

# Official Journal of the European Union

# L 27



English edition

## Legislation

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<sup>(1)</sup> Text with EEA relevance.

## I

(Legislative acts)

## REGULATIONS

## REGULATION (EU) 2020/127 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 29 January 2020

**amending Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 as regards financial discipline as from financial year 2021 and Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 as regards flexibility between pillars in respect of calendar year 2020**

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 43(2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee <sup>(1)</sup>,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure <sup>(2)</sup>,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 16 of Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(3)</sup> provides that the annual ceiling for expenditure under the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) is to be constituted by the maximum amounts set for it under Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1311/2013 <sup>(4)</sup>. Pursuant to Article 26 of Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 an adjustment rate of financial discipline is to be determined, when necessary, in order to ensure that the annual ceilings set out in Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1311/2013 for the financing of the market-related expenditure and direct payments for the period 2014-2020 are respected. Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1311/2013 does not provide for ceilings for financial years after 2020. In order to ensure that the ceiling for the financing of the market-related expenditure and direct payments is also respected in financial years after 2020, Articles 16 and 26 of Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 need to refer, for those financial years, to the amounts set under the EAGF in the Regulation to be adopted by the Council pursuant to Article 312(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) for the years 2021 to 2027.

<sup>(1)</sup> Opinion of 11 December 2019 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

<sup>(2)</sup> Position of the European Parliament of 18 December 2019 (not yet published in the Official Journal) and decision of the Council of 27 January 2020.

<sup>(3)</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 352/78, (EC) No 165/94, (EC) No 2799/98, (EC) No 814/2000, (EC) No 1290/2005 and (EC) No 485/2008 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 549).

<sup>(4)</sup> Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1311/2013 of 2 December 2013 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2014-2020 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 884).

- (2) Flexibility between pillars is an optional transfer of funds between direct payments and rural development. Under Article 14 of Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(5)</sup>, Member States may make use of that flexibility as regards the calendar years 2014 to 2019. In order to ensure that Member States are able to maintain their own strategy, Regulation (EU) 2019/288 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(6)</sup> extended the flexibility between pillars to calendar year 2020, that is to say financial year 2021. Article 14 of Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 currently provides for the transfer from rural development to direct payments as a percentage of the amount allocated to support financed under the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) in financial year 2021 by Union legislation adopted after the adoption by the Council of the relevant Regulation pursuant to Article 312(2) TFEU. Since the relevant Union legislation will not be adopted by the time the Member States need to notify their decision to transfer, it is appropriate to provide for the possibility to continue to apply that flexibility and to establish the maximum amount that may be transferred.

The maximum absolute amount per Member States is calculated on the basis of the maximum percentages provided for in Article 14(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 to be applied to the amounts to be allocated to support for types of interventions for rural development under the Commission proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing rules on support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States under the Common agricultural policy (CAP Strategic Plans) and financed by the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

- (3) In accordance with Article 53(6) of Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013, Member States had the option to review, by 1 August 2019, the percentage of their national ceiling for direct payments that they allocate to voluntary coupled support (VCS), as well as their detailed support decisions from calendar year 2020. Member States will only notify their decision on transfer from direct payments to rural development, if any, by 31 December 2019, and on transfer from rural development to direct payments, if any, shortly thereafter. However, such decision will affect their national ceiling for direct payments for calendar year 2020. In order to maintain consistency between the detailed support decisions and the VCS budgetary ceiling, it is appropriate to allow Member States to review, to the extent necessary to adjust to their decision relating to flexibility between pillars, the percentage allocated to VCS, as well as the detailed support decisions. Consequently, the relevant notification deadline should also be shortly after 31 December 2019. As that review is limited to the extent necessary for Member States to adjust to their decision relating to flexibility between pillars, Member States should explain in their notification the link between the review and that decision.
- (4) Regulations (EU) No 1306/2013 and (EU) No 1307/2013 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (5) In order to enable the amendments provided for in this Regulation to be applied as soon as possible, it was considered to be appropriate to provide for an exception to the eight-week period referred to in Article 4 of Protocol No 1 on the role of national Parliaments in the European Union, annexed to the Treaty on European Union, to the TFEU and to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community.
- (6) In order to enable the amendments provided for in this Regulation to be applied as soon as possible, this Regulation should enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*,

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<sup>(5)</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 637/2008 and Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 608).

<sup>(6)</sup> Regulation (EU) 2019/288 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 February 2019 amending Regulations (EU) No 1305/2013 and (EU) No 1307/2013 as regards certain rules on direct payments and support for rural development in respect of the years 2019 and 2020 (OJ L 53, 22.2.2019, p. 14).

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

**Amendments to Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013**

Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 is amended as follows:

(1) in Article 16, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

'1. The annual ceiling for EAGF expenditure shall be constituted by the maximum amounts set for it under Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1311/2013 and under the Regulation to be adopted by the Council pursuant to Article 312(2) TFEU for the years 2021 to 2027.';

(2) in Article 26, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

'1. In order to ensure that the annual ceilings referred to in Article 16 for the financing of the market-related expenditure and direct payments are respected, an adjustment rate for direct payments ("the adjustment rate") shall be determined when the forecasts for the financing of the measures financed under that sub-ceiling for a given financial year indicate that the applicable annual ceilings will be exceeded.'.

*Article 2*

**Amendments to Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013**

Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 is amended as follows:

(1) in Article 14(2), the sixth subparagraph is replaced by the following:

'By 8 February 2020, Member States may decide to make available for calendar year 2020 as direct payments an amount not higher than the amount set out in Annex VIa. As a result, the corresponding amount shall no longer be available for support financed under the EAFRD for financial year 2021. That decision shall be notified to the Commission by 8 February 2020 and shall set out the amount to be transferred.';

(2) in Article 53, paragraph 6 is replaced by the following:

'6. Member States may, by 1 August of any given year, review their decision pursuant to this Chapter.

By 8 February 2020, Member States may also review their decision pursuant to this Chapter to the extent necessary to adjust to the decision on flexibility between pillars for calendar year 2020 taken in accordance with Article 14.

By means of a review pursuant to the first and second subparagraphs of this paragraph, Member States may decide with effect from the following year:

- (a) to leave unchanged, increase or decrease the percentage fixed pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, within the limits laid down therein where applicable, or to leave unchanged or decrease the percentage fixed pursuant to paragraph 4;
- (b) to modify the conditions for granting the support;
- (c) to cease granting the support under this Chapter.

Member States shall notify the Commission of any decision relating to a review pursuant to the first and second subparagraphs of this paragraph by the respective dates referred to in those subparagraphs. The notification of the decision relating to a review pursuant to the second subparagraph of this paragraph shall explain the link between the review and the decision on flexibility between pillars for calendar year 2020 taken in accordance with Article 14.';

(3) Annex VIa, the text of which is set out in the Annex to this Regulation, is inserted.

*Article 3*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 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, 29 January 2020.

*For the European Parliament*  
*The President*  
D. M. SASSOLI

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
N. BRNJAC

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## ANNEX

## 'ANNEX VIa

**MAXIMUM AMOUNTS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 14(2)**

	(EUR)
Belgium	10 076 707
Bulgaria	70 427 849
Czechia	38 815 980
Denmark	11 371 893
Germany	148 488 749
Estonia	21 968 972
Ireland	39 700 643
Greece	76 438 741
Spain	250 300 720
France	181 388 880
Croatia	42 201 225
Italy	190 546 556
Cyprus	2 398 093
Latvia	29 326 817
Lithuania	48 795 629
Luxembourg	1 843 643
Hungary	62 430 371
Malta	1 831 098
Netherlands	10 972 679
Austria	72 070 055
Poland	329 472 633
Portugal	123 303 715
Romania	241 375 835
Slovenia	15 337 318
Slovakia	56 920 680
Finland	73 005 307
Sweden	52887719'

## II

(Non-legislative acts)

## REGULATIONS

## COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2020/128

of 25 November 2019

**amending Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council applying a scheme of generalised tariff preferences**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 applying a scheme of generalised tariff preferences and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 732/2008 <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 5(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 4 of the Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishes the criteria for granting tariff preferences under the general arrangement of the Generalised Scheme of Preferences ('GSP').
- (2) Article 4(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 provides that a country that has been classified by the World Bank as a high-income or an upper-middle income country for three consecutive years immediately prior to the updating of list of beneficiary countries should no longer benefit from GSP.
- (3) The list of beneficiary countries under the GSP referred to in point (a) of Article 1(2) of Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 is established in Annex II to that Regulation. Pursuant to Article 5(2) of Regulation (EU) No 978/2012, the Commission should review Annex II by 1 January each year in order to amend the status of the listed countries in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 4.
- (4) Pursuant to point (a) of Article 5(2) of Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 a GSP beneficiary country and economic operators should be given sufficient time for an orderly change to the country's GSP status. Accordingly, the GSP arrangement should continue for one year after the date of entry into force of a change in a country's status pursuant to Article 4(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 978/2012.
- (5) Nauru, Samoa and Tonga have been classified by the World Bank as upper-middle income countries in 2017, 2018 and 2019. Accordingly, they no longer qualify for GSP beneficiary status under Article 4(1)(a) and should be removed from Annex II of Regulation (EU) No 978/2012. The GSP arrangement for those countries should continue for one year after the date of entry into force of the decision to remove those countries from Annex II of Regulation (EU) No 978/2012. Therefore, in the interest of simplicity and legal certainty, Nauru, Samoa and Tonga should be removed from Annex II with application from 1 January 2021,

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<sup>(1)</sup> Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 applying a scheme of generalised tariff preferences and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 732/2008 (OJ L 303, 31.10.2012, p. 1).



HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

In Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 978/2012, the following countries and the corresponding alphabetical codes are removed from columns A and B, respectively:

NR	Nauru
WS	Samoa
TO	Tonga

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 2020.

Article 1 shall apply from 1 January 2021.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 November 2019.

*For the Commission*  
*The President*  
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

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**COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2020/129****of 26 November 2019****amending the vulnerability threshold set out in point 1(b) of Annex VII to Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council applying a scheme of generalised tariff preferences**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 applying a scheme of generalised tariff preferences and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 732/2008 <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 9(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to point (a) of Article 9(1) of Regulation (EU) No 978/2012, a country benefiting from the Generalised Scheme of Preferences ("GSP") may benefit from the tariff preferences provided under the special incentive arrangement for sustainable development and good governance if it is considered vulnerable due to lack of diversification and insufficient integration within the international trading system, as defined in Annex VII to Regulation (EU) No 978/2012.
- (2) Pursuant to point 1(b) of Annex VII to Regulation (EU) No 978/2012, for a country to be considered vulnerable, the imports of products listed in Annex IX into the Union from that country should represent less than the threshold of 6,5 % in value of the total imports from GSP beneficiary countries into the Union, as an average during the last three consecutive years.
- (3) Where the list of GSP beneficiary countries is amended, Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 empowers the Commission to adopt delegated acts to amend Annex VII in order to review the vulnerability threshold defined in point 1(b) of Annex VII so as to maintain proportionally the same weight of the vulnerability threshold in terms of determining whether countries are considered vulnerable, irrespective of amendments of the list of GSP beneficiary countries. In accordance with Annex VII to Regulation (EU) No 978/2012, the weight of the vulnerability threshold is the value of the total imports into the Union of the products listed in Annex IX from all GSP beneficiary countries taken as an average.
- (4) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/602 <sup>(2)</sup> changed the vulnerability threshold from 2 % to 6,5 % applicable as of 1 January 2015.
- (5) The list of GSP beneficiaries in Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 has been substantially amended, as twenty-one countries have been removed, between the last review of the vulnerability threshold in 2015 and 1 January 2019. It is therefore necessary to amend the vulnerability threshold set out in point 1(b) of Annex VII to Regulation (EU) No 978/2012.
- (6) As a result of the amendments to the list of countries in Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 between the last amendment of the vulnerability criterion in 2015 and 1 January 2019, the total imports into the Union of the products listed in Annex IX from all GSP beneficiary countries taken as an average would decrease by 12,2 %. Therefore, an increase of the vulnerability threshold from 6,5 % to 7,4 % as from 1 January 2019 would maintain proportionally the same weight of the vulnerability threshold as laid down in Annex VII to Regulation (EU) No 978/2012.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 303, 31.10.2012, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/602 of 9 February 2015 amending Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council as regards the vulnerability threshold defined in point 1(b) of Annex VII to that Regulation (OJ L 100, 17.4.2015, p. 8).

- (7) To take into account the effective dates of the amendments to the list of countries in Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 978/2012 and its impact on the vulnerability of beneficiary countries, this threshold shall be effective from 1 January 2019,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

In point 1(b) of Annex VII to Regulation (EU) No 978/2012, the threshold '6,5 %' is replaced by '7,4 %'.

*Article 2*

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2019.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 November 2019.

*For the Commission*  
*The President*  
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

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**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2020/130****of 28 January 2020****on amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2368/2002 implementing the Kimberley Process certification scheme for the international trade in rough diamonds**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2368/2002 of 20 December 2002 implementing the Kimberley Process certification scheme for international trade in rough diamonds <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 20 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2368/2002 lists the participants in the Kimberley Process certification scheme and their duly appointed competent authorities.
- (2) The addresses of the competent authorities of several participants in the Kimberley Process require an update.
- (3) In September 2019, Kimberley Process participants received a notification from the People's Republic of China that Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China will formally implement the Kimberley Process certification scheme as of 1 October 2019.
- (4) Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2368/2002 should therefore be amended accordingly. In order for Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China to implement the Kimberley Process certification scheme in relation to the Union as soon as possible, this Regulation should enter into force as a matter of urgency on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2368/2002 is replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the 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, 28 January 2020.

*For the Commission*  
*Vice President*  
Josep BORRELL FONTELLES

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 358, 31.12.2002, p. 28.

## ANNEX

## ANNEX II

**List of participants in the Kimberley Process certification scheme and their duly appointed competent authorities as referred to in Articles 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 17, 18, 19 and 20**

## ANGOLA

Ministry of Mineral Resources and Petroleum  
Rua Engenheiro Armindo de Andrade, n.º 103  
Miramar Bairro Sambizanga  
1072 Luanda  
Angola

## ARMENIA

Department of Gemstones and Jewellery  
Ministry of Trade and Economic Development  
M. Mkrtchyan 5, Room 407  
Yerevan, 0010  
Armenia

## AUSTRALIA

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade  
Trade Development Division  
R.G. Casey Building  
John McEwen Crescent  
Barton ACT 0221  
Australia

## BANGLADESH

Export Promotion Bureau  
TCB Bhaban  
1, Karwan Bazaar  
Dhaka  
Bangladesh

## BELARUS

Ministry of Finance  
Department for Precious Metals and Precious Stones  
Sovetskaja Str, 7  
220010 Minsk  
Republic of Belarus

## BOTSWANA

Ministry of Minerals, Green Technology and Energy Security (MMGE)  
Fairgrounds Office Park, Plot No 50676 Block C  
P/Bag 0018  
Gaborone  
Botswana

## BRAZIL

Ministry of Mines and Energy  
Esplanada dos Ministérios, Bloco 'U', 4º andar  
70065, 900 Brasília, DF  
Brazil

## CAMBODIA

Ministry of Commerce  
Lot 19-61, MOC Road (113 Road), Phum Teuk Thla, Sangkat Teuk Thla  
Khan Sen Sok, Phnom Penh  
Cambodia

## CAMEROON

National Permanent Secretariat for the Kimberley Process  
Ministry of Mines, Industry and Technological Development  
Intek Building, 6<sup>th</sup> floor,  
Navik Street  
BP 35601 Yaounde  
Cameroon

## CANADA

International:

Global Affairs Canada Natural Resources and Governance Division (MES) 125 Sussex Drive Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0G2  
Canada

For General Enquiries at Natural Resources Canada:  
Kimberley Process Office  
Lands and Minerals Sector Natural Resources Canada (NRCan)  
580 Booth Street, 10th floor  
Ottawa, Ontario  
Canada K1A 0E4

## CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Secrétariat permanent du processus de Kimberley  
BP: 26 Bangui  
Central African Republic

## CHINA, People's Republic of

Department of Duty Collection  
General Administration of China Customs (GACC)  
No 6 Jianguomen Nie Rev.  
Dongcheng District, Beijing 100730  
People's Republic of China

## HONG KONG, Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China

Department of Trade and Industry  
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region  
People's Republic of China  
Room 703, Trade and Industry Tower  
700 Nathan Road  
Kowloon  
Hong Kong  
China

## MACAO, Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China

Macao Economic Bureau  
Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region  
Rua Dr Pedro José Lobo, no. 1-3, 25<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Macao

## CONGO, Democratic Republic of

Centre d'Expertise, d'Evaluation et de Certification des Substances Minérales Précieuses et Semi-précieuses (CEEC)  
3989, av des cliniques  
Kinshasa/Gombe  
Democratic Republic of Congo

## CONGO, Republic of

Bureau d'Expertise, d'Evaluation et de Certification des Substances Minérales Précieuses (BEEC)  
BP 2787  
Brazzaville  
Republic of Congo

## COTE D'IVOIRE

Ministère des Mines et de la Géologie  
Secrétariat Permanent de la Représentation en Côte d'Ivoire du Processus de Kimberley (SPRPK-CI)  
Abidjan-Plateau, Immeuble les Harmonies II  
Abidjan  
Côte d'Ivoire

## ESWATINI

Office for the Commissioner of Mines  
Minerals and Mines Departments  
Third Floor Lilunga Building (West Wing),  
Somhlolo Road,  
Mbabane  
Eswatini

## EUROPEAN UNION

European Commission  
Service for Foreign Policy Instruments  
Office EEAS 03/330  
B-1049 Bruxelles/Brussel  
Belgium

## GABON

Centre Permanent du Processus de Kimberley (CPPK)  
Ministry of Equipment, Infrastructure, and Mines  
Immeuble de la Geologie, 261 rue Germain Mba  
B.P. 284/576  
Libreville  
Gabon

## GHANA

Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources  
Accra P.O. Box M 212  
Ghana

## GUINEA

Ministry of Mines and Geology  
Boulevard du Commerce – BP 295  
Quartier Almamy/Commune de Kaloum  
Conakry  
Guinea

## GUYANA

Geology and Mines Commission  
P O Box 1028  
Upper Brickdam  
Stabroek  
Georgetown  
Guyana

## INDIA

Government of India, Ministry of Commerce & Industry  
Udyog Bhawan  
New Delhi 110 011  
India

## INDONESIA

Directorate of Export and Import Facility, Ministry of Trade M. I. Ridwan Rais Road, No 5 Blok I Iantai 4  
Jakarta Pusat Kotak Pos. 10110  
Jakarta  
Indonesia

## ISRAEL

Ministry of Economy and Industry Office of the Diamond Controller  
3 Jabotinsky Road  
Ramat Gan 52520  
Israel

## JAPAN

Agency for Natural Resources and Energy  
Mineral and Natural Resources Division  
1, Chiyoda-ku  
Tokyo  
Japan

## KAZAKHSTAN

Ministry for Investments and Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan  
Committee for Technical Regulation and Metrology  
11, Mangilik el street  
Astana  
Republic of Kazakhstan

## KOREA, Republic of

Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
United Nations Division 60 Sajik-ro 8-gil  
Jongno-gu  
Seoul 03172  
Korea

## LAOS, People's Democratic Republic

Department of Import and Export  
Ministry of Industry and Commerce  
Phon Xay road, Saisettha District  
P.O. Box 4107  
Vientiane  
Lao PDR

## LEBANON

Ministry of Economy and Trade  
Lazariah Building  
Down Town  
Beirut  
Lebanon

## LESOTHO

Department of Mines  
Ministry of Mining  
Corner Constitution and Parliament Road  
P.O. Box 750  
Maseru 100  
Lesotho

## LIBERIA

Government Diamond Office  
Ministry of Mines and Energy  
Capitol Hill  
P.O. Box 10-9024  
1000 Monrovia 10  
Liberia

## MALAYSIA

Ministry of International Trade and Industry  
MITI Tower,  
No 7, Jalan Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah  
50480 Kuala Lumpur  
Malaysia

## MALI

Ministère des Mines  
Bureau d'Expertise d'Évaluation et de Certification des Diamants Bruts  
Cité administrative, P.O. Box 1909  
Bamako  
République du Mali

## MAURITIUS

Import Division  
Ministry of Industry, Commerce & Consumer Protection  
4th Floor, Anglo Mauritius Building  
Intendance Street  
Port Louis  
Mauritius



## MEXICO

Directorate-General for International Trade in Goods  
189 Pachuca Street, Condesa, 17<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Mexico City, 06140  
Mexico

## NAMIBIA

The Government of Republic of Namibia Ministry of Mines and Energy  
Directorate of Diamond Affairs Private Bag 1 3297  
1<sup>st</sup> Aviation Road (Eros Airport)  
Windhoek  
Namibia

## NEW ZEALAND

Middle East and Africa Division  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade  
Private Bag 18 901  
Wellington  
New Zealand

## NORWAY

Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
Department for Regional Affairs  
Section for Southern and Central Africa  
Box 8114 Dep  
0032 Oslo  
Norway

## PANAMA

National Customs Authority  
Panama City, Curundu, Dulcidio Gonzalez Avenue, building # 1009  
Republic of Panama

## RUSSIAN FEDERATION

International:  
Ministry of Finance  
9, Ilyinka Street  
109097 Moscow  
Russian Federation  
Import and Export Authority:  
Gokhran of Russia  
14, 1812 Goda St.  
121170 Moscow  
Russian Federation

## SIERRA LEONE

Ministry of Mines and Mineral Resources  
Youyi Building  
Brookfields  
Freetown  
Sierra Leone

## SINGAPORE

Ministry of Trade and Industry  
100 High Street  
#09-01, The Treasury  
Singapore 179434

## SOUTH AFRICA

South African Diamond and Precious Metals Regulator  
251 Fox Street  
Doornfontein 2028  
Johannesburg  
South Africa

## SRI LANKA

National Gem and Jewellery Authority  
25, Galle Face Terrace  
Post Code 00300  
Colombo 03  
Sri Lanka

## SWITZERLAND

State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO)  
Sanctions Unit  
Holzikofenweg 36  
CH-3003 Berne  
Switzerland

## TAIWAN, PENGHU, KINMEN AND MATSU, SEPARATE CUSTOMS TERRITORY

Export/Import Administration Division  
Bureau of Foreign Trade  
Ministry of Economic Affairs  
1, Hu Kou Street  
Taipei, 100  
Taiwan

## TANZANIA

Commission for Minerals  
Ministry of Energy and Minerals  
Kikuyu Avenue, P.O. Box 422  
40744 Dodoma  
Tanzania

## THAILAND

Department of Foreign Trade  
Ministry of Commerce  
563 Nonthaburi Road  
Muang District, Nonthaburi 11000  
Thailand

## TOGO

The Ministry of Mines and Energies  
Head Office of Mines and Geology  
216, Avenue Sarakawa  
B.P. 356  
Lomé  
Togo

## TURKEY

Foreign Exchange Department  
Undersecretariat of Treasury  
T.C. Başbakanlık Hazine  
Müsteşarlığı İnönü Bulvarı No 36  
06510 Emek, Ankara  
Turkey  
Import and Export Authority:  
Istanbul Gold Exchange/Borsa Istanbul Precious Metals and Diamond  
Market (BIST)  
Borsa İstanbul, Resitpasa Mahallesi,  
Borsa İstanbul Caddesi No 4  
Sarıyer, 34467, Istanbul  
Turkey

## UKRAINE

Ministry of Finance  
State Gemological Centre of Ukraine  
38-44, Degtyarivska St.  
Kiev 04119  
Ukraine

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES  
U.A.E. Kimberley Process Office  
Dubai Multi Commodities Centre  
Dubai Airport Free Zone  
Emirates Security Building  
Block B, 2nd Floor, Office # 20  
P.O. Box 48800  
Dubai  
United Arab Emirates

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
United States Kimberley Process Authority  
U.S. Department of State  
Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs  
2201 C Street, NW  
Washington DC 20520  
United States of America

VENEZUELA  
Central Bank of Venezuela  
36 Av. Urdaneta, Caracas, Capital District  
Caracas  
ZIP Code 1010  
Venezuela

VIETNAM  
Ministry of Industry and Trade  
Agency of Foreign Trade  
54 Hai Ba Trung  
Hoan Kiem  
Hanoi  
Vietnam

ZIMBABWE  
Principal Minerals Development Office  
Ministry of Mines and Mining Development  
6th Floor, ZIMRE Centre  
Cnr L.Takawira St/K. Nkrumah Ave.  
Harare  
Zimbabwe'

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**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2020/131****of 29 January 2020****amending Regulation (EC) No 1484/95 as regards fixing representative prices in the poultrymeat and egg sectors and for egg albumin**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 183(b) thereof,Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 510/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 1216/2009 and (EC) No 614/2009 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 5(6)(a) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1484/95 <sup>(3)</sup> lays down detailed rules for implementing the system of additional import duties and fixes representative prices in the poultrymeat and egg sectors and for egg albumin.
- (2) Regular monitoring of the data used to determine representative prices for poultrymeat and egg products and for egg albumin shows that the representative import prices for certain products should be amended to take account of variations in price according to origin.
- (3) Regulation (EC) No 1484/95 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (4) Given the need to ensure that this measure applies as soon as possible after the updated data have been made available, this Regulation should enter into force on the day of its publication,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1484/95 is replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the day 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, 29 January 2020.

*For the Commission,  
On behalf of the President,  
María Ángeles BENÍTEZ SALAS  
Deputy Director-General  
Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural  
Development*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 150, 20.5.2014, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> Commission Regulation (EC) No 1484/95 of 28 June 1995 laying down detailed rules for implementing the system of additional import duties and fixing representative prices in the poultrymeat and egg sectors and for egg albumin, and repealing Regulation No 163/67/EEC (OJ L 145, 29.6.1995, p. 47).

## ANNEX

## 'ANNEX I

CN code	Description	Representative price (EUR/100 kg)	Security under Article 3 (EUR/100 kg)	Origin <sup>(1)</sup>
0207 12 90	Fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , not cut in pieces, presented as "65 % chickens", frozen	132,6	0	AR
0207 14 10	Fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , boneless cuts, frozen	236,1 183,8 259,0 213,7	19 38 12 26	AR BR CL TH
1602 32 11	Preparations of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , uncooked	256,6	9	BR

<sup>(1)</sup> Nomenclature of countries laid down by Commission Regulation (EU) No 1106/2012 of 27 November 2012 implementing Regulation (EC) No 471/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community statistics relating to external trade with non-member countries, as regards the update of the nomenclature of countries and territories (OJ L 328, 28.11.2012, p. 7).'

**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2020/132****of 30 January 2020****laying down an emergency measure in the form of a derogation from Article 45(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards Union contribution to the promotion measure in the wine sector**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 221(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) On 2 October 2019, the World Trade Organization (WTO) issued the arbitration decision in European Communities and Certain Member States – Measures Affecting Trade in Large Civil Aircraft, WT/DS316/ARB. The arbitration decision entitled the United States of America (USA) to request an authorisation to impose countermeasures at a level not exceeding USD 7,5 billion annually in response to Union subsidies to Airbus. On 18 October 2019, the USA imposed a 25 % *ad valorem* import duty on, among others, still wines exported to the USA by Germany, Spain, France and the United Kingdom. This exceptional, inequitable and unpredictable situation is having a severe and detrimental impact on the global trade of all Union wines. The USA have further threatened to apply 100 % *ad valorem* import duties on French sparkling wines in response to the French Digital Services Tax (GAFA tax).
- (2) The import duties imposed by the USA are having a direct and severe impact on the Union wine trade on the USA market, which is the Union's largest export market for agricultural products, and for wine in particular, both in terms of value and volume of exports. In 2018, Union wine exports to the USA totalled 6,5 million hectolitres, accounting for EUR 4 billion. Union wine exports to the USA typically represents between 30 and 40 % of the global Union wine export value.
- (3) The increased import duties imposed by the USA are having a damaging effect on all Union wine, not only on still wines originating from the four Member States that are subject to the increased import duties. The reputation and trade of all Union wine present in the USA market is adversely impacted as a result. The reputation of wine is determined not only by its quality but also by its price and the perceived price-quality ratio. This is particularly the case for the lower to middle range priced wines, which, in absolute terms, are impacted more by a 25 % import duty than more expensive wines that are purchased by connoisseurs for whom a price increase does not operate as a deterrent. Union wines compete in the USA market with wines from other origins such as South America, Australia or South Africa. In the light of such fierce and intense competition, perception of overall price levels plays a significant role. Where the consumer is aware that the price of wine from certain origins within the Union is subject to an increased import duty, this will have a negative impact on the overall perception of the price level of Union wines and thus divert consumer demand to products of other origins. In the light of the identified resulting market conditions and decrease in overall returns to producers, immediate measures to address the effects of the import duties are warranted covering all wines originating in all Member States and not only in those directly targeted by the import duties.
- (4) From a market stability perspective, the import duty regime imposed by the USA does not represent an isolated national measure with effects limited to the trade with the USA. The world wine market is a global market on which single measures taken by important economic players such as the USA have far-reaching repercussions affecting the international trade in wine as a whole. Any negative change in the conditions in a major destination market for Union wines, such as the USA, inevitably affects other markets since the products that cannot be sold in the USA, having become too expensive, need to be diverted elsewhere. Consequently, consumers in those other markets,

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

being well aware of the market conditions, will exert additional pressure on prices and competition will also be much fiercer than normal. The current import duties imposed by the USA are therefore likely to cause stagnation in Union wine exports worldwide. Reports from the wine sector have shown that significant orders of French wines on the USA market have already been cancelled.

- (5) The Union wine market has been subject to aggravating conditions throughout 2019 and wine stocks are at their highest level since 2009. This development is due primarily to a combination of the record harvest in 2018 and decreasing wine consumption in the Union. If the wines affected by the import duties imposed by the USA are not sold on the export markets outside the Union, this will only serve to amplify the urgency and seriousness of the situation in the Union market. Furthermore, the urgency of the situation is aggravated by the timing of the application of the import duty tariffs. The tariffs are applicable from 18 October 2019, which falls right in the middle of the 2019 wine harvest and production campaign and just before the end of year festive season; two of the most important sale periods of the year for the Union wine sector. Against this background, it is therefore necessary to take immediate measures to address the situation.
- (6) Among the support measures in the wine sector set out in Article 43 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, only the promotion measure under Article 45(1)(b) of that Regulation is directly targeted on promoting Union wines in third countries in order to improve their competitiveness. Over the years, the promotion measure has proved remarkably effective to conquer and consolidate markets in third countries. It proved to be the most effective tool to support Union wines on third country markets by enhancing their reputation and raising awareness on their quality. The international wine market is a global market and any promotion operation of Union wine on third country markets is beneficial to all Union wines. It opens opportunities for operators who will subsequently enter the market in question with other Union wines. The individual promotions have a “multiplier” effect on sales as they cover whole ranges of wines or entire winemaking regions and not just one individual brand or type of wine. It is therefore essential to continue, launch and intensify promotion activities in all markets in order to find outlets for the wines that will not be sold on the USA market and to preserve the reputation of Union wines in those other markets as well as to counter pressure on prices.
- (7) Therefore, to help operators respond to the current exceptional circumstances in export markets all over the world following the import duty regime imposed by the USA and address this unpredictable and precarious situation, it is appropriate to allow further flexibility in implementing the promotion measure under Article 45(1)(b) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013. It is therefore necessary, as an exceptional measure, to provide for a derogation from Article 45 (3) of that Regulation and temporarily increase the maximum Union contribution to promotion measures under Article 45(1)(b) of that Regulation from 50 % to 60 % of the eligible expenditure.
- (8) This measure is necessary because operators will inevitably incur additional costs arising from the need to divert promotions to different countries or to organise new promotions in other countries, all of which will need to be executed in urgency to ensure stocks are sold. Increasing the Union contribution for promotion measures to 60 % and consequently decreasing the beneficiary’s contribution would allow beneficiaries to undertake more ambitious actions and preserve hard-won positions on the foreign markets. It will also provide an incentive to new operators to apply for support for promotion operations in circumstances they might not otherwise have done were the Union contribution to remain at 50 %, in particular as concerns those operators who previously could not afford to do so. Reducing their financial burden to 40 % will help them to cope with the impact of the import duties imposed by the USA.
- (9) The flexibility introduced by increasing the Union contribution represents a form of financial support, which, however, does not require additional Union financing since the budgetary limits for the national support programmes in the wine sector laid down in Annex VI to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 continue to apply. Member States may thus decide to allocate higher amounts to the promotion measure only within the yearly budget provided for in Annex VI to that Regulation. The measure is aimed, therefore, at providing support to the sector in the given unstable market situation without having to mobilise additional funds in the first place. Furthermore, this flexibility should not have a negative impact on the budget allocated to other support measures under that Regulation, since some of the measures, such as restructuring and conversion of vineyards, are becoming less relevant and less budget consuming for Member States. In addition, the statistics of the recent years show an underspending of the maximum budget available per Member State.

- (10) The import duties imposed by the USA and the resulting difficulties for the trade in Union wine constitute a specific problem within the meaning of Article 221 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013. This specific problem cannot be addressed by measures taken pursuant to Article 219 or 220 of that Regulation. On the one hand, it is not linked to an already existing market disturbance since the import duties imposed by the USA are currently severely impacting the reputation of Union wine and are likely to cause a rapid deterioration of wine market conditions in the future if the situation is not addressed immediately. This specific problem is currently also not linked to a sufficiently specific threat of a market disturbance that is likely to continue in its current form since the import duty tariffs by the USA are expected to change over time and as such are likely to have further unpredictable effects on the global wine market. On the other hand, this specific problem is also not linked to measures for combating the spread of diseases of animals or a loss of consumer confidence due to public, animal or plant health risks as required by Article 220 of that Regulation.
- (11) Furthermore, this measure together with an increased flexibility in the implementation of the promotion measure set out in Article 45(1)(b) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, is a part of a series of measures intended to help at Union level operators affected by the import duties imposed on Union wines by the USA. However, among those measures, this measure is the only one providing some financial relief that is necessary address the situation of operators affected by the import duties imposed by the USA as a result of income losses and increased expenses triggered by the need to find new markets for their wines.
- (12) The measure should be strictly limited to what is necessary to address the current exceptional circumstances in export markets both as regards the scope and the period of application.
- (13) The Union contribution can only be granted by Member States on the basis of an application which is selected under the promotion measure set out in Article 45(1)(b) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 from the date of entry into force of this Regulation. It should be available to all operators selected under the measure in disregard of the specific wine category or the origin of Union wine, given the fact that the application of the import duty tariffs by the USA is damaging to all Union wine exports. In this context, it is necessary to adopt measures to improve the export competitiveness of all Union wines. To ensure that, the present emergency measure should thus apply to all beneficiaries regardless of the markets targeted in their operations. It should be equally available to the operators envisaging to target the USA market but also the ones who would direct their efforts to another third country market in the current exceptional circumstances on the world wine market. In addition, it would be very difficult to separate within one promotion operation the actions concerning still wines from the actions concerning other wines since the promotion operations are typically designed to promote a whole range of products and not just a specific category. Many promotion campaigns concern all wines of a region or a broad variety of wines sold by a given operator. To separate the actions concerning other wines from the actions concerning still wines within a promotion campaign would represent a heavy administrative burden and would undermine the positive effects of the promotion operation.
- (14) The emergency measure should be limited to a maximum period of 12 months starting from the date of entry into force of this Regulation. This period is necessary to allow promotion campaigns to be set up. The process includes several administrative steps such as changes to the national support programmes, the preparation and launch of calls for submissions, the selection of applications and conclusion of contracts, and it typically lasts more than 6 months. Therefore, in order for the derogation to be implemented efficiently, the duration of the derogation should be 12 months. Applications selected after the 12 month period should not benefit from the increased Union contribution.
- (15) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee for the Common Organisation of the Agricultural Markets,



HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

**Categories of products covered**

This Regulation shall apply to the promotion of wine within the meaning of points (1) to (9), (15) and (16) of Part II of Annex VII to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013.

*Article 2*

**Union contribution to promotion measures**

By way of derogation from Article 45(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, the Union contribution to promotion measures referred to in Article 45(1)(b) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 shall not exceed 60 % of the eligible expenditure.

*Article 3*

**Entry into force and application**

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

This Regulation shall apply during a period of 12 months from its date of entry into force.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 January 2020.

*For the Commission*  
*The President*  
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

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**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2020/133****of 30 January 2020****derogating from Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1150 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the national support programmes in the wine sector**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 54(a) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) On 2 October 2019, the World Trade Organization (WTO) issued the arbitration decision in European Communities and Certain Member States – Measures Affecting Trade in Large Civil Aircraft, WT/DS316/ARB. The arbitration decision entitled the United States of America (USA) to request an authorisation to impose countermeasures at a level not exceeding USD 7,5 billion annually in response to Union subsidies to Airbus. On 18 October 2019, the USA imposed a 25 % *ad valorem* import duty on, among others, still wines exported to the USA by Germany, Spain, France and the United Kingdom. This exceptional, inequitable and unpredictable situation is having a severe and detrimental impact on the global trade of all Union wines. The USA have further threatened to apply 100 % *ad valorem* import duties on French sparkling wines in response to the French Digital Services Tax (GAFA tax).
- (2) The import duties imposed by the USA are having a direct and severe impact on the Union wine trade on the USA market, which is the Union's largest export market for agricultural products, and for wine in particular, both in terms of value and volume of exports. In 2018, Union wine exports to the USA totalled 6,5 million hectolitres, accounting for EUR 4 billion. Union wine exports to the USA typically represent between 30 % and 40 % of the global Union wine export value.
- (3) The increased import duties imposed by the USA are having a damaging effect on all Union wine, not only on still wines originating from the four Member States that are subject to the increased import duties. The reputation and trade of all Union wine present in the USA market is adversely impacted as a result. The reputation of a wine is determined not only by its quality but also by its price and the perceived price-quality ratio. This is particularly the case for the lower to middle range priced wines, which, in absolute terms, are impacted more by a 25 % import duty than more expensive wines that are purchased by connoisseurs for whom a price increase does not operate as a deterrent. Union wines compete in the USA market with wines from other origins such as South America, Australia or South Africa. In the light of such fierce and intense competition, perception of overall price levels plays a significant role. Where the consumer is aware that the price of wine from certain origins within the Union is subject to an increased import duty this will have a negative impact on the overall perception of the price level of Union wines and thus divert consumer demand to products of other origins. In the light of the identified resulting market conditions and decrease in overall returns to producers, immediate measures to address the effects of the import duties are therefore warranted covering all wines originating in all Member States and not only in those directly targeted by the import duties.
- (4) From a market stability perspective, the import duty regime imposed by the USA does not represent an isolated national measure with effects limited to trade with the USA. The world wine market is a global market on which single measures taken by important economic players such as the USA have far-reaching repercussions affecting the international trade in wine as a whole. Any negative change in the conditions in a major destination market for Union wines, such as the USA, inevitably affects other markets since the products that cannot be sold in the USA, having become too expensive, need to be diverted elsewhere. Consequently, consumers in those other markets,

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

being well aware of the market conditions, will exert additional pressure on prices and competition will also be much fiercer than normal. The current import duties imposed by the USA are therefore likely to cause stagnation in Union wine exports worldwide. Reports from the wine sector have shown that significant orders of French wines on the USA market have already been cancelled.

- (5) The Union wine market has been subject to aggravating conditions throughout 2019 and wine stocks are at their highest level since 2009. This development is due primarily to a combination of the record harvest in 2018 and decreasing wine consumption in the Union. If the wines affected by the import duties imposed by the USA are not sold in the export markets outside the Union, this will only serve to amplify the urgency and seriousness of the situation in the Union market. Furthermore, the urgency of the situation is aggravated by the timing of the application of the import duty tariffs. The tariffs are applicable from 18 October 2019, which falls right in the middle of the 2019 wine harvest and production campaign and just before the end of year festive season; two of the most important sale periods of the year for the Union wine sector. Against this background, it is therefore necessary to take immediate measures to address the situation.
- (6) Among the support measures in the wine sector set out in Article 43 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, only the promotion measure under Article 45(1)(b) of that Regulation is directly targeted on promoting Union wines in third countries in order to improve their competitiveness. Over the years, the promotion measure has proved remarkably effective to conquer and consolidate markets in third countries. It proved to be the most effective tool to support Union wines on third country markets by enhancing their reputation and raising awareness on their quality. The international wine market is a global market and any promotion operation for Union wine on third country markets is beneficial to all Union wines. It opens opportunities for those who will subsequently enter the market in question with other Union wines. The individual promotions have a 'multiplier' effect on sales as they cover whole ranges of wines or entire wine-making regions and not just one individual brand or type of wine. It is therefore essential to continue, launch and intensify promotion activities in all markets in order to find outlets for the wines that will not be sold on the USA market and to preserve the reputation of Union wines in those other markets as well as to counter pressure on prices.
- (7) Therefore, to help operators respond to the current exceptional circumstances in export markets all over the world following the import duty regime imposed by the USA and address this unpredictable and precarious situation, it is appropriate to allow further flexibility in the implementation of the promotion measure under Article 45(1)(b) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 by derogating from certain provisions set out in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1150 <sup>(2)</sup>.
- (8) Article 2(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1150 provides that changes in respect of applicable support programmes, as referred to in Article 41(5) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, shall not be submitted more than twice per financial year. In order to enable Member States to quickly adapt their national support programmes and ensure legal certainty for the implementation of those modifications, it is appropriate to allow that such changes may be submitted more than twice per financial year. Member States should be able to react quickly to these exceptional circumstances and submit changes to the promotion measure as early as is considered necessary. Such flexibility would allow Member States to optimise the measures already in place, increase the number of calls and make adjustments more frequently taking account of the market situation. Furthermore, it would make it possible also for Member States who have not included the promotion measure in their national support programme to do so immediately upon entry into force of this Regulation rather than having to wait for the next deadline for amendments. With this improved flexibility for the promotion measure, more opportunities would be offered to operators including newcomers, to submit applications for support for promotion. This is intended to provide relief to the wine sector and ensure the flexibility necessary to find new outlets on international markets other than the USA.
- (9) Therefore, it is necessary to derogate from Article 2(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1150.
- (10) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee for the Common Organisation of the Agricultural Markets,

<sup>(2)</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1150 of 15 April 2016 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the national support programmes in the wine sector (OJ L 190, 15.7.2016, p. 23).

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

**Categories of products covered**

This Regulation shall apply to the promotion of wine within the meaning of points (1) to (9), (15) and (16) of Part II of Annex VII to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013.

*Article 2*

**Changes to support programmes**

By way of derogation from Article 2(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1150, Member States may introduce, whenever necessary during a given financial year, changes to their national support programmes in the wine sector as regards the promotion measure referred to in Article 45(1)(b) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013.

*Article 3*

**Entry into force**

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third 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, 30 January 2020.

*For the Commission*  
*The President*  
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

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# DECISIONS

## COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2020/134

of 30 January 2020

### amending the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/47 on protective measures in relation to highly pathogenic avian influenza of subtype H5N8 in certain Member States

(notified under document C(2020) 604)

(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 <sup>(1)</sup>, 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 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 10(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/47 <sup>(3)</sup> was adopted following outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza of subtype H5N8 in holdings where poultry are kept in Poland, Slovakia, Hungary and Romania, and the establishment of protection and surveillance zones by those Member States in accordance with Council Directive 2005/94/EC <sup>(4)</sup>.
- (2) Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/47 provides that the protection and surveillance zones established by the Member States listed in the Annex to that Implementing Decision, in accordance with Directive 2005/94/EC, are to comprise at least the areas listed as protection and surveillance zones in that Annex.
- (3) The Annex to Implementing Decision 2020/47/EC was recently amended by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/114 <sup>(5)</sup>, following instances of highly pathogenic avian influenza of subtype H5N8 in poultry in Poland, Hungary, Slovakia, Czechia and Romania that needed to be reflected in that Annex.
- (4) Since the date of adoption of Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/114, Poland has notified the Commission of additional outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza of subtype H5N8 in holdings where poultry are kept, in the Szamotulski, Ostrowski and Iławski districts.
- (5) In addition, Slovakia has notified the Commission of an additional outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza of subtype H5N8 in a holding where poultry are kept in the Čadca district.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 395, 30.12.1989, p. 13.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 29.

<sup>(3)</sup> Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/47 of 20 January 2020 on protective measures in relation to highly pathogenic avian influenza of subtype H5N8 in certain Member States (OJ L 16, 21.1.2020, p. 31).

<sup>(4)</sup> Council Directive 2005/94/EC of 20 December 2005 on Community measures for the control of avian influenza and repealing Directive 92/40/EEC (OJ L 10, 14.1.2006, p. 16).

<sup>(5)</sup> Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/114 of 24 January 2020 amending the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/47 on protective measures in relation to highly pathogenic avian influenza of subtype H5N8 in certain Member States (OJ L 21, 27.1.2020, p. 20).

- (6) The new outbreaks in Poland and Slovakia are outside the areas currently listed in the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/47, and the competent authorities of those Member States have taken the necessary measures required in accordance with Directive 2005/94/EC, including the establishment of protection and surveillance zones around those new outbreaks.
- (7) The Commission has examined the measures taken by Poland and Slovakia in accordance with Directive 2005/94/EC and it is satisfied that the boundaries of the protection and surveillance zones, established by the competent authorities of those Member States, are at a sufficient distance to the holdings where outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza of subtype H5N8 have been confirmed.
- (8) 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 Poland and Slovakia, the new protection and surveillance zones established by those Member States in accordance with Directive 2005/94/EC. Therefore, the protection and surveillance zones listed for Poland and Slovakia, in the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/47, should be amended.
- (9) Accordingly, the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/47 should be amended to update regionalisation at Union level to include the new protection and surveillance zones established by Poland and Slovakia, in accordance with Directive 2005/94/EC, and the duration of the restrictions applicable therein.
- (10) Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/47 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (11) Given the urgency of the epidemiological situation in the Union as regards the spread of highly pathogenic avian influenza of subtype H5N8, it is important that the amendments made to the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/47 by this Decision should take effect as soon as possible.
- (12) 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) 2020/47 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, 30 January 2020.

*For the Commission*  
Stella KYRIAKIDES  
*Member of the Commission*

## ANNEX

The Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/47 is replaced by the following:

## ‘ANNEX

## PART A

Protection zones in the concerned Member States as referred to in Articles 1 and 2:

**Member State: Czechia**

Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 29(1) of Directive 2005/94/EC
Region of Vysočina:	
Borovec (763446), Dolní Čepí (773514), Horní Čepí (773522), Kozlov u Lesoňovic (680257), Lískovec u Nedvědice (773557), Olešnička (763454), Štěpánov nad Svratkou (763462), Švařec (669601), Ujčov (773565), Vrtěžřít (763471)	10.2.2020

**Member State: Hungary**

Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 29(1) of Directive 2005/94/EC
Komárom-Esztergom megye:	
Ács és Bábolna települések közigazgatási területeinek a 47.687049 és a 17.989846, a 47.690195 és a 17.995825, valamint a 47.686220 és a 17.987319 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területei	17.2.2020
Hajdú-Bihar megye:	
Kokad és Létavértes települések közigazgatási területeinek a 47.387114 és a 21.9118493 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körüli 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területei	8.2.2020

**Member State: Slovakia**

Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 29(1) of Directive 2005/94/EC
Nitra region:	
Municipalities: Zbehy, Čajakovce	30.1.2020
Trnava region:	
Municipality: Cífer	10.2.2020
Pezinok region:	
Municipality: Jablonec	10.2.2020
Čadca region:	
Municipalities: Stará Bystrica, Radostka	18.2.2020

**Member State: Poland**

Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 29(1) of Directive 2005/94/EC
W województwie lubelskim, w powiecie lubartowskim:	
W gminie Uścimów miejscowości: Stary Uścimów, Nowy Uścimów, Drozdówka, Głębokie, Maśluchy, Orzechów Kolonia; Nowy Orzechów, Stary Orzechów	29.1.2020
W województwie lubelskim, w powiecie krasnostawskim:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. W gminie Izbica miejscowości: Wólka Orłowska, Topola, Orłów Drewniany, Orłów Drewniany Kolonia, Wał, Dworzyska, część miejscowości Izbica położona na północ od ulic Stokowej, Cichej, Targowej i Gminnej, północno – wschodnia część miejscowości Tarnogóra położona na wschód od rzeki Wieprz, część miejscowości Romanów położona na wschód od drogi 2141L;</li> <li>2. W gminie Krasnystaw miejscowości: Latyczów, Małochwiej Mały;</li> <li>3. W gminie Żółkiewka miejscowości: Borówek, Borówek Kolonia, Makowiska, Olchowiec Wieś, Olchowiec Kolonia, Poperczyn, Wola Żółkiewska;</li> <li>4. W gminie Gorzków miejscowości: Czysta Dębina, Borów.</li> </ol>	29.1.2020
W województwie wielkopolskim, w powiecie ostrowskim:	
Część gmin Ostrów Wielkopolski i Przygodzice ograniczone: od północy od przejazdu kolejowego na ulicy Gorzyckiej w Ostrowie Wielkopolskim, dalej ulicą Gorzycką w kierunku zachodnim do kościoła w miejscowości Gorzyce Wielkie. W kierunku południowym mijając od wschodu wsie Radziwiłłów do miejscowości Gorzyce Małe. Następnie do drogi nr 445 i ciekim wodnym przez las i niezamieszkałą część ulicy Kwiatowej w miejscowości Tarchały Wielkie. Następnie na wschód ulicą długą w miejscowości Topola Wielka do miejscowości Janków Przygodzki wzdłuż ulicy Długiej do skrzyżowania z ulicą Zębcowską. Na północ wzdłuż ulicy Zębcowskiej w Jankowie Przygodzkim do ulicy Staroprzygodzkiej w Ostrowie Wielkopolskim. Wzdłuż ulicy Staroprzygodzkiej do ulicy Siewnej, następnie na północny zachód ulicą Długą w miejscowości Ostrów Wielkopolski do ulicy Krętej, dalej wzdłuż ulicy Krętej i dalej ulicy Bocznej do przejazdu kolejowego na ulicy Gorzyckiej w miejscowości Ostrów Wielkopolski.	26.1.2020
W województwie wielkopolskim, w powiecie ostrowskim:	
W gminie Ostrów Wielkopolski miejscowości: Słaborowice, Lewków, Szczury, Kwiatków, Kołatajew, Franklinów, Młynów, Będzieszyn, Michałków, Czekanów	8.2.2020
W województwie wielkopolskim, w powiecie ostrowskim:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. W gminie Ostrów Wielkopolski miejscowość: Wysocko Wielkie</li> <li>2. W gminie Przygodzice miejscowości: Janków Przygocki, Przygodzice, Wysocko Małe</li> </ol>	8.2.2020
W województwie wielkopolskim, w powiecie ostrowskim:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. W gminie Raszków miejscowości: Rąbczyn, Jelitów, Jaskółki, Radłów, południowa część miejscowości Przybysławice od numeru 144 do nr 35</li> <li>2. W gminie Ostrów Wielkopolski miejscowości: Zacharzew, Lamki, Zalesie, Świeligów</li> <li>3. Część północno – zachodnia miasta Ostrów Wielkopolski od ulicy Miodowej nr 5, Radłowskiej 65 przez ulice Profesora Jachimka, Przymiejską, Krotoszyńską, Owsianą do ulicy Topolowej 62</li> </ol>	13.2.2020
W województwie wielkopolskim, w powiecie kolskim:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. W gminie Olszówka miejscowości: Drzewce, Młynik, Łubianka, Ostrów Kolonia, Adamin,</li> <li>2. W gminie Dąbie miejscowości: Tarnówka Wiesiołowska, Baranowiec, Tarnówka, Zalesie</li> </ol>	5.2.2020



Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 29(1) of Directive 2005/94/EC
W województwie wielkopolskim, w powiecie szamotulskim	
W gminie Ostroróg miejscowości: Zapust, Wielonek, Klemensowo, Rudki Huby, Ostroróg	15.2.2020
W województwie zachodniopomorskim w powiecie myśliborskim:	
1. W gminie Myślibórz miejscowości: Roścín, Roścínko, Rokicienko, Gryzyno, Dąbrowa-osada, Nawrocko, Iłowo, Wrzelewo, Pszczelnik;	8.2.2020
2. W gminie Dębno miejscowość: Juncewo	
W województwie dolnośląskim w powiatach legnickim i złotoryjskim:	
1. W powiecie legnickim w gminie Chojnów miejscowości: Strupice, Budziwojów, Dzwonów, Gołocin, Pawlikowice;	
2. W powiecie złotoryjskim w gminie Zagrodno miejscowość: Brochocin;	9.2.2020
3. W powiecie złotoryjskim w gminie Złotoryja miejscowości: Podolany, Kolonia Kwiatów m. Lubiatów,	
W województwie warmińsko – mazurskim w powiecie iławskim	
W gminie Zalewo: Rąbity, Międzychód, Zatyki, Surbajny, Koziny, Kupin, Rudnia	20.2.2020

**Member State: Romania**

Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 29(1) of Directive 2005/94/EC
Județul Maramureș	
Oraș Seini Oraș Seini – localitatea Săbișa	13.2.2020
Județul Satu Mare	
Comuna Pomi, localitatea Pomi	13.2.2020

## PART B

Surveillance zones in the concerned Member States as referred to in Articles 1 and 3:

**Member State: Czechia**

Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 31 of Directive 2005/94/EC
Region of Vysočina:	
Blažejovice u Rozsoch (742414), Bolešín (781037), Bor u Nedvědice (747114), Bratrušín (617008), Brťoví (733407), Bukov na Moravě (615757), Bystřice nad Pernštejnem (616958), Býšovec (617211), Čtyři Dvory (733415), Dolní Rožínka (630098), Domanín u Bystřice nad Pernštejnem (630616), Domanínek (617075), Dvořiště u Bystřice nad Pernštejnem (616982), Hluboké u Dalečína (624471), Horní Rožínka (643980), Hrdá Ves (782483), Chlébské (748498), Chlum (651605), Jabloňov (781363), Josefův u Rožné (742881), Karasín (794970), Kobylnice nad Svratkou (669580), Korouhvice (651613), Koroužné (669598), Kovářová (773549), Lesoňovice (680265), Malé Tresné (741981), Milasín (615765), Moravecké Pavlovice (698571), Pivonice u Lesoňovic (680273), Prosetín u Bystřice nad Pernštejnem (733423), Rodkov (630110), Rovečné (741990), Rozsochy (742431), Rožná (742899), Sejřek (747131), Skorotice (748501), Smrček (617229), Střítež u Bukova (615773), Věchnov (777544), Velké Tresné (742007), Věstín (781045), Věstínek (781053), Věžná na Moravě (781380), Vír (782491), Vojetín u Rozsoch (742449), Zlatkov (742902), Ždánice u Bystřice nad Pernštejnem (794988)	17.2.2020

Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 31 of Directive 2005/94/EC
Borovec (763446), Dolní Čepí (773514), Horní Čepí (773522), Kozlov u Lesoňovic (680257), Lískovec u Nedvědice (773557), Olešnička (763454), Štěpánov nad Svratkou (763462), Švařec (669601), Ujčov (773565), Vrtěžř (763471)	From 11.2.2020 until 17.2.2020
Southern Moravian region:	
Bedřichov (601373), Běleč u Lomnice (601918), Brumov u Lomnice (613053), Crhov u Olešnice (617920), Černovice u Kunštátu (620602), Černvř (620661), Doubravnřk (631388), Hluboké u Kunštátu (639672), Hodonřn u Kunštátu (640409), Klokočí u Olří (711128), Křeptov (601926), Křřžovice (676675), Křřtěnov u Olešnice (676691), Lhota u Olešnice (681202), Louka (687189), Maňová (719358), Nedvědice pod Pernštejnem (702307), Ochoz u Tiřnova (709441), Olešnice na Moravě (710415) – část katastrálního území západně od komunikace č. 362 (ul. Rovečřinská-Generála Čápk), Olří u Tiřnova (711144), Osiky (713112), Pernštejn (702315), Rakové (711152), Rozseč nad Kunštátem (742317), Strhaře (756881), Synalov (761753), Tasovice (765112)	17.2.2020

**Member State: Hungary**

Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 31 of Directive 2005/94/EC
Komárom-Esztergom megye:	
Bana, Bábolna, Csém, Kisigmánd, Komárom, Mocs, Nagyigmánd és Tárkány települések közigazgatási területének a 47.687049 és a 17.989846, a 47.690195 és a 17.995825, valamint a 47.686220 és a 17.987319 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körül 10 km sugarú körrel határolt területen belül és a védőkörzeten kívül eső területei	26.2.2020
Ács és Bábolna települések közigazgatási területeinek a 47.687049 és a 17.989846, a 47.690195 és a 17.995825, valamint a 47.686220 és a 17.987319 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körül 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területei	From 18.2.2020 until 26.2.2020
Győr-Moson-Sopron megye:	
Bőny, Nagyszentjános és Rétalap települések közigazgatási területeinek a 47.687049 és a 17.989846 valamint 47.690195 és 17.995825 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körül 10 km sugarú körön belül eső területei	26.2.2020
Hajdú-Bihar megye:	
Álmosd, Bagamér, Monostorpályi, Pocsaj, Újléta és Vámospércs és települések közigazgatási területeinek a 47.387114 és a 21.9118493 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körül 10 km sugarú körön belül és a védőkörzeten kívül eső területei	17.2.2020
Kokad és Létavértes települések közigazgatási területeinek a 47.387114 és a 21.9118493 GPS-koordináták által meghatározott pont körül 3 km sugarú körön belül eső területei	From 9.2.2020 until 17.2.2020

**Member State: Slovakia**

Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 31 of Directive 2005/94/EC
Nitra region:	
Municipalities in region Nitra: Čab, Nové Sady, Malé Zálužie, Kapince, řurianky, Hruboňovo, Jelšovce, Ludovřtová, Vřčapy-Opatovce, Podhorany, Luřianky, Lehota, Aleksince, Lukáčovce, Riřňovce Parts of town Nitra: Dražovce, Zobor, Chrenová, Kynek	8.2.2020

Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 31 of Directive 2005/94/EC
Municipalities in region Nitra: City Komárno part of Nová Stráž, part of municipality Žitná na Ostrove	26.2.2020
Municipalities: Zbehy, Čajakovce	From 31.1.2020 until 8.2.2020
Topoľčany region:	
Municipality: Koniarovce	8.2.2020
Trnava region:	
Municipality: Cífer	From 11.2.2020 until 17.2.2020
Municipalities: Trnava city, Hrnčiarovce nad Parnou, Zeleneč, Biely Kostol, Ružindol, Zvončín, Suchá nad Parnou, Borová, Voderady, Slovenská Nová Ves, Pavlice	17.2.2020
Senec region:	
Municipalities: Blatné, Kaplná, Igram, Čataj	17.2.2020
Pezinok region:	
Municipality: Jablonec	From 11.2.2020 until 17.2.2020
Municipalities: Báhoň, Štefanová, Budmerice, Vištuk, Šenkvice	17.2.2020
Galanta region:	
Municipality: Veľký Grob	19.2.2020
Čadca region:	
Municipalities: Stará Bystrica, Radôstka, Vychylovka	From 19.2.2020 until 27.2.2020
Municipalities: Klubina, Zborov nad Bystricou, Krásno nad Kysucou, Nová Bystrica, Dunajov	27.2.2020
Žilina region:	
Municipality: Lutiše, Horná Tižiná	27.2.2020
Kysucké Nové Mesto region:	
Municipality: Lodno, part of municipalities: Kysucký Lieskovec, Horný Vadičov	27.2.2020

**Member State: Poland**

Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 31 of Directive 2005/94/EC
W województwie lubelskim, w powiatach: lubartowskim, łączyńskim, parczewskim, włodawskim:	
1. W powiecie lubartowskim w gminie Uścimów miejscowości: Krasne, Nowa Jedlanka, Ochoża, Rudka Starościańska, Stara Jedlanka;	7.2.2020
2. W powiecie lubartowskim w gminie Ostrów Lubelski miejscowości: Ostrów Lubelski, Bójki, Jamy, Kolechowice, Kolechowice Folwark; Kolechowice Kolonia, Rozkopaczew, Rudka Kijańska;	
3. W powiecie łączyńskim w gminie Ludwin miejscowości: Dratów Kolonia, Jagodno, Krzcień, Piaseczno, Rogóżno, Rozplucie Pierwsze, Rozplucie Drugie;	
4. W powiecie parczewskim w gminie Sosnowica miejscowości: Stary Orzechów, Nowy Orzechów, Lejno, Komarówka, Zienki, Górki, Sosnowica, Libiszów, Bohutyn, Lipniak, Pasieka, Zbójno;	
5. W powiecie parczewskim w gminie Dębowa Kłoda miejscowości: Białka, Makoszka, Uhnin,	

Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 31 of Directive 2005/94/EC
6. W powiecie parczewskim w gminie Parczew: miejscowości: Babianka, Tyśmienica; 7. W powiecie włodawskim w gminie Urszulin: miejscowości: Jamniki, Łomnica, Zawadówka	
W województwie lubelskim, w powiecie lubartowskim:	
W gminie Uścimów miejscowości: Stary Uścimów, Nowy Uścimów, Drozdówka, Głęboke, Maśluchy, Orzechów Kolonia, Nowy Orzechów, Stary Orzechów	From 30.1.2020 until 7.2.2020
W województwie lubelskim, w powiatach: krasnostawskim, zamojskim	
1. W powiecie krasnostawskim miasto Krasnystaw; 2. W powiecie krasnostawskim w gminie Gorzków miejscowości: Piaski Szlacheckie, Widniówka; 3. W powiecie krasnostawskim gmina Izbica (bez obszaru zapowietrzonego); 4. W powiecie krasnostawskim w gminie Krasnystaw miejscowości: Białka, Łany, Małochwiej Duży, Niemienice, Niemienice Kolonia, Siennica Nadolna, Tuligłowy, Rońsko, Widniówka, Zastawie Kolonia, Zaźółkiew; 5. W powiecie krasnostawskim w gminie Kraśniczyn miejscowości: Anielpol, Brzeziny, Czajki, Franciszków, Majdan Surhowski, Łukaszówka, Surhów, Surhów Kolonia; 6. W powiecie krasnostawskim w gminie Siennica Różana miejscowości: Rudka, Siennica Królewska Duża; 7. W powiecie zamojskim w gminie Skierbieszów miejscowości: Kalinówka, Kolonia Wiszenki, Wiszenki, Zabytów; 8. W powiecie zamojskim w gminie Stary Zamość miejscowości: Krasne, Majdan Sitanecki, Podkrasne, Podstary Zamość, Stary Zamość, Wierzba Druga.	7.2.2020
W województwie lubelskim, w powiecie krasnostawskim:	
1. W gminie Izbica miejscowości: Wólka Orłowska, Topola, Orłów Drewniany, Orłów Drewniany Kolonia, Wał, Dworzyska, część miejscowości Izbica położona na północ od ulic Stokowej, Cichej, Targowej i Gminnej, północno – wschodnia część miejscowości Tarnogóra położona na wschód od rzeki Wieprz, część miejscowości Romanów położona na wschód od drogi 2141L; 2. W gminie Krasnystaw miejscowości: Latyczów, Małochwiej Mały; 3. W gminie Żółkiewka miejscowości: Borówek, Borówek Kolonia, Makowiska, Olchowiec Wieś, Olchowiec Kolonia, Poperczyn, Wola Żółkiewska; 4. W gminie Gorzków miejscowości: Czysta Dębina, Borów.	From 30.1.2020 until 7.2.2020
W województwie lubelskim, w powiatach: krasnostawskim, lubelskim, świdnickim	
1. W powiecie krasnostawskim w gminie Żółkiewka miejscowości: Dąbie, Dąbie Kolonia, Tokarówka, Celin, Siniec, Adamówka, Makowiska Małe, Żółkiewka, Rożki, Rożki Kolonia, Huta, Żółkiew Wieś, Żółkiew Kolonia, Zaburze, Zaburze Kolonia, Markiewiczów, Gany, Koszarsko, Chruściechów, Majdan Wierchowiański, Wierchowin, Chłaniów, Chłaniów Kolonia, Średnia Wieś, Władysławin;	7.2.2020

Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 31 of Directive 2005/94/EC
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. W powiecie krasnostawskim w gminie Rudnik: Majdan Borowski Pierwszy, Majdan Borowski Drugi, Suszeń, Joanin, Potasznia, Majdan Średni, Majdan Kobylański, Majdan Łuczycy, Majdan Borowski, Suche Lipie, Rudnik, Równianki, Wierzbica, Wierzbica Kolonia, Międzyłaz, Mościska Kolonia, Mościska, Płonka, Maszów, Romanówek, Bzowiec, Kaszuby;</li> <li>3. W powiecie krasnostawskim w gminie Gorzków miejscowości: Antoniówka, Bogusław, Orchowiec, Kolonia Orchowiec, Bobrowe, Felicjan, Baranica, Wielkopole, Zamostek, Gorzków, Gorzków Wieś, Gorzków Osada, Piaski Szlacheckie, Chorupnik, Chorupnik Kolonia, Borsuk, Józefów, Czysta Debina Kolonia, Borów Kolonia, Góry, Olesin, Wielobycz, Wiśniów;</li> <li>4. W powiecie krasnostawskim w gminie Izbica miejscowości: Bobliwo, Wirkowice Drugie;</li> <li>5. W powiecie lubelskim w gminie Krzczonów miejscowości: Sobieska Wola Pierwsza, Sobieska Wola Druga;</li> <li>6. W powiecie lubelskim w gminie Wysokie miejscowość: Antoniówka;</li> <li>7. W powiecie świdnickim w gminie Rybczewice miejscowości: Bazar, Częstoborowice, Izdebno, Izdebno Kolonia, Pilaszkowice Pierwsze, Pilaszkowice Drugie, Zygmuntów.</li> </ol>	
W województwie wielkopolskim, w powiecie ostrowskim:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pozostała część gminy Przygodzice bez obszaru zapowietrzonego,</li> <li>2. Pozostała część gminy Ostrów Wielkopolski bez obszaru zapowietrzonego,</li> <li>3. gmina Raszków,</li> <li>4. gmina Odolanów.</li> </ol>	4.2.2020
W województwie wielkopolskim, w powiecie ostrowskim:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. W gminie Ostrów Wielkopolski miejscowości: Sobótka, Borowiec, Gutów, Górzeńko, Górzno, Biniew, Szczury, Kwiatków, Lewkowiec, Stary Staw, Karski, Ostrów Wielkopolski, Wtórek, Sadowie, Nowe Kamienice, Wysocko Wielkie, Smardowskie Olendry</li> <li>2. W gminie Raszków miejscowości: Grudzielec, Nowy Grudzielec, Korytnica, Szczurawice,</li> <li>3. W gminie Nowe Skalmierzyce miejscowości: Pawłówek, Gałązki Wielkie, Kotowiecko, Żakowice, Głóski, Droszew, Gałązki Małe, Trkusów, Miedzianów, Boczków, Kurów, Kościuszków, Gniazdów, Fabian, Ociąż, Skalmierzyce, Śliwniki, Nowe Skalmierzyce, Biskupice Ołoboczne, Bilczew</li> <li>4. W gminie Sieroszewice miejscowości: Latowice, Latowice-Kęszyce, Parczew, Bibianki</li> <li>5. W gminie Przygodzice miejscowości: Topola Osiedle, Strugi, Trzcieliny, Szkudlarka, Dębica, Olendry, Smardów, Bogułałów, Chynowa, Chynowa Lipie, Klady, Opłotki;</li> <li>6. W gminie Odolanów miejscowości: Chujary, Pustkowie, Gorzyce Małe, Egipt, Madera I, Parcele, Harych, Zieluchowiec, Chałupki, Huta, Żuraw, Szmata, Nadstawki, Grochowiska, Papiernia</li> <li>7. W gminie Sieroszewice miejscowości: Parczew, Westrza, Zmyślona</li> <li>8. W gminie Ostrów Wielkopolski miejscowości: Sadowie, Smardowskie Olendry, Nowe Kamienice, Wtórek, Trąba, Kąkolęwo, Bagatela, Czekanów, Baby, Michałków, Gręblów, Madera II, Biedrusko,</li> </ol>	17.2.2020

Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 31 of Directive 2005/94/EC
Część gmin Ostrów Wielkopolski i Przygodzice ograniczone: od północy od przejazdu kolejowego na ulicy Gorzyckiej w Ostrowie Wielkopolskim, dalej ulicą Gorzycką w kierunku zachodnim do kościoła w miejscowości Gorzyce Wielkie. W kierunku południowym mijając od wschodu wieś Radziwiłłów do miejscowości Gorzyce Małe. Następnie do drogi nr 445 i ciekami wodnymi przez las i niezamieszkałą część ulicy Kwiatowej w miejscowości Tarchały Wielkie. Następnie na wschód ulicą długą w miejscowości Topola Wielka do miejscowości Janków Przygodzki wzdłuż ulicy Długiej do skrzyżowania z ulicą Zębcowską. Na północ wzdłuż ulicy Zębcowskiej w Jankowie Przygodzkim do ulicy Staroprzygodzkiej w Ostrowie Wielkopolskim. Wzdłuż ulicy Staroprzygodzkiej do ulicy Siewnej, następnie na północny zachód ulicą Długą w miejscowości Ostrów Wielkopolski do ulicy Krętej, dalej wzdłuż ulicy Krętej i dalej ulicy Bocznej do przejazdu kolejowego na ulicy Gorzyckiej w miejscowości Ostrów Wielkopolski.	From 26.1.2020 until 4.2.2020
W gminie Ostrów Wielkopolski miejscowości: Słaborowice, Lewków, Szczury, Kwiatków, Kołatajew, Franklinów, Młynów, Będzieszyn, Michałków, Czekanów	From 9.2.2020 until 17.2.2020
1. W gminie Ostrów Wielkopolski miejscowość: Wysocko Wielkie 2. W gminie Przygodzice miejscowości: Janków Przygodzki, Przygodzice, Wysocko Małe	From 9.2.2020 until 17.2.2020
W województwie wielkopolskim, w powiecie ostrowskim:	
1. W gminie Raszków miejscowości: Rąbczyn, Jelitów, Jaskółki, Radłów, południowa część miejscowości Przybysławice od numeru 144 do nr 35 2. W gminie Ostrów Wielkopolski miejscowości: Zacharzew, Lamki, Zalesie, Świeligów 3. Część północno – zachodnia miasta Ostrów Wielkopolski od ulicy Miodowej nr 5, Radłowskiej 65 przez ulice Profesora Jachimka, Przymiejską, Krotoszyńską, Owsonianą do ulicy Topolowej 62	From 14.2.2020 until 23.2.2020
W województwie wielkopolskim, w powiatach ostrowskim i krotoszyńskim:	
W powiecie ostrowskim: 1. W gminie Raszków miejscowości: Rąbczyn, Raszków, Pogrzebów, Głogowa, Skrzebowa, Moszczanka, Biniew, Bieganin, Szczurawice, Walentynów, Niemojewiec, Janków Zalesny, Sulisław, pozostała część miejscowości Przybysławice poza obszarem zapowietrzonym, południowa część miejscowości Korytnica do ulicy Jarocińskiej 6; 2. W gminie Ostrów Wielkopolski miejscowości: Łąkociny, Daniszyn, Gorzyce Wielkie, Radziwiłłów, Topola Mała, Słaborowice, Franklinów, Lewków, Szczury, Wysocko Wielkie, Cegły, Kołatajew, Karski, Stary Staw, Mazury- część wschodnia do numeru 8, Czekanów- zachodnia część od ulicy Kaliskiej 12, Kwiatków- zachodnia część od numeru 7A 3. Pozostała część miasta Ostrów Wielkopolski poza obszarem zapowietrzonym 4. W gminie Przygodzice miejscowości: Topola Wielka, Topola Osiedle, Janków Przygodzki, Wysocko Małe 5. W gminie Odolanów miejscowości: Nabyszyce, Wierzbnio, Tarchały Wielkie, Tarchały Małe, Gorzyce Małe W powiecie krotoszyńskim: W gminie Krotoszyn miejscowości: Baszyny, Ugrzele, Janów, Orpiszew, Świnków	23.2.2020
W województwie wielkopolskim, w powiecie kolskim:	
1. W gminie Olszówka miejscowości: Drzewce, Młynik, Łubianka, Ostrów Kolonia, Adamin; 2. W gminie Dąbie miejscowości: Tarnówka Wiesiołowska, Baranowiec, Tarnówka, Zalesie	From 6.2.2020 until 14.2.2020

Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 31 of Directive 2005/94/EC
W województwie wielkopolskim, w powiecie kolskim:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. W gminie Koło miejscowość: Przybyłów, Skobielice;</li> <li>2. W gminie Olszówka miejscowości: Zawadka, Krzewata, Przybyszew, Nowa Wioska, Grabina, Dębowniczi, Mniewo, Ponętów Górny Pierwszy, Ponętów Górny Drugi, Szczepanów, Tomaszew, Głębokie, Olszówka, Umień, Złota;</li> <li>3. W gminie Kłodawa miejscowości: Górki, Podgajew,</li> <li>4. W gminie Dąbie miejscowości: Rośle, Lisice, Krzewo, Karszew, Kupinin, Wiesiołów, Domanin, Cichmiana, Chruścin, Augustynów, Krzykosy, Bród, Lutomirów, Gaj, Rzuchów, Majdany, Ladorudz, Grabina Mała, Chełmno Parcele, Chełmno, Grabina Wielka, Sobótka, Dąbie;</li> <li>5. W gminie Grzegorzew miejscowości: Ladorudzek, Ponętów Dolny, Grodna, Tarnówka;</li> </ol>	14.2.2020
W województwie wielkopolskim, w powiecie szamotulskim:	
W gminie Ostroróg miejscowości: Zapust, Wielonek, Klemensowo, Rudki Huby, Ostroróg	From 16.2.2020 until 25.2.2020.
W województwie wielkopolskim, w powiecie szamotulskim:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. W gminie Kaźmierz miejscowości: Sokolniki Wielkie, Sokolniki Małe, Wierzchaczewo;</li> <li>2. W gminie Ostroróg miejscowości: Bobulczyn, Oporowo, Kluczewo, Kluczewo Huby, Szczepankowo, Karolewo, Rudki, Piaskowo, Forestowo, Bielejewo, Binino, Dobrojewo;</li> <li>3. W gminie Obrzycko miejscowości: Gaj Mały, Karolin, Pęckowo, Ordzin, Koźmin, Dobrogostowo, Lizbona;</li> <li>4. W gminie Pniewy miejscowości: Przystanki, Dębina, Buszewko, Buszewo, Dęborzyce, Mielno, Szymanowo, Zajączkowo, Psarski, Nojewo, Psarki, Nosalewo</li> <li>5. W gminie Wronki miejscowości: Samoleż, Nowa Wieś, Huby Oporowo, Marianowo, Wierzchocin, Głuchowo</li> <li>6. W gminie Szamotuły miejscowości: Czyściec, Krzeszkowice, Kamionka, Otorowo, Lipnickie Huby, Lipnica, Brodziszewo, Emilianowo, Gałowo, Jastrowo, Ostrolesie, Koźle, Śmiłowo, Szamotuły</li> </ol>	25.2.2020
W województwie wielkopolskim, w powiecie międzychodzkiem	
W gminie Chrzypsko Wielkie miejscowość Orle Wielkie	25.2.2020
W województwie łódzkim, w powiatach łączyckim, poddębickim:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. W powiecie łączyckim w gminie Świnice Warckie miejscowości: Chęcín, Chorzeplin, Chorzepinek, Chorzepinek, Chwałborzyce, Góry Chwałborskie, Hektary, Kaznów, Kaznówek, Kozanki Podleśne, Kraski, Miniszew, Odrada, Polusin, Wyganów, Wylazłów, Zbylczyce;</li> <li>2. W powiecie łączyckim w gminie Grabów miejscowości: Besiekiery, Besiekiery-Kolonia, Biała Góra, Bugaj, Bujak, Byszew, Byszew-Parcele, Celinów, Ciasna, Goszczędzka, Goszczędzka-Parcele, Grabinka, Grabów-Cegielnia, Grabów-Dwór, Jamy, Janów, Jastrzębia, Kadzidłowa, Kadzidłowa-Adamów, Kadzidłowa-Borki, Kadzidłowa-Brzezinka, Kadzidłowa-Grabinka, Kadzidłowa-Karolewo, Kępina, Kobyłe, Kontrowers, Kotowice, Leszno, Osiny, Ostrówek, Ostrówek-Kolonia, Pieczew, Pieczew Poduchowny, Pokrzywnia, Polamy, Probostwo, Pruchyniec, Rybnik, Smardzew, Smardzew-Osada, Stanisławki, Zachciałki, Żrebięta;</li> <li>3. W powiecie poddębickim w gminie Uniejów miejscowości: Brzozówka, Czepów, Czepów Górny, Czepów Średni, Grodzisko, Jaszczurów, Koza nóżka, Lekaszyn, Osina, Roźniatów, Roźniatów-Kolonia, Sachalina, Skotniki, Wilamów, Wilamówka, Żabieniec</li> </ol>	14.2.2020

Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 31 of Directive 2005/94/EC
W województwie zachodniopomorskim w powiecie myśliborskim:	
1. W gminie Myślibórz miejscowości: Rościn, Rościnko, Rokicienko, Gryzyno, Dąbrowa-osada, Nawrocko, Iłowo, Wrzelewo, Pszczelnik; 2. W gminie Dębno miejscowość: Juncewo	From 9.2.2020 until 17.2.2020
W województwie zachodniopomorskim w powiatach myśliborskim i gryfińskim:	
1. W powiecie myśliborskim w gminie Myślibórz miejscowości: Wierzbnica, Myślibórz, Myśliborzyce, Kolonia Myśliborzyce, Klicko, Dąbrowa, Zgoda, Sobienice, Listomie, Kruszwin, Golenice, Jezierzycze, Pacynowo, Straszyn, Golenicki Młyn, Pniów, Chłopowo, Dalsze, Golczew, Podłążek, Wierzbówek, Pluty, Płośno, Turzyniec, Mirawno, Zarzece, Jaruzyn, Nawojczyn, Czerników, Sarbinowo, Mączlino, Utonie, Chłopówko, 2. W powiecie myśliborskim w gminie Dębno miejscowości: Dolsk, Borne, Turze, Różańsko, Ostrowiec, Dyszno, Warnice, Krężelin, Borówno, Przyłaszczka, Grzybno, Piołunek, Radzicz, Sulisław; 3. W powiecie gryfińskim w gminie Trzcińsko-Zdrój: Piaseczno, Stołeczna, Tchórzno, Dobropole, Wesoła, Babin	17.2.2020
W województwie lubuskim w powiecie gorzowskim:	
W gminie Lubiszyn miejscowości: Mystki, Smoliny, Staw, Podlesie, Zacisze, Gajewo	17.2.2020
W województwie dolnośląskim w powiatach legnickim i złotoryjskim:	
1. W powiecie legnickim w gminie Chojnów miejscowości: Strupice, Budziwojów, Dzwonów, Gołocin, Pawlikowice; 2. W powiecie złotoryjskim w gminie Zagrodno miejscowość: Brochocin; 3. W powiecie złotoryjskim w gminie Złotoryja miejscowości: Podolany, Kolonia Kwiatów m. Lubiatów,	From 10.2.2020 until 18.2.2020
1. W powiecie legnickim miasto Chojnów, 2. W powiecie legnickim w gminie Chojnów miejscowości: Biała, Dobroszów, Goliszów, Gołaczów, Jerzmanowice, Konradówka, Michów, Niedźwiedzice, Osetnica, Piotrowice, 3. w powiecie legnickim w gminie Miłkowice miejscowości: Goślinów, Gniewomirowice, Jezierzany, Miłkowice, Siedliska, Studnica, Ulesie, 4. W powiecie legnickim w gminie Krotoszyce miejscowości: Czerwony Kościół, Jasków, Krotoszyce, Pawłowice Małe, Szymanowice, Wilczyce, 5. W powiecie złotoryjskim w gminie Zagrodno miejscowości: Jadwisin, Łukaszów, Modlikowice, Wojciechów, Zagrodno, 6. W powiecie złotoryjskim w gminie Złotoryja miejscowości: Brennik, Ernestynów, Gierałowiec, Kopacz, Kozów, Lubiatów bez kolonii Kwiatów, Nowa Wieś Złotoryjska, Pyskowice, Rokitnica, Rzymówka, Wyskok, Wysocko.	18.2.2020
W województwie warmińsko – mazurskim w powiecie iławskim	
W gminie Zalewo miejscowości: Rąbity, Międzychód, Zatyki, Surbajny, Koziny, Kupin, Rudnia	From 21.2.2020 until 29.2.2020
W województwie warmińsko – mazurskim w powiatach iławskim, ostródzkim:	



Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 31 of Directive 2005/94/EC
<p style="text-align: center;">Powiat iławski:</p> <p>W gminie Zalewo miejscowości: Karpowo, Śliwa, Dajny, Barty, Pozorty, Girgajny, Mazanki, Janiki Wielkie, Janiki Małe, Jaškowo, Wielowieś, Boreczno, Duba, Mozgowo, Huta Wielka, Skitławki, Urowo, Gubławki, Wieprz, Matyty, Polajny, Jerzwałd, Rucewo, Kiemiany, Dobrzyki, Witoszewo, Gajdy, Półwieś, Zalewo, Bajdy, Sadławki, Bądky, Bednarzówka, Brzeziniak, Jezierce, Bukowiec, Likszajny, Tarpno, Nowe Chmielówko</p> <p>Powiat ostródzki:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. W gminie Małdyty miejscowości: Wielki Dwór, Jarnołtowo, Fiugajki, Drynki, Pleśno, Leszczyńska Mała, Linki, Klonowy Dwór, Płękity, Smolno, Kanty, Bagnity, Wodziany, Surzyki Małe, Surzyki Wielkie;</li> <li>2. W gminie Miłomłyn miejscowości: Skarpa, Ligi</li> </ol>	29.2.2020
W województwie pomorskim w powiecie sztumskim:	
<p>W gminie Stary Dzierżoń od granicy województwa pomorskiego wzdłuż drogi łączącej miejscowości Bajdy-Przezmark do miejscowości Przezmark, następnie po drugiej stronie drogi wojewódzkiej 519 wzdłuż jeziora Motława Wielka do miejscowości Danielówka, dalej drogą leśną do jeziora Witoszewskiego w województwie warmińsko-mazurskim.</p>	29.2.2020

**Member State: Romania**

Area comprising:	Date until applicable in accordance with Article 31 of Directive 2005/94/EC
Județul Maramureș	
<p>Oraș Seini Oraș Seini – localitatea Săbișa</p>	From 14.2.2020 until 22.2.2020
<p>Comuna Cicârlău- Localitatea Cicârlău Comuna Cicârlău – Localitatea Bârgău Comuna Cicârlău – Localitatea Handalu Ilbei Comuna Cicârlău – Localitatea Ilba Oraș Seini – Localitatea Viile Apei Comuna Ardușat – Localitatea Ardușat</p>	22.2.2020
Județul Satu Mare	
<p>Comuna Pomi, localitatea Pomi</p>	From 14.2.2020 until 22.2.2020
<p>Comuna Orașu Nou– Localitatea Orașu Nou Vii Comuna Orașu Nou– Localitatea Racșa Vii Comuna Pomi– Localitatea Aciu Comuna Pomi– Localitatea Bicău Comuna Pomi– Localitatea Borlești Comuna Apa– Localitatea Apa Comuna Apa– Localitatea Someșeni Comuna Crucișor– Localitatea Crucișor Comuna Crucișor– Localitatea Iegheriște Comuna Valea Vinului– Localitatea Valea Vinului Comuna Valea Vinului– Localitatea Roșiori Comuna Medieșu Auriț– Localitatea Medieș Rături Comuna Medieșu Auriț– Localitatea Medieș Vii Comuna Orașu Nou – Racșa</p>	22.2.2020
Județul Bihor	
<p>Comuna Diosig – Localitatea Diosig</p>	17.2.2020*



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