgium and Poland.


(3) Since the date of adoption of Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/489, there have been further instances of African swine fever in feral pigs in Poland and Lithuania that also need to be reflected in the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU.

(3) OJ L 18, 23.1.2003, p. 11.
In March 2019, one case of African swine fever in a feral pig was observed in the county of świdnicki in Poland in an area listed in Part I of the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU. This case of African swine fever in a feral pig constitutes an increased level of risk which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Poland affected by African swine fever should be listed in Part II of the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU instead of in Part I thereof.

In March 2019, a few cases of African swine fever in feral pigs were observed in the counties of garwoliński, sochaczewski and giżycki in Poland in close proximity to areas listed in Part I of the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU. These cases of African swine fever in feral pigs constitute an increased level of risk which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, these areas of Poland affected by African swine fever should be listed in Part II of the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU instead of in Part I thereof.

In March 2019, a few cases of African swine fever in feral pigs were observed in the counties of Šiauliai and Telšiai in Lithuania in close proximity to areas listed in Part I of the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU. These cases of African swine fever in feral pigs constitute an increased level of risk which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, these areas of Lithuania affected by African swine fever should be listed in Part II of the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU instead of in Part I thereof.

In order to take account of recent developments in the epidemiological evolution of African swine fever in the Union, and in order to combat the risks associated with the spread of that disease in a proactive manner, new high-risk areas of a sufficient size should be demarcated for Poland and Lithuania and duly listed in Parts I and II of the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU. The Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU should therefore be amended accordingly.

The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU is replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 15 April 2019.

For the Commission

Jyrki KATAINEN

Vice-President
ANNEX

The Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU is replaced by the following:

ANNEX

PART I

1. Belgium

The following areas in Belgium:
in Luxembourg province:
— the area is delimited clockwise by:
— Frontière avec la France,
— Rue Mersinhat,
— La N818 jusque son intersection avec la N83,
— La N83 jusque son intersection avec la N884,
— La N884 jusque son intersection avec la N824,
— La N824 jusque son intersection avec Le Routeux,
— Le Routeux,
— Rue d’Orgéo,
— Rue de la Vierre,
— Rue du Bout-d’en-Bas,
— Rue Sous l’Eglise,
— Rue Notre-Dame,
— Rue du Centre,
— La N845 jusque son intersection avec la N85,
— La N85 jusque son intersection avec la N40,
— La N40 jusque son intersection avec la N802,
— La N802 jusque son intersection avec la N825,
— La N825 jusque son intersection avec la E25-E411,
— La E25-E411 jusque son intersection avec la N40,
— N40: Burnaimont, Rue de Luxembourg, Rue Ranci, Rue de la Chapelle,
— Rue du Tombois,
— Rue Du Pierroy,
— Rue Saint-Orban,
— Rue Saint-Aubain,
— Rue des Cottages,
— Rue de Relune,
— Rue de Rulune,
— Route de l’Ermitage,
— N87: Route de Habay,
— Chemin des Ecoliers,
— Le Routy,
— Rue Burgknapp,
— Rue de la Halte,
— Rue du Centre,
— Rue de l’Eglise,
— Rue du Marquisat,
— Rue de la Carrière,
— Rue de la Lorraine,
— Rue du Beynert,
— Millewée,
— Rue du Tram,
— Millewée,
— N4: Route de Bastogne, Avenue de Longwy, Route de Luxembourg,
— Frontière avec le Grand-Duché de Luxembourg,
— Frontière avec la France,
— La N87 jusque son intersection avec la N871 au niveau de Rouvroy,
— La N871 jusque son intersection avec la N88,
— La N88 jusque son intersection avec la rue Baillet Latour,
— La rue Baillet Latour jusque son intersection avec la N811,
— La N811 jusque son intersection avec la N88,
— La N88 jusque son intersection avec la N883 au niveau d’Aubange,
— La N883 jusque son intersection avec la N81 au niveau d’Aubange,
— La N81 jusque son intersection avec la E25-E411,
— La E25-E411 jusque son intersection avec la N40,
— La N40 jusque son intersection avec la rue du Fet,
— Rue du Fet,
— Rue de l’Accord jusque son intersection avec la rue de la Gaume,
— Rue de la Gaume jusque son intersection avec la rue des Bruyères,
— Rue des Bruyères,
— Rue de Neufchâteau,
— Rue de la Motte,
— La N894 jusque son intersection avec la N85,
— La N85 jusque son intersection avec la frontière avec la France.

2. **Bulgaria**

The following areas in Bulgaria:

in Varna the whole region excluding the villages covered in Part II:

in Silistra region:

— whole municipality of Glavinitza,
— whole municipality of Tutrakan,
— within municipality of Dulovo:
  — Boil,
  — Vokil,
  — Grancharovo,
  — Doletz,
  — Oven,
  — Okorsh,
  — Oreshene,
  — Paisievo,
  — Pravda,
  — Prohlada,
  — Ruyno,
— Sekulovo,
— Skala,
— Yarebitsa,

— within municipality of Sitovo:
  — Bosna,
  — Garvan,
  — Irnik,
  — Iskra,
  — Nova Popina,
  — Polyana,
  — Popina,
  — Sitovo,
  — Yastrebna,

— within municipality of Silistra:
  — Vetren,

in Dobrich region:
  — whole municipality of Baltchik,
  — whole municipality of General Toshevo,
  — whole municipality of Dobrich,
  — whole municipality of Dobrich-selska (Dobrichka),
  — within municipality of Krushari:
    — Severnyak,
    — Abril,
    — Dobrin,
    — Alexandria,
    — Polkovnik Dyakovo,
    — Poruchik Kardzhievo,
    — Zagortzi,
    — Zementsi,
    — Koriten,
    — Krushari,
    — Bistretz,
    — Efreytor Bakalovo,
    — Telerig,
    — Lozenetz,
    — Krushari,
    — Severnyak,
    — Severtsi,

— within municipality of Kavarna:
  — Krupen,
  — Belgun,
  — Bilo,
  — Septemvriytsi,
  — Travnik,

— whole municipality of Tervel, except Brestnitsa and Kolartzi,
in Ruse region:
— within municipality of Slivo pole:
  — Babovo,
  — Brashlen,
  — Golyamo vranovo,
  — Malko vranovo,
  — Ryahovo,
  — Slivo pole,
  — Borisovo,
— within municipality of Ruse:
  — Sandrov o,
  — Prose na,
  — Nikolovo,
  — Marten,
  — Dolno Ablanovo,
  — Ruse,
  — Chervena voda,
  — Basarbo vo,
— within municipality of Ivano vo:
  — Krasen,
  — Bozhichen,
  — Pirgovo,
  — Mechka,
  — Trastenik,
— within municipality of Borovo:
  — Batin,
  — Gorno Ablanovo,
  — Ekzarh Y osif,
  — Obretenik,
  — Batin,
— within municipality of Tsenovo:
  — Krivina,
  — Belyanovo,
  — Novgrad,
  — Dzhulyunitza,
  — Beltzov,
  — Tsenovo,
  — Piperkovo,
  — Karamanovo,
in Veliko Tarnovo region:
— within municipality of Svishtov:
  — Sovata,
  — Vardim,
  — Svishtov,
  — Tzarevets,
  — Bulgarsko Slivovo,
  — Oresh,
in Pleven region:

— within municipality of Belene:
  — Dekov,
  — Belene,
  — Kulina voda,
  — Byala voda,
— within municipality of Nikopol:
  — Lozitza,
  — Dragash voyvoda,
  — Lyubenovo,
  — Nikopol,
  — Debovo,
  — Evlogievo,
  — Muselievo,
  — Zhernov,
  — Cherkovitza,
— within municipality of Gulyantzi:
  — Somovit,
  — Dolni vit,
  — Milkovitsa,
  — Shiyakovo,
  — Lenkov,
  — Kreta,
  — Gulyantzi,
  — Brest,
  — Dabovan,
  — Zagrazhdan,
  — Gigen,
  — Iskar,
— within municipality of Dolna Mitropoliya:
  — Komarevo,
  — Baykal,
  — Slavovitsa,
  — Bregare,
  — Orehovitsa,
  — Krushoven,
  — Staverzi,
  — Gostilya,

in Vratza region:
— within municipality of Oryahovo:
  — Dolni vadin,
  — Gorni vadin,
  — Ostrov,
  — Galovo,
  — Leskovets,
  — Selanovtsi,
  — Oryahovo,
— within municipality of Miziya:
  — Saraevo,
  — Miziya,
  — Voyvodovo,
  — Sofronievo,
— within municipality of Kozloduy:
  — Harlets,
  — Glozhene,
  — Butan,
  — Kozloduy,

in Montana region:
— within municipality of Valtchedram:
  — Dolni Tzibar,
  — Gorni Tzibar,
  — Ignatovo,
  — Zlatiya,
  — Razgrad,
  — Botevo,
  — Valtchedram,
  — Mokresh,
— within municipality Lom:
  — Kovatchitza,
  — Stanevo,
  — Lom,
  — Zemphyr,
  — Dolno Linevo,
  — Traykovo,
  — Staliyska mahala,
  — Orsoya,
  — Slivata,
  — Dobri dol,
— within municipality of Brusartsi:
  — Vasilyiovtzi,
  — Dondukovo,

in Vidin region:
— within municipality of Ruzhintszi:
  — Dinkovo,
  — Topolovets,
  — Drenovets,
— within municipality of Dimovo:
  — Artchar,
  — Septemvriytzi,
  — Yarlovitza,
  — Vodnyantzi,
  — Shipot,
  — Izvor,
— Mali Drenovetz,
— Lagoshevtsi,
— Darzhanitza,
— within municipality of Vidin:
— Vartop,
— Botevo,
— Gaytantsi,
— Tzar Simeonovo,
— Ivanovtsi,
— Zheglitza,
— Sinagovtsi,
— Dunavtsi,
— Bukovets,
— Bela Rada,
— Slana bara,
— Novoseltsi,
— Ruptzi,
— Akatsievo,
— Vidin,
— Inovo,
— Kapitanovtsi,
— Pokrayna,
— Antimovo,
— Kutovo,
— Slanotran,
— Koshava,
— Gomotartsi.

3. Estonia

The following areas in Estonia:
— Hiiu maakond.

4. Hungary

The following areas in Hungary:
— Borsod-Abáuj-Zemplén megye 651100, 651300, 651400, 651500, 651610, 651700, 651801, 651802, 651803, 651900, 652000, 652200, 652300, 652601, 652602, 652603, 652700, 652900, 653000, 653100, 653200, 653300, 653401, 653403, 653500, 653600, 653700, 653800, 653900, 654000, 654201, 654202, 654301, 654302, 654400, 654501, 654502, 654600, 654700, 654800, 654900, 655000, 655100, 655200, 655300, 655500, 655600, 655700, 655800, 655901, 655902, 656000, 656100, 656200, 656300, 656400, 656600, 657300, 657400, 657500, 657600, 657700, 657800, 657900, 658000, 658201, 658202 és 658403 községi vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
— Hajdú-Bihar megye 900750, 900850, 900860, 900930, 900950, 901050, 901150, 901250, 901260, 901270, 901350, 901450, 901551, 901560, 901570, 901580, 901590, 901650, 901660, 901750, 901950, 902050, 902150, 902250, 902350, 902450, 902850, 902860, 902950, 902960, 903050, 903150, 903250, 903350, 903360, 903370, 903450, 903550, 904450, 904460, 904550, 904650, 904750, 904760, 905450 és 905550 községi vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
— Heves megye 702550, 703350, 703360, 703450, 703550, 703610, 703750, 703850, 703950, 704050, 704150, 704250, 704350, 704450, 704550, 704650, 704750, 704850, 704950, 705050, és 705350 községi vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
5. Latvia

The following areas in Latvia:

- Aizputes novada Aizpute s, Cīra vas, Lažas, Kazdangas pagasts un Aizputes pilsēta,
- Alsungas novads,
- Durbes novada Dunalkas un Tādaķu pagasts,
- Kuldīgas novada Gudenieku pagasts,
- Pāvilostas novada Sakas pagasts un Pāvilostas pilsēta,
- Stopiņu novada daļa, kas atrodas uz rietumiem no autoceļa V36, P4 un P5, Acones ielas, Dauguļupes ielas un Dauguļupītes,
- Ventspils novada Jūrkalnes pagasts,
- Grobiņas novada Bārtas un Gaviezes pagasts,
- Rucavas novada Dunikas pagasts.

6. Lithuania

The following areas in Lithuania:

- Jurbarko rajono savivaldybė: Smalininkų ir Viešvilės seniūnijos,
- Kelmės rajono savivaldybė: Kelmės, Kelmės apylinkių, Kražių, Kukečių seniūnijos dalis į pietus nuo kelio Nr. 2128 ir į vakarus nuo kelio Nr. 2106, Liolių, Pakražančio seniūnijos, Vytautėnų seniūnijos dalis į vakarus ir šiaurę nuo kelio Nr. 2105 ir į vakarus nuo kelio Nr. 2105, ir Vaišuvos seniūnijos,
- Pagėgių savivaldybė,
- Plungės rajono savivaldybė,
- Raseinių rajono savivaldybė: Girkalnio ir Kalnų seniūnijos dalis į šiaurę nuo kelio Nr A1, Nemakščių, Paliepių, Raseinių, Raseinių miesto ir Viduklės seniūnijos,
- Rietavo savivaldybė,
- Skuodo rajono savivaldybė,
- Šilalės rajono savivaldybė,
- Šilutės rajono savivaldybė: Juknaičių, Kintų, Šilutės ir Usėnų seniūnijos,
- Tauragės rajono savivaldybė: Lauksargių, Skaudvilės, Tauragės, Mažonų, Tauragės miesto ir Žygaičių seniūnijos.

7. Poland

The following areas in Poland:

w województwie warmińsko-mazurskim:

- gmina Ruciane – Nida i część gminy Pisz położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 58 oraz miasto Pisz w powiecie piskim,
- część gminy Milki położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63, część gminy Ryn położona na południe od linii kolejowej łączącej miejscowości Giżycko i Kętryn, część gminy wiejskiej Giżycko położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 59 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Giżycko, na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63 biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Giżycko i na południe od granicy miasta Giżycko w powiecie giżyckim,
— gminy Miłośliki, Piecki, część gminy Sorkwity położona na południe od drogi nr 16 i część gminy wiejskiej Mrągowo położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 16 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Mrągowo oraz na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 59 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Mrągowo w powiecie mrągowskim,
— gminy Dźwierzuty i Świętajno w powiecie szczycieńskim,
— gminy Gronowo Elbląskie, Markusy, Rychliki, część gminy Elbląg położona na wschód i na południe od granicy powiatu miejskiego Elbląg i na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S7 biegnącą od granicy powiatu miejskiego Elbląg do wschodniej granicy gminy Elbląg i część gminy Tolkmicko niewymieniona w części II załącznika w powiecie elbląskim oraz strefa przybrzeżna Zalewu Wiślanego i Zatoki Elbląskiej,
— gminy Barczewo, Biskupiec, Dobre Miasto, Dywity, Jeżorany, Jonkowo i Świątki w powiecie olsztyńskim,
— gminy Łukta, Milakowo, Małdyty, Miłomłyn i Morąg w powiecie ostródzkim,
— gmina Żalewo w powiecie iławskim,
w województwie podlaskim:
— gminy Rudka, Wyszk, część gminy Brańsk położona na północ od linii od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 66 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Brańsk i miasto Brańsk w powiecie bielskim,
— gmina Perlejewo w powiecie siemiatyckim,
— gminy Kołno z miastem Kołno, Mały Płock i Turośl w powiecie kołnońskim,
— gmina Poświętne w powiecie białostockim,
— gminy Kołaki Kościelne, Rutki, Szumowo, część gminy Zambrów położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S8 i miasto Zambrów w powiecie zambrowski,
— gminy Kulesze Kościelne, Nowe Piekuty, Szepietowo, Klukowo, Ciechanowice, Wysokie Mazowieckie z miastem Wysokie Mazowieckie, Kryżew w powiecie wysokomazowieckim,
— gminy Miastkowo, Nowogród i Zbójna w powiecie łomżyńskim;
w województwie mazowieckim:
— gminy Ceranów, Kosów Lacki, Sabnie, Sterdyń, część gminy Bielany położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63 i część gminy wiejskiej Sokołów Podlaski położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63 w powiecie sokołowskim,
— gminy Grębków, Korytnica, Liw, Łochów, Miedzna, Sadowne, Stoczek, Wierzynko i miasto Węgrow w powiecie węgrowskim,
— gminy Rzekunów, Troszyn, Lelis, Czerwin i Goworowo w powiecie ostrołęckim,
— powiat miejski Ostrołęka,
— powiat ostrowski,
— gminy Karniwo, Maków Mazowiecki, Rzewnie i Szelków w powiecie makowski,
— gmina Krasne w powiecie przasnyskim,
— gmina Mała Wieś i Wyszków w powiecie płońskim,
— gminy Ciechanów z miastem Ciechanów, Glinojeck, Gołymin – Ośrodek, Ojrzeń, Opinogóra Górna i Sońsk w powiecie ciechanowskim,
— gminy Baboszewo, Czerwińsk nad Wisłą, Naruszewo, Płońsk z miastem Płońsk, Sochocin i Załuski w powiecie płońskim,
— gminy Gzy, Obryte, Zatory, Pułtuski i część gminy Winnica położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Bielany, Winnica i Pokrzywnica w powiecie pułtuskim,
— gminy Brańszczyk, Długosiodło, Rząśnik, Wyszków, Zabrodzie i część gminy Somianka położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 62 w powiecie wyszkowskim,
— gminy Jadów, Klembowo, Poświętne, Strachówka i Tłuszcz w powiecie wołomińskim,
— gminy Dobre, Stanisławów, część gminy Jakubów położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 92, część gminy Katuszy położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 2 i 92, i część gminy Mińsk Mazowiecki położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A2 w powiecie mińskim,
— gminy Garbatka Letnisko, Gniewoszów i Sieciechów w powiecie kozielskim,
— gminy Baranów i Jaktorów w powiecie grodziskim,
— powiat żyrowski,
— gminy Belsk Duży, Błędów, Goszczyn i Mogielnica w powiecie grójeckim,
— gminy Białobrzegi, Promna, Stara Błotnica, Wyśmierzyce i część gminy Stromiec położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 48 w powiecie białobrzeskim,
— gminy Jedlińsk, Jastrzębia i Pionki z miastem Pionki w powiecie radomskim,
— gminy Iłów, Nowa Sucha, Rybno, część gminy Teresin położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 92, część gminy wiejskiej Sochaczew położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 92 i część miasta Sochaczew położona na południowy zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 50 i 92 w powiecie sochaczewskim,
— gmina Policzna w powiecie zwoleniskim,
— gmina Sołec nad Wisłą w powiecie lipskim;

w województwie lubelskim:
— gminy Bełżycy, Borzechów, Bychawa, Niedzwica Duża, Jastków, Konopnica, Głusk, Strzyżewice, Wysokie, Wojciechów i Zakrzew w powiecie lubelskim,
— gminy Miączyn, Nielisz, Sitno, Stary Zamość, Komarów-Osada i część gminy wiejskiej Zamość położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 74 w powiecie zamojskim,
— powiat miejski Zamość,
— gminy Jeziorzany i Kock w powiecie lubartowskim,
— gminy Adamów i Serokół w powiecie łukowskim,
— gminy Kłoczew, Nowodwór, Ryki, Ułęż i miasto Dęblin w powiecie rycickim,
— gminy Janowiec, i część gminy wiejskiej Puławy położona na zachód od rzeki Wisły w powiecie puławskim,
— miasto Świdnik w powiecie świdnickim;
— gminy Gorzków, Rudnik i Żółkiewka w powiecie krasnostawskim,
— gminy Bełżec, Jarczów, Lubycza Królewska, Rachanie, Susiec, Ulhówek i część gminy Łaszczyzna położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 852 w powiecie tomaszowskim,
— gminy Łuków i Obsza w powiecie biłgorańskim,
— powiat miejski Lublin,
— gminy Kraśnik z miastem Kraśnik, Szastarka, Trzydnik Duży, Urzędów, Wilkołaz i Zakrzówek w powiecie kraśnickim,
— gminy Modliborzecy i Potok Wielki w powiecie janowskim;

w województwie podkarpackim:
— gminy Horyniec-Zdrój, Narol, Stary Dzięk, Wielkie Oczy, Oleszyce i Lubaczów z miastem Lubaczów w powiecie lubaczowskim,
— gminy Laszki i Wąsowicza w powiecie jarosławskim,
— gminy Pyszyna, Zaleszany i miasto Stalowa Wola w powiecie stalowowolskim,
— gminy Gorzyce w powiecie tarnobrzeskim;

w województwie świętokrzyskim:
— gminy Tarłów i Ożarów w powiecie opatowskim,
— gminy Dwikozy, Zawichost i miasto Sandomierz w powiecie sandomierskim.

8. Romania

The following areas in Romania:
— Județul Alba,
— Restul județului Argeș care nu a fost inclus in partea III,
— Județul Cluj,
— Județul Harghita,
— Județul Hunedoara,
— Județul Iași,
— Județul Neamț,
— Județul Vâlcea,
— Restul județului Mehedinți care nu a fost inclus în Partea III cu următoarele comune:
— Comuna Garla Mare,
— Hinova,
— Burila Mare,
— Gruia,
— Păstriol,
— Dubova,
— Municipiul Drobeta Turnu Severin,
— Eselnita,
— Salcia,
— Devesel,
— Svințița,
— Gogoșu,
— Simian,
— Orșova,
— Obârșia Closani,
— Baia de Aramă,
— Bala,
— Florești,
— Broșteni,
— Corcova,
— Iverna,
— Bala,
— Podeni,
— Cireșu,
— Ilovița,
— Ponoarele,
— Ilovăț,
— Patulele,
— Jiana,
— Ivoru Bârzii,
— Malovat,
— Bălănești,
— Breznița Ocol,
— Godeanu,
— Padina Mare,
— Corlățel,
— Vânju Mare,
— Vânjuleț,
— Obârșia de Câmp,
— Vânători,
— Vladaia,
— Punghina,
— Cujmir,
— Oprisoar,
— Dârvari,
— Căzănești,
— Husnicioara,
— Poroîna Mare,
— Prunişor,
— Tâmna,
— Livezile,
— Rogova,
— Voloiac,
— Siseştii,
— Sovarna,
— Bâlcăiţa,
— Judeţul Gorj,
— Judeţul Suceava,
— Judeţul Mureş,
— Judeţul Sibiu,
— Judeţul Caraş-Severin.

PART II

1. Belgium

The following areas in Belgium:

in Luxembourg province:
— the area is delimited clockwise by:
— La frontière avec la France au niveau de Florenville,
— La N85 jusque son intersection avec la N894 au niveau de Florenville,
— La N894 jusque son intersection avec la rue de la Motte,
— La rue de la Motte jusque son intersection avec la rue de Neufchâteau,
— La rue de Neufchâteau,
— La rue des Bruyères jusque son intersection avec la rue de la Gaume,
— La rue de la Gaume jusque son intersection avec la rue de l’Accord,
— La rue de l’Accord,
— La rue du Fet,
— La N40 jusque son intersection avec la E25-E411,
— La E25-E411 jusque son intersection avec la N81 au niveau de Weyler,
— La N81 jusque son intersection avec la N883 au niveau d’Aubange,
— La N883 jusque son intersection avec la N88 au niveau d’Aubange,
— La N88 jusque son intersection avec la N811,
— La N811 jusque son intersection avec la rue Baillet Latour,
— La rue Baillet Latour jusque son intersection avec la N88,
— La N88 jusque son intersection avec la N871,
— La N871 jusque son intersection avec la N87 au niveau de Rouvroy,
— La N87 jusque son intersection avec la frontière avec la France.

2. Bulgaria

The following areas in Bulgaria:

in Varna region:
— within municipality of Beloslav:
  — Razdelna,
— within municipality of Devnya:
  — Devnya,
  — Povelyanovo,
  — Padina,
— within municipality of Vetrino:
  — Gabarnitsa,
— within municipality of Provadiya:
  — Staroselets,
  — Petrov dol,
  — Provadiya,
  — Dobrina,
  — Manastir,
  — Zhimitza,
  — Tutrakantsi,
  — Bozveliysko,
  — Barzitsa,
  — Tchayka,
— within municipality of Avren:
  — Trastikovo,
  — Sindel,
  — Avren,
  — Kazashka reka,
  — Yunak,
  — Tsarevtsi,
  — Dabравino,
— within municipality of Dalgopol:
  — Tsonево,
  — Velichkovo,
— within municipality of Dolni chiflik:
  — Nova shipka,
  — Goren chiflik,
  — Pchelnik,
  — Venelin,

in Silistra region:
— within municipality of Kaynardzha:
  — Voynovo,
  — Kaynardzha,
  — Kranovo,
  — Zarnik,
  — Dobrudzhanka,
  — Golesh,
  — Svetoslav,
  — Polkovnik Cholakovo,
  — Kamentzi,
  — Gospodinovo,
  — Davidovo,
  — Sredishte,
  — Strelkovo,
  — Poprusanovo,
  — Posev,
within municipality of Alfatar:
  - Alfatar,
  - Alekovo,
  - Bistra,
  - Kutlovitza,
  - Tzar Asen,
  - Chukovetz,
  - Vasil Levski,

within municipality of Silistra:
  - Glavan,
  - Silistra,
  - Aydemir,
  - Babuk,
  - Popkralevo,
  - Bogorovo,
  - Bradvari,
  - Sratzimir,
  - Bulgarka,
  - Tsenovich,
  - Sarpovo,
  - Srebarna,
  - Smiletz,
  - Profesor Ishirkovo,
  - Polkovnik Lambrinovo,
  - Kalipetrovno,
  - Kazimir,
  - Yordanovo,

within municipality of Sitovo:
  - Dobrotitza,
  - Lyuben,
  - Slatina,

within municipality of Dulovo:
  - Varbino,
  - Polkovnik Taslakovo,
  - Kolobar,
  - Kozyak,
  - Mezhden,
  - Tcherkovna,
  - Dulovo,
  - Razdel,
  - Tchernik,
  - Poroyno,
  - Vodno,
  - Zlatoklas,
  - Tchernolik,
in Dobrich region:
   — within municipality of Krushari:
      — Kapitan Dimitrovo,
      — Ognyanovo,
      — Zimnitzha,
      — Gaber,
   — within municipality of Dobrich-selska:
      — Altsek,
      — Vodnyantsi,
      — Feldfel Denkovo,
      — Hitovo,
   — within municipality of Tervel:
      — Brestnitza,
      — Kolartzi,
      — Angelariy,
      — Balik,
      — Bezmer,
      — Bozhan,
      — Bonevo,
      — Voynikovo,
      — Glavantsi,
      — Gradnitsa,
      — Guslar,
      — Kableshkovo,
      — Kladentsi,
      — Kochmar,
      — Mali izvor,
      — Nova Kamena,
      — Onogur,
      — Polkovnik Savovo,
      — Popgruevo,
      — Profesor Zlatarski,
      — Sartents,
      — Tervel,
      — Chestimenstko,
   — within municipality Shabla:
      — Shabla,
      — Tyulenovo,
      — Bozhanovo,
      — Gorun,
      — Gorichane,
      — Prolez,
      — Ezeretz,
      — Zahari Stoyanovo,
      — Vaklino,
      — Granichar,
      — Durankulak,
      — Krapetz,
3. Estonia

The following areas in Estonia:
— Eesti Vabariik (välja arvatud Hiiumaa maakond).

4. Hungary

The following areas in Hungary:
— Heves megye 700150, 700250, 700260, 700350, 700450, 700460, 700550, 700650, 700750, 700850, 700860, 700950, 701050, 701111, 701150, 701250, 701350, 701550, 701650, 701750, 701850, 701915, 702050, 702150, 702250, 702350, 702450, 702750, 702850, 702950, 703050, 703150, 703250, 703370, 705150, 705250, 705450, 705510 és 705610 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
— Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg megye 850950, 851050, 851150, 851250, 851350, 851450, 851550, 851560, 851650, 851660, 851751, 851752, 852850, 852860, 852950, 852960, 853050, 853150, 853160, 853250, 853260, 853350, 853360, 853450, 853550, 854450, 854550, 854560, 854650, 854660, 854750, 854850, 854860, 854870, 854950, 855050, 855150, 856250, 856350, 856450, 856550, 856650, 856750, 856760, 856850, 856950, 857650, 858450, 858650, 858760, 858850, 858950, 859050, 859150, 859250, 859260, 859350, 859450, 859550, 859650, 859750, 859850, 859950, 860050, 860150, 860250, 860350, 860450, 860550, 860650, 860750, 860850, 860950, 861050, 861150, 861250, 861350, 861450, 861550, 861650, 861750, 861850, 861950, 862050, 862250 és 862350, továbbá 850650, 850850, 851851 és 851852 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
— Nógrád megye 550110, 550120, 550130, 550210, 550310, 550320, 550450, 550460, 550510, 550610, 550950, 551010, 551150, 551160, 551250, 551350, 551360, 551810 és 551821 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
— Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén megye 650100, 650200, 650300, 650400, 650500, 650600, 650700, 650800, 650900, 651000, 651200, 652100, 653400, 656701, 656702, 656800, 656900, 657010, 657100, 657810, 658310, 658401, 658402, 658404, 658500, 658600, 658700, 658801, 658802, 658901, 658902, 659000, 659100, 659210, 659220, 659300, 659400, 659500, 659601, 659602, 659701, 659800, 659901, 660000, 660100, 660200, 660400, 660501, 660502, 660600 és 660800, valamint 652400, 652500 és 652800 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
— Hajdú-Bihar megye 900150, 900250, 900350, 900450, 900510, 900550, 900650, 900660, 900670 és 901850 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe.
5. **Latvia**

The following areas in Latvia:

- Ādažu novads,
- Aizputes novada Kalvenes pagasts,
- Aglonas novads,
- Aizkraukles novads,
- Aknīstes novads,
- Alojas novads,
- Alūksnes novads,
- Amatas novads,
- Apes novads,
- Auces novads,
- Babītes novads,
- Baldones novads,
- Baltinavas novads,
- Balvu novads,
- Bauskas novads,
- Beverīnas novads,
- Brocēnu novada Blīdenes pagasts, Remtes pagasta daļa uz austrumiem no autoceļa 1154 un P109,
- Burtnieku novads,
- Carnikavas novads,
- Cēsu novads,
- Cesvaines novads,
- Cīblas novads,
- Dagdas novads,
- Daugavpils novads,
- Dobeles novads,
- Dundagas novads,
- Durbes novada Durbes un Vecpils pagasts,
- Engures novads,
- Ērgļu novads,
- Garkalnes novads,
- Gulbenes novads,
- Iecavas novads,
- Ikšķiles novads,
- Ilūkstes novads,
- Inčukalna novads,
- Jaunjelgavas novads,
- Jaunpiebalgas novads,
- Jaunpils novads,
- Jēkabpils novads,
- Jelgavas novads,
- Kandavas novads,
- Kārsavas novads,
- Keguma novads,
- Kekavas novads,
- Kocēnu novads,
- Kokneses novads,
— Krāslavas novads,
— Krimuldas novads,
— Krustpils novads,
— Kuldgas novada Edoles, Īvandes, Padures, Rendas, Kableš, Rumbas, Kurmāles, Pelču, Snēpeles, Turlavas, Laidu un Vārmes pagasts, Kuldgas pilsēta,
— Lielvārdes novads,
— Līgatnes novads,
— Limbažu novads,
— Livānu novads,
— Lubānas novads,
— Ludzas novads,
— Madonas novads,
— Mālpils novads,
— Mārupes novads,
— Mazsalacas novads,
— Mērsraga novads,
— Naukšēnu novads,
— Neretas novads,
— Ogres novads,
— Olaines novads,
— Ozolnieku novads,
— Pārgaujas novads,
— Plavīnu novads,
— Priekuļu novads,
— Priekules novads,
— Priekuļu novads,
— Raunas novads,
— republikas pilsēta Daugavpils,
— republikas pilsēta Jelgava,
— republikas pilsēta Jēkabpils,
— republikas pilsēta Jūrmala,
— republikas pilsēta Rēzekne,
— republikas pilsēta Valmiera,
— Rēzeknes novads,
— Riebiņu novads,
— Rojas novads,
— Ropažu novads,
— Rugāju novads,
— Rundāles novads,
— Rūjienas novads,
— Salacgrīvas novads,
— Salas novads,
— Salaspils novads,
— Saldus novada Novadnieku, Kursišu, Zvārdes, Pampāļu, Šķēdes, Nigrandes, Zaņas, Ezeres, Rubas, Jaunauces un Vadakstes pagasts,
— Saulkrastu novads,
— Séjas novads,
— Siguldas novads,
— Skrīveru novads,
The following areas in Lithuania:

— Alytaus miesto savivaldybė,
— Alytaus rajono savivaldybė,
— Anykščių rajono savivaldybė,
— Akmenės rajono savivaldybė: Ventos ir Papilės seniūnijos,
— Biržų miesto savivaldybė,
— Biržų rajono savivaldybė,
— Birštono savivaldybė,
— Druskininkų savivaldybė,
— Elektrenų savivaldybė,
— Ignalinos rajono savivaldybė,
— Jonavos rajono savivaldybė,
— Joniškio rajono savivaldybė: Kepalių, Kriukų, Saugėlaukio ir Satkūnų seniūnijos,
— Jurbarko rajono savivaldybė,
— Kaišiadorių rajono savivaldybė,
— Kalvarijos savivaldybė,
— Kauno miesto savivaldybė,
— Kauno rajono savivaldybė,
— Kazlų Rūdos savivaldybė,
— Kelmės rajono savivaldybė: Tytuvėnų seniūnijos dalis į rytus ir pietus nuo kelio Nr. 157 ir į rytus nuo kelio Nr. 2105 ir Tytuvėnų apylinkių seniūnijos dalis į pietus nuo kelio Nr. 157 ir į rytus nuo kelio Nr. 2105, Užvenčio, Kukečių dalis į šiaurę nuo kelio Nr. 2128 ir į rytus nuo kelio Nr. 2106, ir Šaukėnų seniūnijos,
— Kėdainių rajono savivaldybė,
— Kupiškio rajono savivaldybė,
— Lazdijų rajono savivaldybė: Būdviečio, Kapčiamiejičio, Krosnos, Kučiūnų ir Noragelių seniūnijos,
— Marijampolės savivaldybė,
— Mažeikių rajono savivaldybė: Šerkšnėnų, Sedos ir Židikų seniūnijos,
— M olečio rajono savivaldybė,
— Pakruojo rajono savivaldybė,
— Panevėžio rajono savivaldybė,
— Panevėžio miesto savivaldybė,
— Pasvalio rajono savivaldybė,
— Radviliškio rajono savivaldybė,
— Prienų rajono savivaldybė,
— Raseinių rajono savivaldybė: Ariogalos, Betygalos, Pagojukų, Šiluvos, Kalnų seniūnijos ir Girkalnio seniūnijos dalis į pietus nuo kelio Nr. A1,
— Rokiškio rajono savivaldybė,
— Šakių rajono savivaldybė,
— Šalčininkų rajono savivaldybė,
— Siaulių miesto savivaldybė,
— Šiaulių rajono savivaldybė: Šiaulių kaimiškoji seniūnija,
— Šilutės rajono savivaldybė: Rusnės seniūnija,
— Širvintų rajono savivaldybė,
— Švenčionių rajono savivaldybė,
— Tauragės rajono savivaldybė: Batakių ir Gaurės seniūnijos,
— Tešlių rajono savivaldybė,
— Trakų rajono savivaldybė,
— Ukmergės rajono savivaldybė,
— Utenos rajono savivaldybė,
— Varėnos rajono savivaldybė,
— Višniaus miesto savivaldybė,
— Višniaus rajono savivaldybė,
— Vilkaviškio rajono savivaldybė,
— Visagino savivaldybė,
— Zarasų rajono savivaldybė.

7. Poland

The following areas in Poland:

w województwie warmińsko-mazurskim:
— Gminy Kalinowo, Prostki, Stare Juchy i gmina wiejska Elk w powiecie elckim,
— gminy Godkowo, Milejewo, Młynary, Paślęk, część gminy Elbląg położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S7 biegającą od granicy powiatu miejskiego Elbląg do wschodniej granicy gminy Elbląg, i część obszaru lądowego gminy Tolkmicko położona na południe od linii brzegowej Zalewu Wiślanego i Zatoki Elbląskiej do granicy z gminą wiejską Elbląg w powiecie elbląskim,
— powiat miejski Elbląg,
— gminy Kruklinki, Wydmy, część gminy Miłki położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63, część gminy Ryn położona na północ od linii kolejowej łączącej miejscowości Giżycko i Kętrzyn i część gminy wiejskiej Giżycko położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 59 biegającą od zachodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Giżycko, na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63 biegającą od południowej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Giżycko i na północ od granicy miasta Giżycka i miasto Giżycko w powiecie giżyckim,
— gmina Dubeninki, część gminy Gołdap położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 65 biegającą od południowej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 1815N i na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 1815N biegającą od zachodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 65 w powiecie gołdapskim,
— gmina Pozezdrze i część gminy Węgorzewo położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63 biegnącą od południowo-wschodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 650, a następnie na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 650 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 63 do skrzyżowania z drogą biegnącą do miejscowości Przystań i na wschod od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Przystań, Pniewo, Kamionek Wielki, Radziejewo, Dłużec w powiecie węgorzewskim,

— gminy Olecko, Świętajno, Wieliczki i część gminy Kowale Oleckie położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 65 i na południowy wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Kowale Oleckie, Guzy, Węgiewo, Sokółki biegącą do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie oleckim,

— gminy Orzysz, Biała Piska i część gminy Pisz położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 58 w powiecie piskim,

— gminy Górowo Iławeckie z miastem Górowo Iławeckie, Bisztyniec, część gminy wiejskiej Bartoszyce położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 51 biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 57 i na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 57 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 51 do południowej granicy gminy i miasto Bartoszyce w powiecie bartoszyckim,

— gmina Kolno w powiecie olsztyńskim,

— powiat braniewski,

— gminy Kętrzyn z miastem Kętrzyn, Reszel i część gminy Korsze położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od wschodniej granicy łączącą miejscowości Kreliki Jemielny i Sątocio i na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Sątocio, Sajna Wielka biegącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 590 w miejscowości Gliwiny, a następnie na wschód od drogi nr 590 do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 592 i na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 592 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 590 w powiecie kętrzyńskim,

— powiat lidzbarski,

— część gminy Sorkwity położona na północ od drogi nr 16 i część gminy wiejskiej Mrągowo położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 51 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Mrągowo oraz na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 59 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Mrągowo w powiecie mrągowskim;

w województwie podlaskim:

— powiat grajewski,

— powiat moniecki,

— powiat sejneński,

— gminy Łomża, Pławnia, Śniadowo, Jedwabne, Przytuły i Wiżna w powiecie łomżyńskim,

— powiat miejski Łomża,

— gminy Mielnik, Nurze – Stacja, Grodzisk, Drohiczyn, Dziadków, Milejczyce i Siemiatycze z miastem Siemiatycze w powiecie siemiatyckim,

— powiat hajnowski,

— gminy Kobylin-Borzymy i Sokoly w powiecie wysokomazowieckim,

— część gminy Zambrów położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 58 w powiecie zambrowskim,

— gminy Grabowo i Stawiski w powiecie kolneńskim,

— gminy Czarna Biała, Dobrzyniewo Duże, Gródek, Juchnowiec Kościelny, Lapy, Michałowó, Supraśl, Suraż, Turośń Kościelnaya, Tykocin, Wasilków, Zabłudów, Zawady i Choroszcz w powiecie białostockim,

— gminy Boćki, Orla, Bielsk Podlaski z miastem Bielsk Podlaski i część gminy Brańsk położona na południe od linii od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 66 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Brańsk w powiecie bielskim,

— powiat suwalski,

— powiat miejski Suwałki,

— powiat augustowski,

— powiat sokólski,

— powiat miejski Białystok;

w województwie mazowieckim:

— gminy Korczew, Kotuń, Paprotnia, Przesmyki, Wodynie, Skórzec, Mokobody, Mordy, Siedlce, Suchożeby i Zbuczyn w powiecie siedleckim,
— powiat miejski Siedlce,
— gminy Repki, Jabłonna Lacka, część gminy Bielany położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63 i część gminy wiejskiej Sokół Podlaski położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63 w powiecie sokołowskim,
— powiat łosicki,
— gminy Brochów, Młodzieszyn, część gminy Teresin położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 92, część gminy wiejskiej Sochaczew położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 92 i część miasta Sochaczew położona na północny wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi nr 50 i 92 w powiecie sochaczewskim,
— powiat nowodworski,
— gminy Joniec i Nowe Miasto w powiecie płońskim,
— gminy Pokrzywnica, Świercze i część gminy Winnica położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Bielany, Winnica i Pokrzywnica w powiecie pułtuskim,
— gminy Dąbrowa, Kobylka, Marki, Radzymin, Wołomin, Zielonka i Żąbki w powiecie wołomińskim,
— część gminy Somianka położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 62 w powiecie wyszkowskim,
— gminy Cegłów, Dębe Wielkie, Halinów, Łatowicz, Mrozy, Siennica, Sulejówek, część gminy Jakubów położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 92, część gminy Kaluszyn położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi nr 2 i 92 i część gminy Mińsk Mazowiecki położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A2 i miasto Mińsk Mazowiecki w powiecie mińskim,
— powiat garwoliński,
— powiat otwocki,
— powiat warszawski zachodni,
— powiat legionowski,
— powiat piaseczyński,
— powiat pruszkowski,
— gminy Chynów, Grójec, Jasieniec, Pniewy i Warka w powiecie grójeckim,
— gminy Milanówek, Grodzisk Mazowiecki, Podkowa Leśna i Zabia Woła w powiecie grodziskim,
— gminy Grabów nad Płcą, Magnuszew, Głowaczów, Kozienice w powiecie kozienickim,
— część gminy Stromiec położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 48 w powiecie białobrzeskim,
— powiat miejski Warszawa;

w województwie lubelskim:
— gminy Borki, Czemierniki, Kąkolewnica, Komarówka Podlaska, Wohyń i Radzyń Podlaski z miastem Radzyń Podlaski w powiecie radzyńskim,
— gminy Stoczek Łukowski z miastem Stoczek Łukowski, Woła Mysłowska, Trzebieszów, Krzywda, Stanin, część gminy wiejskiej Łuków położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Łuków i na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 806 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy miasta Łuków do wschodniej granicy gminy wiejskiej Łuków i miasto Łuków w powiecie łukowskim,
— gminy Janów Podlaski, Kodeń, Tuczna, Leśna Podlaska, Rososz, Łomazy, Konstantynów, Piszczac, Rokitno, Biała Podlaska, Żalesie, Terespol z miastem Terespol, Drełów, Międzyrzec Podlaski z miastem Międzyrzec Podlaski w powiecie białowskim,
— powiat miejski Biała Podlaska,
— gmina Łęczna i część gminy Spiczyn położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 829 w powiecie łęczyńskim,
— część gminy Siemień położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 815 i część gminy Milanów położona na zachód od drogi nr 813 w powiecie parczewskim,
— gminy Niedźwiada, Ostrówek, Abramów, Firlej, Kamionka, Michów i Lubartów z miastem Lubartów, w powiecie lubartowskim,
— gminy Jabłonna, Krzczonów, Niemce, Garbów i Wólka w powiecie lubelskim,
— gminy Melgiew, Rybczewice i Piaski w powiecie świdnickim,
— gmina Fajsławice, Izbica, Kraśniczyn, część gminy Krasnystaw położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 17 biegnącą od północno – wschodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Krasnystaw, miasto Krasnystaw i część gminy Łopiennik Górny położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 17 w powiecie krasnostawskim,
— gminy Dolhobyczów, Mircze, Trzeszczany, Werbkowice i część gminy wiejskiej Hrubieszów położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 844 oraz na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 74 i miasto Hrubieszów w powiecie hrubieszowski,
— gmina Telatyn, Tyszowce i część gminy Łaszczów położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 852 w powiecie tomaszowski,
— część gminy Wojsławice położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy przez miejscowość Wojsławice do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie chełmskim,
— gmina Grabowiec i Skierbieszów w powiecie zamojskim,
— gminy Markuszów, Nałęczów, Kazimierz Dolny, Końskowola, Kurów, Wąwolnica, Żyrzyn, Baranów, część gminy wiejskiej Puławy położona na wschód od rzeki Wisły i miasto Puławy w powiecie puławskim,
— gmina Annopol, Dzierzkowice i Gościeradów w powiecie krakowskim,
— gmina Józefów nad Wisłą w powiecie opolskim,
— gmina Świętyń w powiecie ryckim;
— w województwie podkarpackim:
— gminy Radomyśl nad Sanem i Zaklików w powiecie stalowowolskim.

8. Romania

The following areas in Romania:
— Restul județului Maramureș care nu a fost inclus în Partea III cu următoarele comune:
   — Comuna Vișeu de Sus,
   — Comuna Moisei,
   — Comuna Borșa,
   — Comuna Oarța de Jos,
   — Comuna Suciu de Sus,
   — Comuna Coroieni,
   — Comuna Târgu Lăpuș,
   — Comuna Vima Mică,
   — Comuna Boiu Mare,
   — Comuna Valea Chioarului,
   — Comuna Ulmeni,
   — Comuna Băsăști,
   — Comuna Baia Mare,
   — Comuna Tâuții Magheraș,
   — Comuna Cicărlău,
   — Comuna Seini,
   — Comuna Ardusat,
   — Comuna Farcasa,
   — Comuna Salsig,
   — Comuna Asuaju de Sus,
   — Comuna Băița de sub Codru,
   — Comuna Bicaz,
   — Comuna Grosi,
   — Comuna Recea,
   — Comuna Baia Sprie,
PART III

1. Latvia

The following areas in Latvia:
- Brocēnu novada Cieceres un Gaiķu pagasts, Remtes pagasta daļa uz rietumiem no autoceļa 1154 un P109, Brocēnu pilsēta,
- Saldus novada Saldus, Zirņu, Lutrīnu un Jaunlutriņu pagasts, Saldus pilsēta.

2. Lithuania

The following areas in Lithuania:
- Akmenės rajono savivaldybė: Akmenės, Kruopių, Naujosios Akmenės kaimiškoji ir Naujosios Akmenės miesto seniūnijos,
- Joniškio rajono savivaldybė: Gažaičių, Gataučių, Joniškio, Rudinių, Skaitgirio, Žagarės seniūnijos,
- Lazdijų rajono savivaldybė: Lazdių miesto, Lazdių, Seštokų, Sventežerio ir Veisiejų seniūnijos,
- Mažeikių rajono savivaldybės: Laužuvos, Mažeikių apylinkės, Mažeikių, Reivyčių, Tirkšlių ir Viekšnių seniūnijos,
- Šiaulių rajono savivaldybės: Bubių, Ginkūnų, Gruzdžių, Kairių, Kuršėnų kaimiškio, Kuršėnų miesto, Kužių, Meškiučių, Raudėnų ir Šakynos seniūnijos.

3. Poland

The following areas in Poland:

w województwie warmińsko-mazurskim:
- gmina Sępopol i część gminy wiejskiej Bartoszyce położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 51 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 57 i na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 57 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 51 do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie bartoszyckim,
- gminy Srokowo, Barciany i część gminy Korsze położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od wschodniej granicy łączącą miejscowości Krelikiemy i Sątoczno i na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Sątoczno, Sajna Wielka biegnącą do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 590 w miejscowości Glitajń, a następnie na zachód od drogi nr 590 do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 592 i na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 592 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 590 w powiecie kętrzyńskim,
- gmina Budry i część gminy Węgorzewo położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63 biegnącą południowo-wschodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 650, a następnie na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 650 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 63 do skrzyżowania z drogą biegnącą do miejscowości Przystań i na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Przystań, Pniewo, Kamionek Wielki, Radzieje, Dłużec w powiecie węgorzewskim,
- gmina Banie Mazurskie i część gminy Goldap położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 65 biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 1815N i na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 1815N biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 65 w powiecie goldapskim,
- część gminy Kowale Oleckie położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy łączącą miejscowości Sokółki, Wężewo, Guzy, Kowale Oleckie do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 65 i na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 65 biegnącą od tego skrzyżowania do północnej granicy gminy w powiecie oleckim,
w województwie mazowieckim:
— gminy Domanice i Wiśniew w powiecie siedleckim,

w województwie lubelskim:
— gminy Białopole, Dubienka, Chełm, Leśniewice, Wierzbia, Sawin, Ruda Huta, Dorołuski, Kamień, Rejowiec, Rejowiec Fabryczny z miastem Rejowiec Fabryczny, Siedliszcze, Żmudź i część gminy Wojsławice położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do miejscowości Wojsławice do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie chełmskim,
— powiat miejski Chełm,
— gmina Siennica Różana część gminy Łopiennik Górny położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 17 i część gminy Krasnystaw położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 17 biegnącą od północno – wschodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Krasnystaw w powiecie krasnostawskim,
— gminy Hanna, Hańsk, Wola Uhruska, Urszulin, Stary Brus, Wyryki i gmina wiejska Włodawa w powiecie łódzkim,
— gminy Cyków, Ludwin, Puchaczów, Milejów i część gminy Spiczyn położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 829 w powiecie łęczyńskim,
— gmina Trawники w powiecie świdnickim,
— gminy Jabłoń, Podedwórze, Dębowa Kłoda, Parczew, Sosnowica, część gminy Siemianów położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 815 i część gminy Milanów położona na wschód od drogi nr 813 w powiecie parczewskim,
— gminy Sławatyczce, Sosnowka, i Wisznice w powiecie białskim,
— gmina Ulan Majorat w powiecie radzyńskim,
— gmina Ostrow Lubelski, Serniki i Uściomów w powiecie lubartowskim,
— gmina Wojcieszków i część gminy wiejskiej Łuków położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Łuków, a następnie na północ, zachód, południe i wschód od linii stanowiącej północną, zachodnią, południową i wschodnią granicę miasta Łuków do jej przecięcia się z drogą nr 806 i na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 806 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy miasta Łuków do wschodniej granicy gminy wiejskiej Łuków w powiecie łukowskim,
— gminy Horodło, Uchanie i część gminy wiejskiej Hrubieszów położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 844 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy wiejskiej Hrubieszów do granicy miasta Hrubieszów oraz na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 74 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy miasta Hrubieszów do wschodniej granicy gminy wiejskiej Hrubieszów w powiecie lubaczowskim,

w województwie podkarpackim:
— gmina Cieszanów w powiecie lubaczowskim.

4. Romania

The following areas in Romania:
— Zona orașului București,
— Județul Constanța,
— Județul Satu Mare,
— Județul Tulcea,
— Județul Bacău,
— Județul Bihor,
— Județul Brăila,
— Județul Buzău,
— Județul Călărași,
— Județul Dâmbovița,
— Județul Galați,
— Județul Giurgiu,
— Județul Ialomița,
— Județul Ilfov,
— Județul Prahova,
— Județul Sălaj,
— Județul Vaslui,
— Județul Vrancea,
— Județul Teleorman,
— Partea din județul Maramureș cu următoarele delimitări:
  — Comuna Petrova,
  — Comuna Bistra,
  — Comuna Repedea,
  — Comuna Poienile de sub Munte,
  — Comuna Vișeu e Jos,
  — Comuna Ruscovă,
  — Comuna Leordina,
  — Comuna Rozavlea,
  — Comuna Strâmtura,
  — Comuna Bârsana,
  — Comuna Rona de Sus,
  — Comuna Rona de Jos,
  — Comuna Bocoiu Mare,
  — Comuna Sighetu Marmăției,
  — Comuna Sarasau,
  — Comuna Câmpulung la Tisa,
  — Comuna Săpânța,
  — Comuna Remeti,
  — Comuna Giulești,
  — Comuna Ocna Șugatag,
  — Comuna Desești,
  — Comuna Budesti,
  — Comuna Băiuț,
  — Comuna Cavnic,
  — Comuna Lăpuș,
  — Comuna Dragomirești,
  — Comuna Ieud,
  — Comuna Salisțea de Sus,
  — Comuna Săcel,
  — Comuna Călinești,
  — Comuna Vadu Izei,
  — Comuna Botiza,
  — Comuna Bogdan Vodă,
  — Localitatea Groșii Țibleșului, comuna Suciu de Sus,
  — Localitatea Vișeu de Mijloc, comuna Vișeu de Sus,
  — Localitatea Vișeu de Sus, comuna Vișeu de Sus.
— Partea din județul Mehedinți cu următoarele comune:
  — Comuna Strehaia,
  — Comuna Greci,
  — Comuna Brejnia Motru,
— Comuna Butoiești,
— Comuna Stângăceaua,
— Comuna Grozesti,
— Comuna Dumbrava de Jos,
— Comuna Bâcles,
— Comuna Bâlăcița,
— Partea din județul Arges cu următoarele comune:
  — Comuna Bârla,
  — Comuna Miroși,
  — Comuna Popești,
  — Comuna Ștefan cel Mare,
  — Comuna Slobozia,
  — Comuna Mozăceni,
  — Comuna Negrași,
  — Comuna Izvoru,
  — Comuna Recea,
  — Comuna Câldăraru,
  — Comuna Ungheni,
  — Comuna Hârsești,
  — Comuna Stolnici,
  — Comuna Vulpești,
  — Comuna Rociu,
  — Comuna Lunca Corbului,
  — Comuna Costești,
  — Comuna Mărășești,
  — Comuna Poiana Lacului,
  — Comuna Vedea,
  — Comuna Uda,
  — Comuna Cuca,
  — Comuna Morărești,
  — Comuna Cotmeanaă,
  — Comuna Râchițele de Jos,
  — Comuna Drăganu-Olteni,
  — Comuna Băbana,
  — Comuna Bascov,
  — Comuna Moșoaia,
  — Municipiul Pitești,
  — Comuna Albota,
  — Comuna Oarja,
  — Comuna Bradu,
  — Comuna Suseni,
  — Comuna Câteasca,
  — Comuna Râtești,
  — Comuna Tâișu,
— Județul Olt,
— Județul Dolj,
— Județul Arad,
— Județul Timiș,
— Județul Covasna,
— Județul Brașov,
— Județul Botoșani.

PART IV

**Italy**

The following areas in Italy:
— tutto il territorio della Sardegna.
CORRIGENDA


(Official Journal of the European Union L 319 of 14 December 2018)

On page 129, under item 3B001.f, points 3 and 4, the alignment of points is corrected:

for: ‘3. Equipment specially designed for mask making having all of the following:
   a. A deflected focused electron beam, ion beam or “laser” beam; and
   b. Having any of the following:
      1. A full-width half-maximum (FWHM) spot size smaller than 65 nm and an image placement less than 17 nm (mean + 3 sigma); or
      2. Not used;
      3. A second-layer overlay error of less than 23 nm (mean + 3 sigma) on the mask;
   4. Equipment designed for device processing using direct writing methods, having all of the following:
      a. A deflected focused electron beam; and
      b. Having any of the following:
         1. A minimum beam size equal to or smaller than 15 nm; or
         2. An overlay error less than 27 nm (mean + 3 sigma);’,

read: ‘3. Equipment specially designed for mask making having all of the following:
   a. A deflected focused electron beam, ion beam or “laser” beam; and
   b. Having any of the following:
      1. A full-width half-maximum (FWHM) spot size smaller than 65 nm and an image placement less than 17 nm (mean + 3 sigma); or
      2. Not used;
      3. A second-layer overlay error of less than 23 nm (mean + 3 sigma) on the mask;
   4. Equipment designed for device processing using direct writing methods, having all of the following:
      a. A deflected focused electron beam; and
      b. Having any of the following:
         1. A minimum beam size equal to or smaller than 15 nm; or
         2. An overlay error less than 27 nm (mean + 3 sigma);’.
Note to the reader — L 102

L 102 will not be published.