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I

(Legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

REGULATION (EU) 2022/850 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL**of 30 May 2022****on a computerised system for the cross-border electronic exchange of data in the area of judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters (e-CODEX system), and amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1726****(Text with EEA relevance)**

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 81(2) and Article 82(1) 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 ⁽¹⁾,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure ⁽²⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) Ensuring the effective access of citizens and businesses to justice and facilitating judicial cooperation in civil, including commercial, and criminal matters between the Member States are among the main objectives of the Union's area of freedom, security and justice enshrined in Part three, Title V of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU).
- (2) It is sometimes difficult to access justice systems for a number of reasons such as formalistic and expensive legal procedures, long procedural delays and high costs of using court systems.
- (3) It is thus important that appropriate channels are developed to ensure that justice systems can efficiently cooperate in a digital way. Therefore, it is essential to establish, at Union level, an information technology system that allows for the swift, direct, interoperable, sustainable, reliable and secure cross-border electronic exchange of case-related data, while always respecting the right to protection of personal data. Such a system should contribute to improving access to justice and transparency by enabling citizens and businesses to exchange documents and evidence in digital form with judicial or other competent authorities, when provided for by national or Union law. That system should increase citizens' trust in the Union and mutual trust between Member States' judicial and other competent authorities.
- (4) Digitalisation of proceedings in civil and criminal matters should be encouraged with the aim of strengthening the rule of law and fundamental rights guarantees in the Union, particularly by facilitating access to justice.

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 286, 16.7.2021, p. 82.

⁽²⁾ Position of the European Parliament of 24 March 2022 (not yet published in the Official Journal) and decision of the Council of 12 April 2022.

- (5) This Regulation concerns the cross-border electronic exchange of data in the area of judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters. Judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters and the respective competences of judicial or other competent authorities should be understood in accordance with Union legal acts and the case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union.
- (6) Tools which have not replaced or required costly modifications to the existing back-end systems established in the Member States have previously been developed for the cross-border electronic exchange of case-related data. The e-Justice Communication via Online Data Exchange (e-CODEX) system is the main such tool developed to date.
- (7) The e-CODEX system is a tool specifically designed to facilitate the cross-border electronic exchange of data in the area of judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters. In the context of increased digitalisation of proceedings in civil and criminal matters, the aim of the e-CODEX system is to improve the efficiency of cross-border communication between competent authorities and to facilitate citizens' and businesses' access to justice. Until the handover of the e-CODEX system to the European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (eu-LISA), established by Regulation (EU) 2018/1726 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾, the e-CODEX system will be managed by a consortium of Member States and organisations with funding from Union programmes (the 'entity managing the e-CODEX system').
- (8) The e-CODEX system provides an interoperable solution for the justice sector to connect the IT systems of the competent national authorities, such as the judiciary, or other organisations. The e-CODEX system should therefore be viewed as the preferred solution for an interoperable, secure and decentralised communication network between national IT systems in the area of judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters.
- (9) For the purposes of this Regulation, the electronic exchange of data includes any content transmissible in electronic form by means of the e-CODEX system, such as text or sound, visual or audiovisual recordings, in the form of either structured or unstructured data, files or metadata.
- (10) This Regulation does not provide for the mandatory use of the e-CODEX system. At the same time, nothing in this Regulation should prevent Member States from developing and maintaining pilot use cases.
- (11) The e-CODEX system consists of two software elements: a gateway for the exchange of messages with other gateways; and a connector, which provides a number of functionalities related to the exchange of messages between national IT systems. Currently, the gateway is based on a building block of the Connecting Europe Facility maintained by the Commission known as 'eDelivery', while the management of the connector is carried out by the entity managing the e-CODEX system. The connector provides functions such as verification of electronic signatures via a security library and proof of delivery. In addition, the entity managing the e-CODEX system has developed data schemas for digital forms to be used in the specific civil and criminal procedures for which it has piloted the e-CODEX system.
- (12) Given the importance of the e-CODEX system for cross-border exchanges in the area of judicial cooperation in the Union, the e-CODEX system should be established by means of a sustainable Union legal framework that provides for rules regarding its functioning and development. Such a legal framework should ensure the protection of fundamental rights as provided for in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, especially those enshrined in Title VI thereof, and in particular in Article 47 on the right to an effective remedy and to a fair trial. It should in no way undermine the protection of procedural rights which are essential for the protection of those fundamental rights. It should also clearly set out and frame the components of the e-CODEX system in order to guarantee its technical sustainability and security. The e-CODEX system should establish the IT components of an e-CODEX access point, which should consist of a gateway for the purposes of secure communication with other identified gateways and a connector for the purpose of supporting the exchange of messages. The e-CODEX system should also include digital procedural standards to support the use of e-CODEX access points for legal procedures provided for by Union legal acts adopted in the area of judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters and to enable the exchange of information between the e-CODEX access points.

⁽³⁾ Regulation (EU) 2018/1726 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 November 2018 on the European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (eu-LISA), and amending Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 and Council Decision 2007/533/JHA and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p. 99).

- (13) Given that semantic interoperability, as one of the layers of interoperability, should be a contributing factor to achieving this Regulation's objective of setting up a standardised and meaningful interaction between two or more parties, particular consideration should be given to the EU e-Justice Core Vocabulary, which is an asset for reusable semantical terms and definitions used to ensure data consistency and data quality over time and across use cases.
- (14) Since it is necessary to ensure the long-term sustainability of the e-CODEX system and its governance, while respecting the principle of the independence of the judiciary, an appropriate entity for the management of the e-CODEX system should be designated. The independence of the judiciary, in the context of the governance of the e-CODEX system within that entity, should be ensured.
- (15) The most appropriate entity for the management of the e-CODEX system is an agency, since its governance structure would allow Member States to be involved in the management of the e-CODEX system by participating in the agency's management board, programme management board and advisory group. eu-LISA has relevant experience in managing large-scale IT systems. eu-LISA should therefore be entrusted with the management of the e-CODEX system. It is also necessary to adjust the existing governance structure of eu-LISA by adapting the responsibilities of its Management Board and by establishing an e-CODEX Advisory Group. Regulation (EU) 2018/1726 should therefore be amended accordingly. A specific e-CODEX Programme Management Board should also be established, taking into account gender balance. The e-CODEX Programme Management Board should advise eu-LISA's Management Board on the prioritisation of activities, including on developing digital procedural standards, new features and new software versions.
- (16) In accordance with Article 19 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1726, the functions of eu-LISA's Management Board are, inter alia, to ensure that all of eu-LISA's decisions and actions which affect large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice respect the principle of independence of the judiciary. eu-LISA's governance structure and financing scheme further guarantee that that principle is respected. It is also important to involve the legal professions, other experts and relevant stakeholders in the governance of the e-CODEX system through the e-CODEX Advisory Group and the e-CODEX Programme Management Board. The detailed arrangements and conditions as regards the involvement of the legal professions, other experts and relevant stakeholders should allow them to participate effectively and be consulted effectively, namely by ensuring their feedback is duly considered.
- (17) Given eu-LISA's priority tasks of developing and managing the Entry/Exit System (EES), the European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS), the centralised system for the identification of Member States holding conviction information on third-country nationals and stateless persons (ECRIS-TCN), the revised Schengen Information System (SIS), the Visa Information System (VIS) and Eurodac, as well as the strategic task of establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems, eu-LISA should take over the responsibility for the e-CODEX system between 1 July 2023 and 31 December 2023.
- (18) e-CODEX correspondents should be entitled to request and receive technical support under this Regulation and should support the operation of the e-CODEX system among Member States. The service level requirements for the activities to be carried out by eu-LISA should address the matter of the number of e-CODEX correspondents in Member States and in the Commission, in proportion to the number of the e-CODEX access points authorised by the Member States or by the Commission and to the number of the digital procedural standards which they apply.
- (19) The e-CODEX system can be used in cross-border civil and criminal matters. It should be possible to use the e-CODEX system and the components of the e-CODEX system for other purposes outside of the scope of judicial cooperation under national or Union law as long as such use does not impair the use of the e-CODEX system. This Regulation only applies to the cross-border exchange of data between connected systems via authorised e-CODEX access points, in accordance with the corresponding digital procedural standards.
- (20) eu-LISA should be responsible for the components of the e-CODEX system, except for the management of the gateway, since it is currently provided by the Commission on a cross-sectoral basis within eDelivery. eu-LISA should take over full responsibility for the management of the connector and the digital procedural standards from the entity managing the e-CODEX system. Given that the gateway and the connector are integral components of the

e-CODEX system, eu-LISA should ensure that the connector is compatible with the latest version of the gateway. To that end, the Commission should include eu-LISA in the preparatory work undertaken before eu-LISA takes over responsibility for the e-CODEX system and in the relevant governance body of eDelivery as from the entry into force of this Regulation.

- (21) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾. The implementing acts adopted in that framework should establish: the minimum technical specifications and standards, including for security and methods for integrity and authenticity verification, underpinning the components of the e-CODEX system; the service level requirements for the activities carried out by eu-LISA and other necessary technical specifications for those activities, including the number of e-CODEX correspondents for the authorised e-CODEX access points, in proportion to the number of authorised e-CODEX access points and to the number of digital procedural standards which they apply; and the specific arrangements for the handover and takeover of the e-CODEX system. Implementing acts should also be able to establish digital procedural standards to support the use of the e-CODEX system in the procedures in the area of judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters.
- (22) The connector should be able to technically support all types of electronic seals and electronic signatures as provided for in Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁵⁾. The minimum technical specifications and standards established by the Commission should include security operating standards regarding the connector. The security requirements for the functioning of the connector should take into account standards for information security and existing Union legal acts, such as Regulations (EU) No 910/2014, (EU) No 2016/679 ⁽⁶⁾ and (EU) 2018/1725 ⁽⁷⁾ of the European Parliament and of the Council and Directive (EU) 2016/680 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁸⁾.
- (23) The specific responsibilities of eu-LISA in relation to the management of the e-CODEX system should be laid down.
- (24) The tasks of eu-LISA should include the addition of new features to the e-CODEX system, if needed. One such new feature should be a feature in the connector allowing for the retrieval of relevant statistical data regarding the number of technical messages sent and received through each authorised e-CODEX access point.
- (25) At national level, it should be possible for Member States to authorise public authorities or legal persons, such as private companies and organisations representing legal practitioners, to operate e-CODEX access points. The Member States should maintain a list of such authorised e-CODEX access points and notify them to eu-LISA in order to enable them to interact with one another in the context of the relevant procedures. Entities operating authorised e-CODEX access points at national level are to comply with the data protection requirements and principles laid down in Regulation (EU) 2016/679. At Union level, it should be possible for the Commission to authorise Union institutions, bodies, offices or agencies to operate e-CODEX access points. The Commission should maintain a list of such authorised e-CODEX access points and notify them to eu-LISA in order to enable them to interact with one another in the context of the relevant procedures. Entities operating authorised e-CODEX access

⁽⁴⁾ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).

⁽⁵⁾ Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market and repealing Directive 1999/93/EC (OJ L 257, 28.8.2014, p. 73).

⁽⁶⁾ Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 1).

⁽⁷⁾ Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p. 39).

⁽⁸⁾ Directive (EU) 2016/680 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by competent authorities for the purposes of the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal offences or the execution of criminal penalties, and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Council Framework Decision 2008/977/JHA (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 89).

points at Union level are to comply with the data protection requirements and principles laid down in Regulation (EU) 2018/1725. While eu-LISA should ensure the management of the e-CODEX system, and having regard to the decentralised nature of the e-CODEX system, the responsibility for setting up and operating the authorised e-CODEX access points should lie exclusively with the entities operating the relevant authorised e-CODEX access points. An entity operating an authorised e-CODEX access point should bear the responsibility for any damage resulting from the operation of that authorised e-CODEX access point, in accordance with the applicable law. The Member States and the Commission should verify that entities operating authorised e-CODEX access points have the necessary technical equipment and human resources in order to guarantee that the e-CODEX system functions properly and in a reliable manner. Where those entities do not have the necessary technical equipment and human resources, their authorised e-CODEX access point should lose its authorisation.

- (26) Member States should supervise the authorised e-CODEX access points for which they are responsible, in particular when they are operated by entities that are not public authorities. Member States should ensure that adequate data security measures are in place.
- (27) Member States should inform the general public about the e-CODEX system by means of a set of large-scale communication channels, including websites and social media platforms.
- (28) While it is for each Member State to determine the digital procedural standards which each e-CODEX access point it has authorised is entitled to apply, each Member State should nevertheless ensure that all the digital procedural standards adopted by means of implementing acts under this Regulation apply in their territory.
- (29) A mechanism should be put in place to monitor the impact of instruments that enable the cross-border electronic exchange of data in the area of judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters in the Union. The entities operating authorised e-CODEX access points should therefore be able to systematically collect and maintain comprehensive data on the use of the e-CODEX system. That should not only alleviate the work of the Member States in collecting the relevant data and ensure mutual accountability and transparency, but also significantly facilitate the *ex-post* monitoring by the Commission of the Union legal acts adopted in the area of judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters. The information collected should only encompass aggregated data and should not constitute personal data.
- (30) When providing technical support to e-CODEX correspondents in relation to the e-CODEX system, eu-LISA should act as a single point of contact, including for the purposes of the gateway.
- (31) eu-LISA should maintain a high level of security when carrying out its tasks. When undertaking further technical evolutions of software or developing upgrades, eu-LISA should implement the principles of security by design and data protection by design and by default, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1725. An entity operating an authorised e-CODEX access point should bear the responsibility for the security and protection of the data transmitted via its authorised e-CODEX access point.
- (32) Classified information, as defined in Article 2 of the Agreement between the Member States of the European Union, meeting within the Council, regarding the protection of classified information exchanged in the interests of the European Union ⁽⁹⁾, should not be transmitted via the e-CODEX system, unless the relevant conditions provided for in that Agreement, in other Union legal acts and in national law are fulfilled.
- (33) In order to allow eu-LISA to prepare adequately for the takeover of the e-CODEX system, the entity managing the e-CODEX system should submit by 31 December 2022 a handover document setting out the detailed arrangements for the transfer of the e-CODEX system, including the criteria for a successful handover process and for the successful completion of that process, in accordance with implementing acts adopted by the Commission pursuant to this Regulation. The handover document should cover the components of the e-CODEX system, including the gateway, the connector and the digital procedural standards, as well as the relevant supporting software products, documentation and other assets. The Commission should monitor the handover and takeover process in order to ensure that it complies with the implementing acts adopted pursuant to this Regulation and the handover

⁽⁹⁾ OJ C 202, 8.7.2011, p. 13.

document. The takeover should only take place once the Commission has declared that the process has been successfully completed, after consulting the entity managing the e-CODEX system and eu-LISA. After submitting the handover document and until the successful handover of the e-CODEX system to eu-LISA, the entity managing the e-CODEX system should not make changes to the e-CODEX system or deliver any new software release other than for the purpose of carrying out corrective maintenance of the e-CODEX system.

- (34) As part of the handover of the e-CODEX system to eu-LISA, it should be ensured that any intellectual property rights or usage rights relating to the e-CODEX system and the relevant supporting software products, documentation and other assets are transferred to eu-LISA so as to enable it to carry out its responsibilities under this Regulation. However, for the main software components of the e-CODEX system, a contractual transfer is not needed because those software components are open source and covered by the European Union Public Licence.
- (35) In order for the Commission to be able to evaluate the e-CODEX system on a regular basis, eu-LISA should report to the Commission every two years on the technical evolution and the technical functioning of the e-CODEX system. In order to feed into that report, Member States should provide eu-LISA with the relevant information concerning the authorised e-CODEX access points for the connected systems in their territory, and the Commission should provide relevant information concerning the authorised e-CODEX access points operated by Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies.
- (36) The e-CODEX Advisory Group should provide eu-LISA with the necessary expertise related to the e-CODEX system, in particular by promoting the exchange of experiences and best practices. It should be possible for the e-CODEX Advisory Group to be involved in the development of new digital procedural standards, including those launched at the initiative of Member States.
- (37) The term of office of the members of the e-CODEX Programme Management Board and their alternates should be renewable. Due consideration should be given to the representation of different Member States on the e-CODEX Programme Management Board, which is to be promoted whenever possible so as to ensure that all Member States are represented on the e-CODEX Programme Management Board over time.
- (38) When carrying out its duties, the e-CODEX Programme Management Board should ensure that all measures taken by eu-LISA regarding the e-CODEX system, either technical, for example measures concerning infrastructure, data management and data separation, or organisational, for example measures concerning key personnel and other human resources, are in accordance with the principle of the independence of the judiciary.
- (39) In order to enable the European Parliament and the Council to assess the success of the transfer of the e-CODEX system and how well the e-CODEX system functions in general, the Commission should regularly produce overall evaluations of the e-CODEX system. The Commission should prepare the first such evaluation three years after eu-LISA takes over responsibility for the e-CODEX system and every four years thereafter.
- (40) Sufficient resources should be provided to eu-LISA in order to ensure that it is able to adequately carry out its new tasks as set out in this Regulation. The resources committed to the operation of the e-CODEX system in accordance with this Regulation should not be used for any other purpose.
- (41) As regards the costs incurred in the performance of tasks laid down by this Regulation, nothing in this Regulation should prevent Member States from applying for funding from Union financing programmes for the implementation of the e-CODEX system at national level.
- (42) Insofar as permitted by national law, nothing in this Regulation prevents the submission of information to eu-LISA in an automated way, in particular the notifications provided for in this Regulation.

- (43) This Regulation does not provide any specific legal basis for the processing of personal data. Any processing of personal data under this Regulation should be in accordance with the applicable data protection rules. Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and Directives 2002/58/EC⁽¹⁰⁾ and (EU) 2016/680 of the European Parliament and the Council apply to the processing of personal data carried out by entities operating authorised e-CODEX access points which are established within the territory of the Member States in accordance with this Regulation.
- (44) Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 applies to the processing of personal data carried out by Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies under this Regulation.
- (45) It should be possible for international organisations or their subordinate bodies, governed by public international law, or other relevant entities or bodies, which are set up by, or on the basis of, an agreement between two or more countries, to participate in the e-CODEX system as relevant stakeholders after its operational management has been entrusted to eu-LISA. To that end, and in order to ensure the effective, standardised and secure operation of the e-CODEX system, it should be possible for eu-LISA to conclude working arrangements with those organisations, bodies and entities pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2018/1726.
- (46) Since the objectives of this Regulation, namely the establishment of the e-CODEX system at Union level and the entrusting of the system's management to eu-LISA, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by reason of the scale and effects of the action, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union (TEU). In accordance with the principle of proportionality as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.
- (47) The Commission should study the feasibility of allowing third countries to participate in the e-CODEX system and, if necessary, present a legislative proposal to allow for such participation and to lay down rules and protocols to that end.
- (48) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of Protocol No 22 on the position of Denmark, annexed to the TEU and to the TFEU, Denmark is not taking part in the adoption of this Regulation and is not bound by it or subject to its application.
- (49) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 and Article 4a(1) of Protocol No 21 on the position of the United Kingdom and Ireland in respect of the area of freedom, security and justice, annexed to the TEU and to the TFEU, and without prejudice to Article 4 of that Protocol, Ireland is not taking part in the adoption of this Regulation and is not bound by it or subject to its application.
- (50) eu-LISA's seat was established in Tallinn, Estonia. In view of its specific nature and characteristics, it was considered appropriate to develop and operationally manage the e-CODEX system in Tallinn, Estonia.
- (51) The European Data Protection Supervisor was consulted in accordance with Article 42(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 and delivered an opinion on 26 January 2021,

⁽¹⁰⁾ Directive 2002/58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 2002 concerning the processing of personal data and the protection of privacy in the electronic communications sector (Directive on privacy and electronic communications) (OJ L 201, 31.7.2002, p. 37).

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Subject matter

1. This Regulation establishes the legal framework for the e-CODEX system.
2. This Regulation lays down rules on the following:
 - (a) the definition, composition, functions and management of the e-CODEX system;
 - (b) the responsibilities of the European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (eu-LISA) regarding the e-CODEX system;
 - (c) the responsibilities of the Commission, Member States and the entities operating authorised e-CODEX access points;
 - (d) the legal framework for the security of the e-CODEX system.

Article 2

Scope

This Regulation applies to the cross-border electronic exchange of data in the area of judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters by means of the e-CODEX system in accordance with the Union legal acts adopted in that area.

Article 3

Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:

- (1) 'e-CODEX system' (e-Justice Communication via Online Data Exchange system) means a decentralised and interoperable system for cross-border communication for the purpose of facilitating the electronic exchange of data, which includes any content transmissible in electronic form, in a swift, secure and reliable manner in the area of judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters;
- (2) 'e-CODEX access point' means the software packages installed on hardware infrastructure which are able to transmit information to and receive information from other e-CODEX access points in a secure and reliable manner;
- (3) 'authorised e-CODEX access point' means an e-CODEX access point which has been authorised by the Commission or a Member State and notified to eu-LISA in accordance with Article 6(4) or Article 8(1) and which applies at least one digital procedural standard;
- (4) 'entity operating an authorised e-CODEX access point' means a national public authority or legal person authorised under national law or a Union institution, body, office or agency which operates an authorised e-CODEX access point;
- (5) 'e-CODEX correspondent' means a natural person, designated by a Member State or the Commission, who can request and receive technical support as referred to in Article 7(1), point (f), from eu-LISA concerning all the components of the e-CODEX system in accordance with Article 7(3);
- (6) 'connected system' means an IT system which is connected to an e-CODEX access point for the purpose of exchanging data with other such IT systems;

- (7) 'central testing platform' means a component of the e-CODEX system, used exclusively for testing, which provides a set of functions which can be used by entities operating authorised e-CODEX access points to verify whether their authorised e-CODEX access points are correctly operating and whether the digital procedural standards in the connected systems associated with those authorised e-CODEX access points are correctly being used;
- (8) 'business process model' means a graphical and textual representation of a conceptual model of several related, structured activities or tasks, along with the relevant data models, and the sequence in which the activities or tasks have to be performed in order to achieve a standardised and meaningful interaction between two or more parties;
- (9) 'digital procedural standard' means the technical specifications for business process models and data schemas which set out the electronic structure of the data exchanged through the e-CODEX system based on the EU e-Justice Core Vocabulary.

Article 4

Non-discrimination and respect for fundamental rights

The fundamental rights and freedoms of all persons affected by the electronic exchange of data through the e-CODEX system, in particular the right to effective access to justice, the right to a fair trial, the principle of non-discrimination, the right to the protection of personal data and the right to privacy, shall be fully respected in accordance with Union law.

CHAPTER 2

COMPOSITION, FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES IN RELATION TO THE e-CODEX SYSTEM

Article 5

Composition of the e-CODEX system

1. The e-CODEX system shall be composed of:
 - (a) an e-CODEX access point;
 - (b) digital procedural standards; and
 - (c) the supporting software products, documentation and other assets listed in the Annex.
2. e-CODEX access points shall be composed of:
 - (a) a gateway consisting of software, based on a common set of protocols, enabling the secure exchange of information over a telecommunications network with other gateways using the same common set of protocols;
 - (b) a connector, making it possible to link connected systems to the gateway referred to in point (a), consisting of software, based on a common set of open protocols, enabling the following:
 - (i) the structuring, logging and linking of messages;
 - (ii) the verification of the integrity and authenticity of messages;
 - (iii) the creation of time-linked evidence of receipt for exchanged messages.

Article 6

Responsibilities of the Commission

1. By 31 December 2022, the Commission shall establish, by means of implementing acts:
 - (a) the minimum technical specifications and standards, including for security and methods for integrity and authenticity verification, underpinning the components of the e-CODEX system referred to in Article 5;

- (b) the service level requirements for the activities to be carried out by eu-LISA referred to in Article 7 and other necessary technical specifications for those activities, including the number of e-CODEX correspondents;
 - (c) the specific arrangements for the handover and takeover process referred to in Article 10.
2. The Commission may adopt, by means of implementing acts, digital procedural standards, unless the adoption of digital procedural standards is provided for in other Union legal acts in the area of judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters.
3. The implementing acts referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 19(2).
4. The Commission shall maintain a list of authorised e-CODEX access points which are operated by Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and of the digital procedural standards which each of those authorised e-CODEX access points applies. The Commission shall notify that list and any changes thereto to eu-LISA without delay.
5. The Commission shall designate a number of e-CODEX correspondents in proportion to the number of e-CODEX access points which it has authorised and to the number of digital procedural standards which those authorised e-CODEX access points apply. Only those e-CODEX correspondents shall be entitled to request and receive technical support as referred to in Article 7(1), point (f), in relation to the e-CODEX system operated by Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies, under the terms set out in implementing acts adopted pursuant to paragraph 1, point (b), of this Article. The Commission shall notify a list of the e-CODEX correspondents it has designated and any changes thereto to eu-LISA.

Article 7

Responsibilities of eu-LISA

1. eu-LISA shall be responsible for the components of the e-CODEX system referred to in Article 5, with the exception of the gateway, and, in particular, for the following tasks:
- (a) developing, maintaining, fixing bugs in and updating, including as regards security, software products and other assets and distributing them to the entities operating authorised e-CODEX access points;
 - (b) preparing, maintaining and updating the documentation relating to the components of the e-CODEX system, its supporting software products and other assets, and distributing that documentation to the entities operating authorised e-CODEX access points;
 - (c) developing, maintaining and updating a configuration file containing an exhaustive list of authorised e-CODEX access points, including the digital procedural standards which each of those authorised e-CODEX access points applies, and distributing it to the entities operating authorised e-CODEX access points;
 - (d) making technical changes and adding new features, published as new software versions, to the e-CODEX system in order to respond to emerging requirements, such as those resulting from the implementing acts referred to in Article 6(2), or where requested by the e-CODEX Advisory Group;
 - (e) supporting and coordinating testing activities, including connectivity, involving the authorised e-CODEX access points;
 - (f) providing technical support for the e-CODEX correspondents in relation to the e-CODEX system;
 - (g) developing, deploying, maintaining and updating the digital procedural standards and distributing them to the entities operating authorised e-CODEX access points;
 - (h) publishing on its website a list of the authorised e-CODEX access points which have been notified to it and the digital procedural standards which each of those authorised e-CODEX access points applies;
 - (i) responding to requests for technical advice and support from the Commission services in the context of the preparation of the implementing acts referred to in Article 6(2);

- (j) evaluating the need for, and assessing and preparing, new digital procedural standards, including by organising and facilitating workshops with the e-CODEX correspondents;
 - (k) developing, maintaining and updating the EU e-Justice Core Vocabulary on which the digital procedural standards are based;
 - (l) developing and distributing security operating standards, as provided for in Article 11;
 - (m) providing training, including to all relevant stakeholders, on the technical use of the e-CODEX system in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1726, including providing online training materials.
2. eu-LISA shall be responsible for the following additional tasks:
- (a) providing, operating and maintaining the hardware and software IT infrastructure in its technical sites necessary for carrying out its tasks;
 - (b) providing, operating and maintaining a central testing platform, while ensuring the integrity and availability of the rest of the e-CODEX system;
 - (c) informing the general public about the e-CODEX system by means of a set of large-scale communication channels, including websites or social media platforms;
 - (d) preparing, updating and distributing online non-technical information relating to the e-CODEX system and the activities it carries out.
3. For the purposes of point (f) of paragraph 1, eu-LISA shall make resources available on an on-call basis during business hours to provide e-CODEX correspondents with a single point of contact for technical support, including for the gateway.

Article 8

Responsibilities of the Member States

1. Member States shall authorise e-CODEX access points for the connected systems in their territory in accordance with applicable national and Union law. Member States shall maintain a list of those authorised e-CODEX access points and of the digital procedural standards which each authorised e-CODEX access point applies. Member States shall notify that list and any changes thereto to eu-LISA without delay. Member States shall supervise their authorised e-CODEX access points, ensuring that the conditions under which authorisation was granted are continuously met. Member States shall not operate their authorised e-CODEX access points in third countries.
2. Each Member State shall designate a number of e-CODEX correspondents in proportion to the number of e-CODEX access points which it has authorised and to the number of digital procedural standards which those authorised e-CODEX access points apply. Only those e-CODEX correspondents shall be entitled to request and receive technical support as referred to in Article 7(1), point (f), under the terms set out in implementing acts adopted pursuant to Article 6(1), point (b). Each Member State shall notify a list of the e-CODEX correspondents it has designated and any changes thereto to eu-LISA.

Article 9

Responsibilities of entities operating authorised e-CODEX access points

1. An entity operating an authorised e-CODEX access point shall be responsible for setting it up securely and operating it securely. That responsibility shall include the necessary adaptations to the connector referred to in Article 5(2), point (b), to make it compatible with any connected systems.
2. An entity operating an authorised e-CODEX access point shall provide the Member State which has authorised the e-CODEX access point with the statistical data set out in Article 15(1) and in the relevant Union legal acts adopted in the area of judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters.
3. The responsibility for any damage resulting from the operation of an authorised e-CODEX access point and any connected systems shall be borne, on the basis of the applicable law, by the entity operating that authorised e-CODEX access point.

*Article 10***Handover and takeover**

1. The entity managing the e-CODEX system shall, by 31 December 2022, submit a common handover document to eu-LISA specifying the detailed arrangements for the transfer of the e-CODEX system, including the criteria for a successful handover process and for the successful completion of that process and related documentation, as established by the implementing acts adopted pursuant to Article 6(1), point (c). The handover document shall also include provisions on intellectual property rights or usage rights relating to the e-CODEX system and the supporting software products, documentation and other assets listed in the Annex, enabling eu-LISA to carry out its responsibilities in accordance with Article 7.
2. Within the six-month period following the delivery of the handover document referred to in paragraph 1, a handover and takeover process shall take place between the entity managing the e-CODEX system and eu-LISA. Until the handover, the entity managing the e-CODEX system shall retain full responsibility for it and shall ensure that no changes to the e-CODEX system are made and that no new software release is delivered other than for the purpose of carrying out corrective maintenance of the e-CODEX system.
3. The Commission shall monitor the handover and takeover process in order to ensure that the detailed arrangements for the transfer of the e-CODEX system are correctly implemented by the entity managing the e-CODEX system and by eu-LISA, on the basis of the criteria referred to in paragraph 1. The Commission shall update the European Parliament and the Council by 31 July 2023 on the handover and takeover process.
4. eu-LISA shall take over responsibility for the e-CODEX system on the date on which the Commission declares the successful completion of the handover and takeover process, between 1 July 2023 and 31 December 2023, after consulting the entity managing the e-CODEX system and eu-LISA.

*Article 11***Security**

1. After the successful takeover of the e-CODEX system, eu-LISA shall be responsible for maintaining a high level of security when carrying out its tasks, including the security of the hardware and software IT infrastructure referred to in Article 7(2). In particular, eu-LISA shall establish and maintain an e-CODEX security plan and ensure that the e-CODEX system is operated in accordance with that security plan, taking into account the classification of the information processed in the e-CODEX system and eu-LISA's information security rules. The security plan shall provide for regular security inspections and audits, including software security assessments, of the e-CODEX system with the participation of the entities operating authorised e-CODEX access points.
2. When carrying out its responsibilities, eu-LISA shall implement the principles of security by design and data protection by design and by default.
3. Entities operating authorised e-CODEX access points shall have the exclusive responsibility for setting them up securely and operating them securely, including for the security of data transmitted through them, taking into consideration the technical standards set out in the implementing acts adopted pursuant to Article 6(1), point (a), and the security rules and guidance referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article.
4. Entities operating authorised e-CODEX access points shall notify, without delay, any security incident to eu-LISA and, in the case of authorised e-CODEX access points operated by a national public authority or legal person authorised under national law, to the Member State that maintains the list on which those authorised e-CODEX access points are listed or, in the case of authorised e-CODEX access points operated by a Union institution, body, office or agency, to the Commission.
5. Where eu-LISA detects any vulnerabilities or security incidents or on receipt of a notification of a security incident as provided for in paragraph 4, eu-LISA shall analyse the security incident and inform the entities operating authorised e-CODEX access points impacted by it and the e-CODEX Advisory Group without delay.

6. eu-LISA shall develop security rules and guidance regarding authorised e-CODEX access points. Entities operating authorised e-CODEX access points shall provide eu-LISA with statements proving their compliance with the security rules regarding authorised e-CODEX access points. Those statements shall be updated on a yearly basis or whenever a change is otherwise required.

Article 12

e-CODEX Advisory Group

1. As from 1 January 2023, the e-CODEX Advisory Group, established pursuant to Article 27(1), point (dc), of Regulation (EU) 2018/1726, shall provide eu-LISA with the necessary expertise related to the e-CODEX system, in particular in the context of the preparation of its annual work programme and its annual activity report. The e-CODEX Advisory Group may set up sub-groups, composed of some of its members, for the purpose of examining specific matters, including specific digital procedural standards.

2. The e-CODEX Advisory Group shall, in particular:

- (a) follow up on the state of implementation of the e-CODEX system in the Member States;
- (b) evaluate the need for, and assess and prepare, new digital procedural standards;
- (c) promote knowledge sharing;
- (d) monitor eu-LISA's compliance with the service level requirements set out in the implementing act adopted pursuant to Article 6(1), point (b);
- (e) provide an opinion on a draft version of the report referred to in Article 16.

3. During the handover and takeover process referred to in Article 10, the e-CODEX Advisory Group shall meet regularly, at least every second month until the handover and takeover process is successfully completed and at least every six months thereafter.

4. The e-CODEX Advisory Group shall report after each meeting to the e-CODEX Programme Management Board. The e-CODEX Advisory Group shall provide technical expertise to support the tasks of the e-CODEX Programme Management Board.

5. The e-CODEX Advisory Group shall involve relevant stakeholders and experts in its work, including members of the judiciary, legal practitioners and professional organisations, which are affected by, use, or participate in the e-CODEX system.

Article 13

e-CODEX Programme Management Board

1. By 1 January 2023, eu-LISA's Management Board shall establish a permanent e-CODEX Programme Management Board.

The e-CODEX Programme Management Board shall:

- (a) advise eu-LISA's Management Board on the long-term sustainability of the e-CODEX system, in particular during the handover and takeover process referred to in Article 10, with regard to the prioritisation of activities, and other strategic commitments;
- (b) ensure the adequate management of the e-CODEX system; and
- (c) monitor respect for the principle of the independence of the judiciary and prompt preventive or corrective action, where necessary.

The e-CODEX Programme Management Board shall not have a mandate to represent the members of eu-LISA's Management Board.

2. The e-CODEX Programme Management Board shall be composed of the following ten members:

- (a) the chairperson of the e-CODEX Advisory Group referred to in Article 12;
- (b) eight members appointed by eu-LISA's Management Board; and
- (c) one member appointed by the Commission.

Each member of the e-CODEX Programme Management Board shall have an alternate. eu-LISA's Management Board shall ensure that the members of the e-CODEX Programme Management Board and the alternates which it appoints have the necessary experience, including in the field of justice, and expertise regarding the performance of their tasks.

3. The term of office of the members of the e-CODEX Programme Management Board and their alternates shall be four years and shall be renewable.

4. eu-LISA shall participate in the work of the e-CODEX Programme Management Board. To that end, one representative of eu-LISA shall attend the meetings of the e-CODEX Programme Management Board in order to report on work regarding the e-CODEX system and on any other related work and activities.

5. The e-CODEX Programme Management Board shall meet at least once every six months and more often when necessary. The e-CODEX Programme Management Board shall submit written reports regularly, and at least after every meeting, to eu-LISA's Management Board on the status and progress of the e-CODEX system.

6. The e-CODEX Programme Management Board shall establish its rules of procedure, which shall include, in particular, rules on:

- (a) the choice of the chairperson and of the deputy chairperson and their terms of office;
- (b) meeting venues;
- (c) the preparation of meetings;
- (d) the admission of stakeholders and experts to meetings, including members of the judiciary, legal practitioners, and professional organisations which are affected by, use, or participate in the e-CODEX system;
- (e) communication plans ensuring that members of eu-LISA's Management Board who are not members of the e-CODEX Programme Management Board are kept fully informed of the work of the e-CODEX Programme Management Board.

7. Article 21(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1726 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* as regards the chairperson and the deputy chairperson of the e-CODEX Programme Management Board.

8. All travel and subsistence expenses incurred by the members of the e-CODEX Programme Management Board and their alternates shall be reasonable and proportionate and be paid by eu-LISA in accordance with its rules of procedure.

9. eu-LISA shall provide the secretariat for the e-CODEX Programme Management Board.

Article 14

Independence of the judiciary

1. When carrying out their responsibilities under this Regulation, all entities shall respect the principle of the independence of the judiciary, having regard to the principle of separation of powers.

2. For that purpose, eu-LISA shall commit the resources provided to it for the e-CODEX system in their entirety to its operation under this Regulation and shall ensure the involvement of justice representatives in the management of the e-CODEX system, pursuant to Articles 12 and 13.

*Article 15***Notifications**

1. By 31 January of every year after eu-LISA successfully takes over responsibility for the e-CODEX system, Member States shall notify eu-LISA of the following statistical data:
 - (a) the number of technical messages sent and received through each authorised e-CODEX access point for the connected systems within their territory, grouped by corresponding authorised e-CODEX access point and digital procedural standard, unless an equivalent notification procedure applies under another Union legal act;
 - (b) the number and type of incidents encountered by entities operating authorised e-CODEX access points for the connected systems within their territory which have impacted the security of the e-CODEX system, unless an equivalent notification procedure applies under another Union legal act.
2. By 31 January of every year after eu-LISA successfully takes over responsibility for the e-CODEX system, the Commission shall notify eu-LISA of the following statistical data:
 - (a) the number of technical messages sent and received through each authorised e-CODEX access point operated by a Union institution, body, office or agency, grouped by corresponding authorised e-CODEX access point and digital procedural standard, unless an equivalent notification procedure applies under another Union legal act;
 - (b) the number and type of incidents encountered by entities operating authorised e-CODEX access points, where those entities are Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies, which have impacted the security of the e-CODEX system, unless an equivalent notification procedure applies under another Union legal act.
3. Notifications under paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall confirm whether the lists of authorised e-CODEX access points and digital procedural standards referred to in Article 6(4) and Article 8(1) are up to date.

*Article 16***Monitoring and reporting**

1. Two years after it takes over responsibility for the e-CODEX system, and every two years thereafter, eu-LISA shall submit a report to the Commission on the technical functioning and use of the e-CODEX system, including the security of the e-CODEX system.
2. eu-LISA shall consolidate the data received from the Commission and the Member States pursuant to Article 6(4), Article 8(1) and Article 15 and provide the following indicators as part of the report provided for in paragraph 1 of this Article:
 - (a) the list and number of digital procedural standards for which the e-CODEX system has been used during the reporting period;
 - (b) the number of authorised e-CODEX access points for each Member State and for each digital procedural standard;
 - (c) the number of technical messages sent through the e-CODEX system for each digital procedural standard between each of the authorised e-CODEX access points;
 - (d) the number and type of incidents impacting the security of the e-CODEX system and information on compliance with the e-CODEX security plan.
3. Three years after eu-LISA takes over responsibility for the e-CODEX system, and every four years thereafter, the Commission shall produce an overall evaluation of the e-CODEX system. That overall evaluation shall include an assessment of the application of this Regulation and an examination of results achieved against objectives pursued and may propose possible future actions. When producing its evaluations, the Commission shall also re-examine the role of the e-CODEX Programme Management Board and its continuation based on objective grounds and, if necessary, shall propose improvements. The Commission shall transmit the overall evaluation to the European Parliament and to the Council.

*Article 17***Cooperation with international organisations**

1. eu-LISA may conclude working arrangements with international organisations or their subordinate bodies, governed by public international law, or other relevant entities or bodies, which are set up by, or on the basis of, an agreement between two or more countries, in order to allow them to request and receive technical support when using the e-CODEX system. Those working arrangements shall be concluded in accordance with Article 43 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1726.
2. The working arrangements referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may allow for the designation of one natural person per international organisation, body or entity to serve as a correspondent who shall be entitled to request and receive technical support as referred to in Article 7(1), point (f), under the terms set out in the implementing acts adopted pursuant to Article 6(1), point (b), provided that such technical support does not affect the costs referred to in Article 20(1).

CHAPTER 3

AMENDING PROVISIONS

*Article 18***Amendments to Regulation (EU) 2018/1726**

Regulation (EU) 2018/1726 is amended as follows:

(1) Article 1 is amended as follows:

(a) the following paragraph is inserted:

‘4a. The Agency shall be responsible for the development and operational management, including technical evolutions, of the computerised system for the cross-border electronic exchange of data in the area of judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters (the “e-CODEX system”).’;

(b) paragraph 5 is replaced by the following:

‘5. The Agency may be made responsible for the preparation, development or operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice other than those referred to in paragraphs 3, 4 and 4a of this Article, including existing systems, only if so provided by relevant Union legal acts governing those systems, based on Articles 67 to 89 TFEU, taking into account, where appropriate, the developments in research referred to in Article 14 of this Regulation and the results of pilot projects and proofs of concept referred to in Article 15 of this Regulation.’;

(2) the following article is inserted:

‘Article 8b

Tasks related to the e-CODEX system

In relation to the e-CODEX system, the Agency shall perform:

- (a) the tasks conferred on it by Regulation (EU) 2022/850 of the European Parliament and of the Council (*);
- (b) tasks relating to training on the technical use of the e-CODEX system, including the provision of online training materials.

(*) Regulation (EU) 2022/850 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2022 on a computerised system for the cross-border electronic exchange of data in the area of judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters (e-CODEX system), and amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1726 (OJ L 150, 31.5.2022, p. 1).;

(3) in Article 14, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

'1. The Agency shall monitor developments in research relevant for the operational management of SIS II, VIS, Eurodac, the EES, ETIAS, Dublinet, ECRIS-TCN, the e-CODEX system and other large-scale IT systems as referred to in Article 1(5).';

(4) in Article 17, paragraph 3, the following subparagraph is inserted after the second subparagraph:

'The tasks relating to the development and operational management of the e-CODEX system referred to in Article 1(4a) and Article 8b shall be carried out in Tallinn, Estonia.';

(5) in Article 19, paragraph 1 is amended as follows:

(a) point (ff) is replaced by the following:

'(ff) adopt reports on the technical functioning of the following:

- (i) SIS pursuant to Article 60(7) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1861 of the European Parliament and of the Council (*) and Article 74(8) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1862 of the European Parliament and of the Council (**);
- (ii) VIS pursuant to Article 50(3) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 and Article 17(3) of Decision 2008/633/JHA;
- (iii) EES pursuant to Article 72(4) of Regulation (EU) 2017/2226;
- (iv) ETIAS pursuant to Article 92(4) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240;
- (v) ECRIS-TCN and the ECRIS reference implementation pursuant to Article 36(8) of Regulation (EU) 2019/816;
- (vi) the interoperability components pursuant to Article 78(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/817 and Article 74(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/818;
- (vii) the e-CODEX system pursuant to Article 16(1) of Regulation (EU) 2022/850 ;

(*) Regulation (EU) 2018/1861 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 November 2018 on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of border checks, and amending the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement, and amending and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 (OJ L 312, 7.12.2018, p. 14).

(**) Regulation (EU) 2018/1862 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 November 2018 on the establishment, operation and use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) in the field of police cooperation and judicial cooperation in criminal matters, amending and repealing Council Decision 2007/533/JHA, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1986/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Decision 2010/261/EU (OJ L 312, 7.12.2018, p. 56).';

(b) point (mm) is replaced by the following:

'(mm) ensure annual publication of the following:

- (i) the list of competent authorities authorised to search directly the data contained in SIS pursuant to Article 41(8) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1861 and Article 56(7) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1862, together with the list of Offices of the national systems of SIS (N.SIS) and SIRENE Bureaux pursuant to Article 7(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1861 and Article 7(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1862, respectively;
- (ii) the list of competent authorities pursuant to Article 65(2) of Regulation (EU) 2017/2226;
- (iii) the list of competent authorities pursuant to Article 87(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240;
- (iv) the list of central authorities pursuant to Article 34(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/816;

- (v) the list of authorities pursuant to Article 71(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/817 and Article 67(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/818;
 - (vi) the list of authorised e-CODEX access points pursuant to Article 7(1), point (h), of Regulation (EU) 2022/850 ;;
- (6) in Article 27(1), the following point is inserted:
- (dc) e-CODEX Advisory Group;

CHAPTER 4

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 19

Committee procedure

1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.
2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.

Article 20

Costs

1. The costs incurred in the performance of the tasks referred to in Article 7 shall be borne by the general budget of the Union.
2. The costs for the tasks referred to in Articles 8 and 9 shall be borne by the Member States or the entities operating authorised e-CODEX access points.

Article 21

Entry into force

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

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in the Member States in accordance with the Treaties.

Done at Brussels, 30 May 2022.

For the European Parliament

The President

R. METSOLA

For the Council

The President

B. LE MAIRE

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ANNEX

SOFTWARE PRODUCTS, DOCUMENTATION AND OTHER ASSETS TO BE HANDED OVER TO EU-LISA UNDER
ARTICLE 10

- (1) The central testing platform;
 - (2) The Configuration Management Tool, which is a software product used to assist in the performance of the task referred to in Article 7(1), point (c);
 - (3) Metadata Workbench, which is a software product used to assist in the performance of parts of the tasks referred to in Article 7;
 - (4) The EU e-Justice Core Vocabulary, which is an asset for reusable semantical terms and definitions used to ensure data consistency and data quality over time and across use cases;
 - (5) Architecture documentation, which is documentation used to provide technical and informative knowledge to relevant stakeholders on the choice of standards with which other assets of the e-CODEX system must comply.
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II

(Non-legislative acts)

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

Notice concerning the entry into force of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Union and the Swiss Confederation in the context of negotiations under Article XXVIII of the GATT 1994 on the modification of Switzerland's WTO concessions with regard to seasoned meat

The Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Union and the Swiss Confederation in the context of negotiations under Article XXVIII of the GATT 1994 on the modification of Switzerland's WTO concessions with regard to seasoned meat ⁽¹⁾, signed in Brussels on 9 December 2019, entered into force on 19 May 2022.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 233, 21.7.2020, p. 3.

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2022/851

of 22 March 2022

correcting the Portuguese language version of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/945 on unmanned aircraft systems and on third-country operators of unmanned aircraft systems

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2018/1139 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2018 on common rules in the field of civil aviation and establishing a European Union Aviation Safety Agency, and amending Regulations (EC) No 2111/2005, (EC) No 1008/2008, (EU) No 996/2010, (EU) No 376/2014 and Directives 2014/30/EU and 2014/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 552/2004 and (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (EEC) No 3922/91 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 58 and Article 61 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The Portuguese language version of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/945 ⁽²⁾ contains errors in Article 17(4), in Article 40(1)(d), in the Annex, Part 8, Module B, points 3(2) and (5) that alter the meaning of the provisions.
- (2) The Portuguese language version of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/945 should therefore be corrected accordingly. The other language versions are not affected.
- (3) Given the need to have the same level playing field for all operators, the overriding interest of the integrity of the internal market as well as the need for legal certainty, this Regulation should apply from 9 August 2020,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

(Does not concern the English language.)

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 9 August 2020.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 212, 22.8.2018, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/945 of 12 March 2019 on unmanned aircraft systems and on third-country operators of unmanned aircraft systems (OJ L 152, 11.6.2019, p. 1).

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

Done at Brussels, 22 March 2022.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2022/852**of 20 May 2022****amending Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 laying down special control measures for African swine fever****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 71(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) African swine fever is an infectious viral disease affecting kept and wild porcine animals and can have a severe impact on the concerned animal population and the profitability of farming causing disturbance to movements of consignments of those animals and products thereof within the Union and exports to third countries.
- (2) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 ⁽²⁾ was adopted within the framework of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, and it lays down special disease control measures regarding African swine fever to be applied for a limited period of time by the Member States listed in Annex I thereto (the Member States concerned), in restricted zones I, II and III listed in that Annex.
- (3) The areas listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 are based on the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union. Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was last amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/743 ⁽³⁾ following changes in the epidemiological situation as regards that disease in Poland.
- (4) Any amendments to restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should be based on the epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the areas affected by that disease and the overall epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Member State concerned, the level of risk for the further spread of that disease, as well as scientifically based principles and criteria for geographically defining zoning due to African swine fever and the Union's guidelines agreed with the Member States at the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed and publicly available on the Commission's website ⁽⁴⁾. Such amendments should also take account of international standards, such as the Terrestrial Animal Health Code ⁽⁵⁾ of the World Organisation for Animal Health and justifications for zoning provided by the competent authorities of the Member States concerned.
- (5) There have been new outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals in Germany, as well as in kept porcine animals in Slovakia.
- (6) In April and May 2022, several outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals were observed in the state of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania in Germany in an area currently listed as restricted zone II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, located in close proximity to an area in the state of Brandenburg in

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 of 7 April 2021 laying down special control measures for African swine fever (OJ L 129, 15.4.2021, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/743 of 13 May 2022 amending Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 laying down special control measures for African swine fever (OJ L 137, 16.5.2022, p. 45).

⁽⁴⁾ Working Document SANTE/7112/2015/Rev. 3 "Principles and criteria for geographically defining ASF regionalisation". https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/animal-diseases/control-measures/asf_en

⁽⁵⁾ OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code, 28th Edition, 2019. ISBN of volume I: 978-92-95108-85-1; ISBN of volume II: 978-92-95108-86-8. <https://www.oie.int/standard-setting/terrestrial-code/access-online/>

Germany currently listed as restricted zone I thereof. Those new outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area in the state of Brandenburg currently listed as restricted zone I in that Annex, that is in close proximity to the area listed in restricted zone II in the state of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania affected by those recent outbreaks of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone II in that Annex instead of as restricted zone I thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zone I also need to be redefined to take account of those recent outbreaks

- (7) In addition, in May 2022, an outbreak of African swine fever in kept animals was observed in the Medzilaborce district in Slovakia in an area currently listed as restricted zone II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. This new outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Slovakia currently listed as restricted zone II in that Annex, should now be listed as restricted zone III in that Annex instead of as restricted zone II thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zone II also need to be redefined to take account of this recent outbreak.
- (8) Following those recent outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals in Germany and in kept porcine animals in Slovakia and taking into account the current epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the Union, zoning in those Member States has been reassessed and updated. In addition, the risk management measures in place have also been reassessed and updated. These changes should be reflected in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.
- (9) In order to take account of the recent developments in the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union, and in order to combat the risks associated with the spread of that disease in a proactive manner, new restricted zones of a sufficient size should be demarcated for Germany and Slovakia and duly listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. As the situation as regards African swine fever is very dynamic in the Union, when demarcating those new restricted zones, account has been taken of the situation in the surrounding areas.
- (10) Given the urgency of the epidemiological situation in the Union as regards the spread of African swine fever, it is important that the amendments to be made to Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 by this Implementing Regulation take effect as soon as possible.
- (11) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 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, 20 May 2022.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX

Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 is replaced by the following:

'ANNEX I

RESTRICTED ZONES

PART I

1. Germany

The following restricted zones I in Germany:

Bundesland Brandenburg:

— Landkreis Dahme-Spreewald:

- Gemeinde Alt Zauche-Wußwerk,
- Gemeinde Byhleguhre-Byhlen,
- Gemeinde Märkische Heide, mit den Gemarkungen Alt Schadow, Neu Schadow, Pretschen, Plattkow, Wittmannsdorf, Schuhlen-Wiese, Bückchen, Kuschkow, Gröditsch, Groß Leuthen, Leibchel, Glietz, Groß Leine, Dollgen, Krugau, Dürrenhofe, Biebersdorf und Klein Leine,
- Gemeinde Neu Zauche,
- Gemeinde Schwielochsee mit den Gemarkungen Groß Liebitz, Guhlen, Mochow und Siegadel,
- Gemeinde Spreewaldheide,
- Gemeinde Straupitz,

— Landkreis Märkisch-Oderland:

- Gemeinde Müncheberg mit den Gemarkungen Müncheberg, Eggersdorf bei Müncheberg und Hoppegarten bei Müncheberg,
- Gemeinde Bliesdorf mit den Gemarkungen Kunersdorf - westlich der B167 und Bliesdorf - westlich der B167
- Gemeinde Märkische Höhe mit den Gemarkungen Reichenberg und Batzlow,
- Gemeinde Wriezen mit den Gemarkungen Haselberg, Frankenfelde, Schulzendorf, Lüdersdorf Biesdorf, Rathsdorf - westlich der B 167 und Wriezen - westlich der B167
- Gemeinde Buckow (Märkische Schweiz),
- Gemeinde Strausberg mit den Gemarkungen Hohenstein und Ruhlsdorf,
- Gemeine Garzau-Garzin,
- Gemeinde Waldsiefersdorf,
- Gemeinde Rehfelde mit der Gemarkung Werder,
- Gemeinde Reichenow-Mögelin,
- Gemeinde Prötzel mit den Gemarkungen Harnekop, Sternebeck und Prötzel östlich der B 168 und der L35,
- Gemeinde Oberbarnim,
- Gemeinde Bad Freienwalde mit der Gemarkung Sonnenburg,
- Gemeinde Falkenberg mit den Gemarkungen Dannenberg, Falkenberg westlich der L 35, Gersdorf und Krüge,
- Gemeinde Höhenland mit den Gemarkungen Steinbeck, Wollenberg und Wölsickendorf,

— Landkreis Barnim:

- Gemeinde Joachimsthal östlich der L220 (Eberswalder Straße), östlich der L23 (Töpferstraße und Templiner Straße), östlich der L239 (Glambecker Straße) und Schorfheide (JO) östlich der L238,
- Gemeinde Friedrichswalde mit der Gemarkung Glambeck östlich der L 239,

- Gemeinde Althüttendorf,
- Gemeinde Ziethen mit den Gemarkungen Groß Ziethen und Klein Ziethen westlich der B198,
- Gemeinde Chorin mit den Gemarkungen Golzow, Senftenhütte, Buchholz, Schorfheide (Ch), Chorin westlich der L200 und Sandkrug nördlich der L200,
- Gemeinde Britz,
- Gemeinde Schorfheide mit den Gemarkungen Altenhof, Werbellin, Lichterfelde und Finowfurt,
- Gemeinde (Stadt) Eberswalde mit den Gemarkungen Finow und Spechthausen und der Gemarkung Eberswalde südlich der B167 und westlich der L200,
- Gemeinde Breydin,
- Gemeinde Melchow,
- Gemeinde Sydower Fließ mit der Gemarkung Grüntal nördlich der K6006 (Landstraße nach Tuchen), östlich der Schönholzer Straße und östlich Am Postweg,
- Hohenfinow südlich der B167,
- Landkreis Uckermark:
 - Gemeinde Passow mit den Gemarkungen Briest, Passow und Schönow,
 - Gemeinde Mark Landin mit den Gemarkungen Landin nördlich der B2, Grünow und Schönermark,
 - Gemeinde Angermünde mit den Gemarkungen Frauenhagen, Mürow, Angermünde nördlich und nordwestlich der B2, Dobberzin nördlich der B2, Kerkow, Welsow, Bruchhagen, Greiffenberg, Günterberg, Biesenbrow, Görldorf, Wolletz und Altkünkendorf,
 - Gemeinde Zichow,
 - Gemeinde Casekow mit den Gemarkungen Blumberg, Wartin, Luckow-Petershagen und den Gemarkungen Biesendahlshof und Casekow westlich der L272 und nördlich der L27,
 - Gemeinde Hohensehchow-Groß Pinnow mit der Gemarkung Hohensehchow nördlich der L27,
 - Gemeinde Tantow,
 - Gemeinde Mescherin
 - Gemeinde Gartz (Oder) mit der Gemarkung Geesow sowie den Gemarkungen Gartz und Hohenreinkendorf nördlich der L27 und B2 bis Gartenstraße,
 - Gemeinde Pinnow nördlich und westlich der B2,
- Landkreis Oder-Spree:
 - Gemeinde Storkow (Mark),
 - Gemeinde Spreenhagen mit den Gemarkungen Braunsdorf, Markgrafpieske, Lebbin und Spreenhagen,
 - Gemeinde Grünheide (Mark) mit den Gemarkungen Kagel, Kienbaum und Hangelsberg,
 - Gemeinde Fürstenwalde westlich der B 168 und nördlich der L 36,
 - Gemeinde Rauen,
 - Gemeinde Wendisch Rietz bis zur östlichen Uferzone des Scharmütelsees und von der südlichen Spitze des Scharmütelsees südlich der B246,
 - Gemeinde Reichenwalde,
 - Gemeinde Bad Saarow mit der Gemarkung Petersdorf und der Gemarkung Bad Saarow-Pieskow westlich der östlichen Uferzone des Scharmütelsees und ab nördlicher Spitze westlich der L35,

- Gemeinde Tauche mit der Gemarkung Werder,
- Gemeinde Steinhöfel mit den Gemarkungen Jänickendorf, Schönfelde, Beerfelde, Gölsdorf, Buchholz, Tempelberg und den Gemarkungen Steinhöfel, Hasenfelde und Heinersdorf westlich der L36 und der Gemarkung Neuendorf im Sande nördlich der L36,
- Landkreis Spree-Neiße:
 - Gemeinde Peitz,
 - Gemeinde Turnow-Preilack,
 - Gemeinde Drachhausen,
 - Gemeinde Schmogrow-Fehrow,
 - Gemeinde Drehnow,
 - Gemeinde Teichland mit den Gemarkungen Maust und Neuendorf,
 - Gemeinde Dissen-Striesow,
 - Gemeinde Briesen,
 - Gemeinde Spremberg mit den Gemarkungen, Pulsberg, Jessen, Terpe, Bühlow, Groß Buckow, Klein Buckow, Roitz und der westliche Teil der Gemarkung Spremberg, beginnend an der südwestlichen Ecke der Gemarkungsgrenze zu Graustein in nordwestlicher Richtung entlang eines Waldweges zur B 156, dieser weiter in westlicher Richtung folgend bis zur Bahnlinie, dieser folgend bis zur L 48, dann weiter in südwestlicher Richtung bis zum Straßenabzweig Am früheren Stadtbahngleis, dieser Straße folgend bis zur L 47, weiter der L 47 folgend in nordöstlicher Richtung bis zum Abzweig Hasenheide, entlang der Straße Hasenheide bis zum Abzweig Weskower Allee, der Weskower Allee Richtung Norden folgend bis zum Abzweig Liebigstraße, dieser folgend Richtung Norden bis zur Gemarkungsgrenze Spremberg/ Sellessen,
 - Gemeinde Neuhausen/Spree mit den Gemarkungen Kathlow, Haasow, Roggosen, Koppatz, Neuhausen, Frauendorf, Groß Oßnig, Groß Döbern und Klein Döbern und der Gemarkung Roggosen nördlich der BAB 15,
 - Gemeinde Welzow mit den Gemarkungen Proschim und Haidemühl,
- Landkreis Oberspreewald-Lausitz:
 - Gemeinde Hohenbocka,
 - Gemeinde Grünewald,
 - Gemeinde Hermsdorf,
 - Gemeinde Kroppen,
 - Gemeinde Ortrand,
 - Gemeinde Großmehlen,
 - Gemeinde Lindenau,
 - Gemeinde Senftenberg mit den Gemarkungen Hosena, Großkoschen, Kleinkoschen und Sedlitz,
 - Gemeinde Neu-Seeland mit der Gemarkung Lieske,
 - Gemeinde Tettau,
 - Gemeinde Frauendorf,
 - Gemeinde Guteborn,
 - Gemeinde Ruhland,
- Landkreis Elbe-Elster:
 - Gemeinde Großthiemig,
 - Gemeinde Hirschfeld,
 - Gemeinde Gröden,
 - Gemeinde Schraden,

- Gemeinde Merzdorf,
- Gemeinde Röderland mit der Gemarkung Wainsdorf östlich der Bahnlinie Dresden- Berlin,
- Landkreis Prignitz:
 - Gemeinde Groß Pankow mit den Gemarkungen Baek, Tangendorf, Tacken, Hohenvier, Strigleben, Steinberg und Gulow,
 - Gemeinde Perleberg mit der Gemarkung Schönfeld,
 - Gemeinde Karstädt mit den Gemarkungen Postlin, Strehlen, Blüthen, Klockow, Premslin, Glövizin, Waterloo, Karstädt, Dargardt, Garlin und die Gemarkungen Groß Warnow, Klein Warnow, Reckenzin, Streesow und Dallmin westlich der Bahnstrecke Berlin/Spandau-Hamburg/Altona,
 - Gemeinde Gülitz-Reetz,
 - Gemeinde Putlitz mit den Gemarkungen Lockstädt, Mansfeld und Laaske,
 - Gemeinde Triglitz,
 - Gemeinde Marienfließ mit der Gemarkung Frehne,
 - Gemeinde Kümmernitztal mit der Gemarkungen Buckow, Preddöhl und Grabow,
 - Gemeinde Gerdshagen mit der Gemarkung Gerdshagen,
 - Gemeinde Meyenburg,
 - Gemeinde Pritzwalk mit der Gemarkung Steffenshagen,

Bundesland Sachsen:

- Landkreis Bautzen
 - Gemeinde Arnsdorf, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Burkau, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Crostwitz,
 - Gemeinde Cunewalde,
 - Gemeinde Demitz-Thumitz,
 - Gemeinde Doberschau-Gaußig,
 - Gemeinde Elsterheide,
 - Gemeinde Göda,
 - Gemeinde Großharthau, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Großpostwitz/O.L.,
 - Gemeinde Hochkirch, sofern nicht bereits der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Königswartha, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Kubschütz, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Lohsa, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Nebelschütz, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Neschwitz, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Neukirch/Lausitz,
 - Gemeinde Obergurig,
 - Gemeinde Oßling,
 - Gemeinde Panschwitz-Kuckau, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Puschwitz,
 - Gemeinde Räckelwitz,
 - Gemeinde Radibor, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Rabitz-Rosenthal,
 - Gemeinde Rammenau, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,

- Gemeinde Schmölln-Putzkau,
- Gemeinde Schwepnitz, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Sohland a. d. Spree,
- Gemeinde Spreetal, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Stadt Bautzen, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Stadt Bernsdorf,
- Gemeinde Stadt Bischhofswerda, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Stadt Elstra, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Stadt Hoyerswerda, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Stadt Kamenz, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Stadt Lauta,
- Gemeinde Stadt Radeberg, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Stadt Schirgiswalde-Kirschau,
- Gemeinde Stadt Wilthen,
- Gemeinde Stadt Wittichenau, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Gemeinde Steinigtwolmsdorf,
- Stadt Dresden:
 - Stadtgebiet, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Landkreis Meißen:
 - Gemeinde Diera-Zehren,
 - Gemeinde Glaubitz,
 - Gemeinde Hirschstein,
 - Gemeinde Käbschütztal,
 - Gemeinde Klipphausen, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Niederau, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Nünchritz,
 - Gemeinde Priestewitz, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Röderaue, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Gröditz,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Großenhain, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Lommatzsch,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Meißen, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Nossen außer Ortsteil Nossen,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Riesa,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Strehla,
 - Gemeinde Stauchitz,
 - Gemeinde Wülknitz,
 - Gemeinde Zeithain,
- Landkreis Sächsische Schweiz-Osterzgebirge:
 - Gemeinde Bannewitz,
 - Gemeinde Dürrröhrsdorf-Dittersbach,
 - Gemeinde Kreischa,

- Gemeinde Lohmen,
- Gemeinde Müglitztal,
- Gemeinde Stadt Dohna,
- Gemeinde Stadt Freital,
- Gemeinde Stadt Heidenau,
- Gemeinde Stadt Hohnstein,
- Gemeinde Stadt Neustadt i. Sa.,
- Gemeinde Stadt Pirna,
- Gemeinde Stadt Rabenau mit den Ortsteilen Lübau, Obernaundorf, Oelsa, Rabenau und Spechtritz,
- Gemeinde Stadt Stolpen,
- Gemeinde Stadt Tharandt mit den Ortsteilen Fördergersdorf, Großopitz, Kurort Hartha, Pohrsdorf und Spechtshausen,
- Gemeinde Stadt Wilsdruff,

Bundesland Mecklenburg-Vorpommern:

- Landkreis Vorpommern Greifswald
 - Gemeinde Penkun südlich der Autobahn A11,
 - Gemeinde Nadrense südlich der Autobahn A11,
- Landkreis Ludwigslust-Parchim:
 - Gemeinde Barkhagen mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Altenlinden, Kolonie Lalchow, Plauerhagen, Zarchlin, Barkow-Ausbau, Barkow,
 - Gemeinde Blivenstorf mit dem Ortsteil: Blivenstorf,
 - Gemeinde Brenz mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Neu Brenz, Alt Brenz,
 - Gemeinde Domsühl mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Severin, Bergrade Hof, Bergrade Dorf, Zieslütze, Alt Dammerow, Schlieven, Domsühl, Domsühl-Ausbau, Neu Schlieven,
 - Gemeinde Gallin-Kuppentin mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Kuppentin, Kuppentin-Ausbau, Daschow, Zahren, Gallin, Penzlin,
 - Gemeinde Ganzlin mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Dresenow, Dresenower Mühle, Twietfort, Ganzlin, Tönchow, Wendisch Priborn, Liebhof, Gnevsvorf,
 - Gemeinde Granzin mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Lindenbeck, Greven, Beckendorf, Bahlenrade, Granzin,
 - Gemeinde Grabow mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Fresenbrügge, Grabow, Griemoor, Heidehof, Kaltehof, Winkelmoor,
 - Gemeinde Groß Laasch mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Groß Laasch,
 - Gemeinde Kremmin mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Beckentin, Kremmin,
 - Gemeinde Kritzow mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Schlemmin, Kritzow,
 - Gemeinde Lewitzrand mit dem Ortsteil und Ortschaften: Matzlow-Garwitz (teilweise),
 - Gemeinde Lübz mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Bobzin, Broock, Broock Ausbau, Hof Gischow, Lübz, Lutheran, Lutheran Ausbau, Riederfelde, Ruthen, Wessentin, Wessentin Ausbau,
 - Gemeinde Neustadt-Glewe mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Hohes Feld, Kiez, Klein Laasch, Liebs Siedlung, Neustadt-Glewe, Tuckhude, Wabel,
 - Gemeinde Obere Warnow mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Grebbin und Wozinkel, Gemarkung Kossebade teilweise, Gemarkung Herzberg mit dem Waldgebiet Bahlenholz bis an die östliche Gemeindegrenze, Gemarkung Woeten unmittelbar östlich und westlich der L16,

- Gemeinde Parchim mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Dargelütz, NeuhoF, Kiekindemark, Neu Klockow, Möderitz, Malchow, Damm, Parchim, Voigtsdorf, Neu Matzlow,
- Gemeinde Passow mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Unterbrüz, Brüz, Welzin, Neu Brüz, Weisin, Charlottenhof, Passow,
- Gemeinde Plau am See mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Reppentin, Gaarz, Silbermühle, Appelburg, Seelust, Plau-Am See, Plötzenhöhe, Klebe, Lalchow, Quetzin, Heidekrug,
- Gemeinde Rom mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Lancken, Stralendorf, Rom, Darze, Paarsch,
- Gemeinde Spornitz mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Dütschow, Primark, Steinbeck, Spornitz,
- Gemeinde Werder mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Neu Benthén, Benthén, Tannenhof, Werder.

2. Estonia

The following restricted zones I in Estonia:

- Hiiu maakond.

3. Greece

The following restricted zones I in Greece:

- in the regional unit of Drama:
 - the community departments of Sidironero and Skaloti and the municipal departments of Livadero and Ksiropotamo (in Drama municipality),
 - the municipal department of Paranesti (in Paranesti municipality),
 - the municipal departments of Kokkinogeia, Mikropoli, Panorama, Pyrgoi (in Prosotsani municipality),
 - the municipal departments of Kato Nevrokopi, Chrysokefalo, Achladea, Vathytopos, Volakas, Granitis, Dasotos, Eksohi, Katafyto, Lefkogeia, Mikrokleisoura, Mikromilea, Ochyro, Pagoneri, Perithorio, Kato Vrontou and Potamoi (in Kato Nevrokopi municipality),
- in the regional unit of Xanthi:
 - the municipal departments of Kimmerion, Stavroupoli, Gerakas, Dafnonas, Komnina, Kariofyto and Neochori (in Xanthi municipality),
 - the community departments of Satres, Thermes, Kotyli, and the municipal departments of Myki, Echinós and Oraio and (in Myki municipality),
 - the community department of Selero and the municipal department of Sounio (in Avdira municipality),
- in the regional unit of Rodopi:
 - the municipal departments of Komotini, Anthochorio, Gratini, Thrylorio, Kalhas, Karydia, Kikidio, Kosmio, Pandrosos, Aigeiros, Kallisti, Meleti, Neo Sidirochori and Mega Doukato (in Komotini municipality),
 - the municipal departments of Ipio, Arriana, Darmeni, Archontika, Fillyra, Ano Drosini, Aratos and the Community Departments Kehros and Organi (in Arriana municipality),
 - the municipal departments of Iasmos, Sostis, Asomatoi, Polyanthos and Amvrosia and the community department of Amaxades (in Iasmos municipality),
 - the municipal department of Amaranta (in Maroneia Sapon municipality),
- in the regional unit of Evros:
 - the municipal departments of Kyriaki, Mandra, Mavrokklisi, Mikro Dereio, Protokklisi, Roussa, Goniko, Geriko, Sidirochori, Megalo Derio, Sidiro, Giannouli, Agriani and Petrolofos (in Soufli municipality),

- the municipal departments of Dikaia, Arzos, Elaia, Therapio, Komara, Marasia, Ormenio, Pentalofos, Petrotia, Plati, Ptelea, Kyprinos, Zoni, Fulakio, Spilaio, Nea Vyssa, Kavili, Kastanies, Rizia, Sterna, Ampelakia, Valtos, Megali Doxipara, Neochori and Chandras (in Orestiada municipality),
- the municipal departments of Asvestades, Ellinochori, Karoti, Koufovouno, Kiani, Mani, Sitochori, Alepochori, Asproneri, Metaxades, Vrysika, Doksa, Elafoxori, Ladi, Paliouri and Poimeniko (in Didymoteixo municipality),
- in the regional unit of Serres:
 - the municipal departments of Kerkini, Livadia, Makrynitsa, Neochori, Platanakia, Petritsi, Akritochori, Vyroneia, Gonimo, Mandraki, Megalochori, Rodopoli, Ano Poroia, Katw Poroia, Sidirokastro, Vamvakophyto, Promahonas, Kamaroto, Strymonochori, Charopo, Kastanousi and Chortero and the community departments of Achladochori, Agkistro and Kapnophyto (in Sintiki municipality),
 - the municipal departments of Serres, Elaionas and Oinoussa and the community departments of Orini and Ano Vrontou (in Serres municipality),
 - the municipal departments of Dasochoriou, Irakleia, Valtero, Karperi, Koimisi, Lithotopos, Limnochori, Podismeno and Chrysochorafa (in Irakleia municipality).

4. Latvia

The following restricted zones I in Latvia:

- Dienvidkurzemes novads, Grobiņas pagasts, Nīcas pagasta daļa uz ziemeļiem no apdzīvotas vietas Bernāti, autoceļš V1232, A11, V1222, Bārtas upes, Otaņķu pagasts, Grobiņas pilsēta,
- Ropažu novads Stopiņu pagasta daļa, kas atrodas uz rietumiem no autoceļa V36, P4 un P5, Acones ielas, Daugūļupes ielas un Daugūļupītes.

5. Lithuania

The following restricted zones I in Lithuania:

- Kalvarijos savivaldybė,
- Klaipėdos rajono savivaldybė: Agluonėnų, Dovių, Gargždų, Priekulės, Vėžaičių, Kretingalės ir Dauparų-Kvietinių seniūnijos,
- Marijampolės savivaldybė,
- Palangos miesto savivaldybė,
- Vilkaviškio rajono savivaldybė.

6. Hungary

The following restricted zones I in Hungary:

- Békés megye 950950, 950960, 950970, 951950, 952050, 952750, 952850, 952950, 953050, 953150, 953650, 953660, 953750, 953850, 953960, 954250, 954260, 954350, 954450, 954550, 954650, 954750, 954850, 954860, 954950, 955050, 955150, 955250, 955260, 955270, 955350, 955450, 955510, 955650, 955750, 955760, 955850, 955950, 956050, 956060, 956150 és 956160 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Bács-Kiskun megye 600150, 600850, 601550, 601650, 601660, 601750, 601850, 601950, 602050, 603250, 603750 és 603850 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Budapest 1 kódszámú, vadgazdálkodási tevékenységre nem alkalmas területe,
- Csongrád-Csanád megye 800150, 800160, 800250, 802220, 802260, 802310 és 802450 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Fejér megye 400150, 400250, 400351, 400352, 400450, 400550, 401150, 401250, 401350, 402050, 402350, 402360, 402850, 402950, 403050, 403450, 403550, 403650, 403750, 403950, 403960, 403970, 404650, 404750, 404850, 404950, 404960, 405050, 405750, 405850, 405950,
- 406050, 406150, 406550, 406650 és 406750 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,

- Győr-Moson-Sopron megye 100550, 100650, 100950, 101050, 101350, 101450, 101550, 101560 és 102150 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok megye 750150, 750160, 750260, 750350, 750450, 750460, 754450, 754550, 754560, 754570, 754650, 754750, 754950, 755050, 755150, 755250, 755350 és 755450 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Komárom-Esztergom megye 250150, 250250, 250450, 250460, 250550, 250650, 250750, 251050, 251150, 251250, 251350, 251360, 251650, 251750, 251850, 252250, kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Pest megye 571550, 572150, 572250, 572350, 572550, 572650, 572750, 572850, 572950, 573150, 573250, 573260, 573350, 573360, 573450, 573850, 573950, 573960, 574050, 574150, 574350, 574360, 574550, 574650, 574750, 574850, 574860, 574950, 575050, 575150, 575250, 575350, 575550, 575650, 575750, 575850, 575950, 576050, 576150, 576250, 576350, 576450, 576650, 576750, 576850, 576950, 577050, 577150, 577350, 577450, 577650, 577850, 577950, 578050, 578150, 578250, 578350, 578360, 578450, 578550, 578560, 578650, 578850, 578950, 579050, 579150, 579250, 579350, 579450, 579460, 579550, 579650, 579750, 580250 és 580450 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe.

7. Poland

The following restricted zones I in Poland:

w województwie kujawsko - pomorskim:

- powiat rypiński,
- powiat brodnicki,
- powiat grudziądzki,
- powiat miejski Grudziądz,
- powiat wąbrzeski,

w województwie warmińsko-mazurskim:

- gminy Wielbark i Rozogi w powiecie szczycieńskim,

w województwie podlaskim:

- gminy Wysokie Mazowieckie z miastem Wysokie Mazowieckie, Czyżew i część gminy Kulesze Kościelne położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową w powiecie wysokomazowieckim,
- gminy Miastkowo, Nowogród, Śniadowo i Zbójna w powiecie łomżyńskim,
- gminy Szumowo, Zambrów z miastem Zambrów i część gminy Kołaki Kościelne położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową w powiecie zambrowskim,
- gminy Grabowo, Kolno i miasto Kolno, Turośl w powiecie kolneńskim,

w województwie mazowieckim:

- powiat ostrołęcki,
- powiat miejski Ostrołęka,
- gminy Bielsk, Brudzeń Duży, Bulkowo, Drobin, Gąbin, Łąck, Nowy Duninów, Radzanowo, Słupno, Staroźreby i Stara Biała w powiecie płockim,
- powiat miejski Płock,
- powiat ciechanowski,
- gminy Baboszewo, Dzierżąznia, Joniec, Nowe Miasto, Płońsk i miasto Płońsk, Raciąż i miasto Raciąż, Sochocin w powiecie płońskim,
- powiat sierpecki,
- gmina Biezuń, Lutocin, Siemiątkowo i Żuromin w powiecie żuromińskim,
- część powiatu ostrowskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
- gminy Dzieżgowo, Lipowiec Kościelny, Mława, Radzanów, Strzegowo, Stupsk, Szreńsk, Szydłowo, Wiśniewo w powiecie mławskim,

- powiat przasnyski,
 - powiat makowski,
 - powiat pułtuski,
 - część powiatu wyszkowskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
 - część powiatu węgrowskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
 - część powiatu wołomińskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
 - gminy Mokobody i Suchożebry w powiecie siedleckim,
 - gminy Dobrze, Jakubów, Kałuszyn, Stanisławów w powiecie mińskim,
 - gminy Bielany i gmina wiejska Sokołów Podlaski w powiecie sokołowskim,
 - powiat gostyniński,
- w województwie podkarpackim:
- powiat jasielski,
 - powiat strzyżowski,
 - część powiatu ropczycko – sędziszowskiego niewymieniona w części II i II załącznika I,
 - gminy Pruchnik, Rokietnica, Roźwienica, w powiecie jarosławskim,
 - gminy Fredropol, Krasiczyn, Krzywca, Przemyśl, część gminy Orły położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 77, część gminy Żurawica na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 77 w powiecie przemyskim,
 - powiat miejski Przemyśl,
 - gminy Gać, Jawornik Polski, Kańczuga, część gminy Zarzecze położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Mlecza w powiecie przeworskim,
 - powiat łańcucki,
 - gminy Trzebownisko, Głogów Małopolski, część gminy Świlcza położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 94 i część gminy Sokołów Małopolski położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 875 w powiecie rzeszowskim,
 - gmina Raniżów w powiecie kolbuszowskim,
 - gminy Brzostek, Jodłowa, Pilzno, miasto Dębica, część gminy Czarna położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A4, część gminy Żyraków położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A4, część gminy wiejskiej Dębica położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A4 w powiecie dębickim,
- w województwie świętokrzyskim:
- gminy Nowy Korczyn, Solec-Zdrój, Wiślica, Stopnica, Tuczępy, Busko Zdrój w powiecie buskim,
 - powiat kazimierski,
 - powiat skarżyski,
 - część powiatu opatowskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
 - część powiatu sandomierskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
 - gminy Bogoria, Osiek, Staszów i część gminy Rytwiany położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 764, część gminy Szydłów położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 756 w powiecie staszowskim,
 - gminy Pawłów, Wąchock, część gminy Brody położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 9 oraz na południowy - zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi: nr 0618T biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania w miejscowości Lipie, drogę biegnącą od miejscowości Lipie do wschodniej granicy gminy i część gminy Mirzec położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 744 biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy do miejscowości Tychów Stary a następnie przez drogę nr 0566T biegnącą od miejscowości Tychów Stary w kierunku północno - wschodnim do granicy gminy w powiecie starachowickim,

- powiat ostrowiecki,
- gminy Fałków, Ruda Maleniecka, Radoszyce, Smyków, Słupia Konecka, część gminy Końskie położona na zachód od linii kolejowej, część gminy Stąporków położona na południe od linii kolejowej w powiecie koneckim,
- gminy Bodzentyn, Bieliny, Łągów, Morawica, Nowa Słupia, część gminy Raków położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi nr 756 i 764, część gminy Chęciny położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 762, część gminy Górno położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy łączącą miejscowości Leszczyna – Cedzyna oraz na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez ul. Kielecką w miejscowości Cedzyna biegnącą do wschodniej granicy gminy, część gminy Daleszyce położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 764 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą łączącą miejscowości Daleszyce – Słopiec – Borków, dalej na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez tę drogę biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 764 do przecięcia z linią rzeki Belnianka, następnie na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez rzeki Belnianka i Czarna Nida biegnącej do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie kieleckim,
- gminy Działoszyce, Michałów, Pińczów, Złota w powiecie pińczowskim,
- gminy Imielno, Jędrzejów, Nagłowice, Sędziszów, Słupia, Sobków, Wodzisław w powiecie jędrzejowskim,
- gminy Moskorzew, Radków, Secemin, część gminy Włoszczowa położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 742 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do miejscowości Konieczno, i dalej na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Konieczno – Rogienice – Dąbie – Podłazie, część gminy Kluczewsko położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy i łączącą miejscowości Krogulec – Nowiny - Komorniki do przecięcia z linią rzeki Czarna, następnie na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Czarna biegnącą do przecięcia z linią wyznaczoną przez drogę nr 742 i dalej na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 742 biegnącą od przecięcia z linią rzeki Czarna do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie włoszczowskim,

w województwie łódzkim:

- gminy Łyszkowice, Kocierzew Południowy, Kiernoza, Chąšno, Nieborów, część gminy wiejskiej Łowicz położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 92 biegnącej od granicy miasta Łowicz do zachodniej granicy gminy oraz część gminy wiejskiej Łowicz położona na wschód od granicy miasta Łowicz i na północ od granicy gminy Nieborów w powiecie łowickim,
- gminy Cielądz, Rawa Mazowiecka z miastem Rawa Mazowiecka w powiecie rawskim,
- gminy Bolimów, Głuchów, Godzianów, Lipce Reymontowskie, Maków, Nowy Kawęczyn, Skierniewice, Słupia w powiecie skierniewickim,
- powiat miejski Skierniewice,
- gminy Mniszków, Paradyż, Sławno i Żarnów w powiecie opoczyńskim,
- powiat tomaszowski,
- powiat brzeziński,
- powiat łaski,
- powiat miejski Łódź,
- powiat łódzki wschodni,
- powiat pabianicki,
- powiat wieruszowski,
- gminy Aleksandrów Łódzki, Stryków, miasto Zgierz w powiecie zgierskim,
- gminy Bełchatów z miastem Bełchatów, Drużbice, Kluki, Rusiec, Szczerców, Zelów w powiecie bełchatowskim,
- powiat wieluński,
- powiat sieradzki,
- powiat zduńskowolski,

- gminy Aleksandrów, Czarnocin, Grabica, Moszczenica, Ręczno, Sulejów, Wola Krzysztoporska, Wolbórz w powiecie piotrkowskim,
 - powiat miejski Piotrków Trybunalski,
 - gminy Masłowice, Przedbórz, Wielgomłyny i Żytno w powiecie radomszczańskim,
- w województwie śląskim:
- gmina Koniecpol w powiecie częstochowskim,
- w województwie pomorskim:
- gminy Ostaszewo, miasto Krynica Morska oraz część gminy Nowy Dwór Gdański położona na południowy - zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 55 biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 7, następnie przez drogę nr 7 i S7 biegnącą do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie nowodworskim,
 - gminy Lichnowy, Miłoradz, Malbork z miastem Malbork, część gminy Nowy Staw położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 55 w powiecie malborskim,
 - gminy Mikołajki Pomorskie, Stary Targ i Sztum w powiecie sztumskim,
 - powiat gdański,
 - Miasto Gdańsk,
 - powiat tczewski,
 - powiat kwidzyński,
- w województwie lubuskim:
- gmina Lubiszyn w powiecie gorzowskim,
 - gmina Dobiegniew w powiecie strzelecko – drezdeneckim,
- w województwie dolnośląskim:
- gminy Dziadowa Kłoda, Międzybórz, Syców, Twardogóra, część gminy wiejskiej Oleśnica położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S8, część gminy Dobroszyce położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową biegnącą od północnej do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie oleśnickim,
 - gminy Jordanów Śląski, Kobierzyce, Mietków, Sobótka, część gminy Żórawina położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez autostradę A4, część gminy Kąty Wrocławskie położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez autostradę A4 w powiecie wrocławskim,
 - część gminy Domaniów położona na południowy zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez autostradę A4 w powiecie oławskim,
 - gmina Wiązów w powiecie strzelińskim,
 - część powiatu średzkiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
 - miasto Świeradów Zdrój w powiecie lubańskim,
 - gmina Krotoszyce w powiecie legnickim,
 - gminy Pielgrzymka, Świerzawa, Złotoryja z miastem Złotoryja, miasto Wojcieszków w powiecie złotoryjskim,
 - część powiatu lwóweckiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
 - gminy Jawor, Męcinka, Mściwojów, Paszowice w powiecie jaworskim,
 - gminy Dobromierz, Strzegom, Żarów w powiecie świdnickim,
- w województwie wielkopolskim:
- gminy Koźmin Wielkopolski, Rozdrażew, miasto Sulmierzyce, część gminy Krotoszyn położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi: nr 15 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 36, nr 36 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 15 do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 444, nr 444 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 36 do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie krotoszyńskim,

- gminy Brodnica, Dolsk, Śrem w powiecie śremskim,
- gminy Borek Wielkopolski, Piaski, Pogorzela, w powiecie gostyńskim,
- gminy Granowo, Grodzisk Wielkopolski i część gminy Kamieniec położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 308 w powiecie grodziskim,
- gminy Czempień, Kościan i miasto Kościan w powiecie kościańskim,
- gminy Buk, Dopiewo, Komorniki, Kleszczewo, Kostrzyn, Kórnik, Tarnowo Podgórne, Stęszew, Pobiedziska, Mosina, miasto Luboń, miasto Puszczykowo, część gminy Rokietnica położona na południowy zachód od linii kolejowej biegnącej od północnej granicy gminy w miejscowości Krzyszkowo do południowej granicy gminy w miejscowości Kiekrz oraz część gminy wiejskiej Murowana Goślina położona na południe od linii kolejowej biegnącej od północnej granicy miasta Murowana Goślina do północno-wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie poznańskim,
- gmina Kiszkowo i część gminy Kłecko położona na zachód od rzeki Mała Wełna w powiecie gnieźnieńskim,
- powiat czarnkowsko-trzcianecki,
- gmina Kaźmierz, część gminy Duszniki położona na południowy – wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 306 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do miejscowości Duszniki, a następnie na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez ul. Niewierską oraz drogę biegnącą przez miejscowość Niewierz do zachodniej granicy gminy, część gminy Ostroróg położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 186 i 184 biegnące od granicy gminy do miejscowości Ostroróg, a następnie od miejscowości Ostroróg przez miejscowości Piaskowo – Rudki do południowej granicy gminy, część gminy Wronki położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Wartę biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do przecięcia z drogą nr 182, a następnie na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi nr 182 oraz 184 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 182 do południowej granicy gminy, miasto Szamotuły i część gminy Szamotuły położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 306 i drogę łączącą miejscowości Lipnica - Ostroróg do linii wyznaczonej przez wschodnią granicę miasta Szamotuły i na południe od linii kolejowej biegnącej od południowej granicy miasta Szamotuły, do południowo-wschodniej granicy gminy oraz część gminy Obrzycko położona na zachód od drogi nr 185 łączącej miejscowości Gaj Mały, Słapanowo i Obrzycko do północnej granicy miasta Obrzycko, a następnie na zachód od drogi przebiegającej przez miejscowość Chraplewo w powiecie szamotulskim,
- gmina Budzyń w powiecie chodzieskim,
- gminy Mieścisko, Skoki i Wągrowiec z miastem Wągrowiec w powiecie wągrowieckim,
- powiat pleszewski,
- gmina Zagórów w powiecie słupeckim,
- gmina Pyzdry w powiecie wrzesińskim,
- gminy Kotlin, Żerków i część gminy Jarocin położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi nr S11 i 15 w powiecie jarocińskim,
- powiat ostrowski,
- powiat miejski Kalisz,
- gminy Blizanów, Brzeziny, Żelazków, Godziesze Wielkie, Koźminek, Lisków, Opatówek, Szczytniki, część gminy Stawiszyn położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 25 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do miejscowości Zbiersk, a następnie na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Zbiersk – Łyczyn – Petryki biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 25 do południowej granicy gminy, część gminy Ceków-Kolonia położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Młynisko – Morawin – Janków w powiecie kaliskim,
- gminy Brudzew, Dobra, Kawęczyn, Przykona, Władysławów, Turek z miastem Turek część gminy Tuliszków położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 72 biegnącej od wschodniej granicy gminy do miasta Turek a następnie na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 443 biegnącej od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 72 w mieście Turek do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie tureckim,

— gminy Rzgów, Grodziec, Krzymów, Stare Miasto, część gminy Rychwał położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 25 biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy do miejscowości Rychwał, a następnie na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 443 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 25 w miejscowości Rychwał do wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie konińskim,

— powiat kępiński,

— powiat ostrzeszowski,

w województwie opolskim:

— gminy Domaszowice, Pokój, część gminy Namysłów położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową biegnącą od wschodniej do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie namysłowskim,

— gminy Wołczyn, Kluczbork, Byczyna w powiecie kluczborskim,

— gminy Praszka, Gorzów Śląski część gminy Rudniki położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 42 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 43 i na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 43 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 42 w powiecie oleskim,

— gmina Grodków w powiecie brzeskim,

— gminy Komprachcice, Łubniany, Murów, Niemodlin, Tułowice w powiecie opolskim,

— powiat miejski Opole,

w województwie zachodniopomorskim:

— gminy Nowogródek Pomorski, Barlinek, Myślibórz, część gminy Dębno położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 126 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 23 w miejscowości Dębno, następnie na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 23 do skrzyżowania z ul. Jana Pawła II w miejscowości Cychry, następnie na północ od ul. Jana Pawła II do skrzyżowania z ul. Ogrodową i dalej na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez ul. Ogrodową, której przedłużenie biegnie do wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie myśliborskim,

— gmina Stare Czarnowo w powiecie gryfińskim,

— gmina Bielice, Kozielice, Pyrzyce w powiecie pyrzyckim,

— gminy Bierzwnik, Krzęcin, Pełczyce w powiecie choszczeńskim,

— część powiatu miejskiego Szczecin położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Odra Zachodnia biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do przecięcia z drogą nr 10, następnie na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 10 biegnącą od przecięcia z linią wyznaczoną przez rzekę Odra Zachodnia do wschodniej granicy gminy,

— gminy Dobra (Szczecińska), Kołbaskowo, Police w powiecie polickim,

w województwie małopolskim:

— powiat brzeski,

— powiat gorlicki,

— powiat proszowicki,

— część powiatu nowosądeckiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,

— gminy Czorsztyn, Krościenko Zdrój, Ochotnica Dolna w powiecie nowotarskim,

— powiat miejski Nowy Sącz,

— powiat tarnowski,

— powiat miejski Tarnów,

— część powiatu dąbrowskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I.

8. Slovakia

The following restricted zones I in Slovakia:

- in the district of Nové Zámky, Sikenička, Pavlová, Bíňa, Kamenín, Kamenný Most, Malá nad Hronom, Belá, Ľubá, Šarkan, Gbelce, Bruty, Mužla, Obid, Štúrovo, Nána, Kamenica nad Hronom, Chľaba, Leľa, Bajtava, Salka, Malé Kosihy,
- in the district of Veľký Krtíš, the municipalities of Ipeľské Predmostie, Veľká nad Ipľom, Hrušov, Kleňany, Sečianky,
- in the district of Levice, the municipalities of Keľ, Čata, Pohronský Ruskov, Hronovce, Želiezovce, Zalaba, Malé Ludince, Šalov, Sikenica, Pastovce, Bielovce, Ipeľský Sokolec, Lontov, Kubáňovo, Sazdice, Demandice, Dolné Semerovce, Vyškovce nad Ipľom, Preseľany nad Ipľom, Hrkovce, Tupá, Horné Semerovce, Hokovce, Slatina, Horné Turovce, Veľké Turovce, Šahy, Tešmak, Plášťovce, Ipeľské Uľany, Bátovce, Pečenice, Jabloňovce, Bohunice, Pukanec, Uhliská,
- in the district of Krupina, the municipalities of Dudince, Terany, Hontianske Moravce, Sudince, Súdovce, Lišov,
- the whole district of Ružomberok,
- in the region of Turčianske Teplice, municipalities of Turček, Horná Štubňa, Čremošné, Háj, Rakša, Mošovce,
- in the district of Martin, municipalities of Blatnica, Folkušová, Necpaly,
- in the district of Dolný Kubín, the municipalities of Kral'ovany, Žaškov, Jasenová, Vyšný Kubín, Oravská Poruba, Leštiny, Osádka, Malatiná, Chlebnice, Krivá,
- in the district of Tvrdošín, the municipalities of Oravský Biely Potok, Habovka, Zuberec,
- in the district of Žarnovica, the municipalities of Rudno nad Hronom, Voznica, Hodruša-Hámre,
- the whole district of Žiar nad Hronom, except municipalities included in zone II.

9. Italy

The following restricted zones I in Italy:

Piedmont Region:

- in the province of Alessandria, the municipalities of Casalnoceto, Oviglio, Tortona, Viguzzolo, Ponti, Frugarolo, Bergamasco, Castellar Guidobono, Berzano Di Tortona, Castelletto D'erro, Cerreto Grue, Carbonara Scrivia, Casasco, Carentino, Frascaro, Paderna, Montegioco, Spineto Scrivia, Villaromagnano, Pozzolo Formigaro, Momperone, Merana, Monleale, Terzo, Borgoratto Alessandrino, Casal Cermelli, Montemarzino, Bistagno, Castellazzo Bormida, Bosco Marengo, Spigno Monferrato, Castelspina, Denice, Volpeglino, Alice Bel Colle, Gamalero, Volpedo, Pozzol Groppo, Montechiaro D'acqui, Sarezzano,
- in the province of Asti, the municipalities of Olmo Gentile, Nizza Monferrato, Incisa Scapaccino, Roccaverano, Castel Boglione, Mombaruzzo, Maranzana, Castel Rocchero, Rocchetta Palafea, Castelletto Molina, Castelnuovo Belbo, Montabone, Quaranti, Mombaldone, Fontanile, Calamandrana, Bruno, Sessame, Monastero Bormida, Bubbio, Cassinasco, Serole,

Liguria Region:

- in the province of Genova, the Municipalities of Rovegno, Rapallo, Portofino, Cicagna, Avegno, Montebruno, Santa Margherita Ligure, Favale Di Malvaro, Recco, Camogli, Moconesi, Tribogna, Fascia, Uscio, Gorreto, Fontanigorda, Neirone, Rondanina, Lorsica, Propata;
- in the province of Savona, the municipalities of Cairo Montenotte, Quiliano, Dego, Altare, Piana Crixia, Mioglia, Giusvalla, Albissola Marina, Savona,

Emilia-Romagna Region:

- in the province of Piacenza, the municipalities of Ottone, Zerba,

Lombardia Region:

- in the province of Pavia, the municipalities of Rocca Susella, Montesegale, Menconico, Val Di Nizza, Bagnaria, Santa Margherita Di Staffora, Ponte Nizza, Brallo Di Pregola, Varzi, Godiasco, Cecima.

PART II

1. **Bulgaria**

The following restricted zones II in Bulgaria:

- the whole region of Haskovo,
- the whole region of Yambol,
- the whole region of Stara Zagora,
- the whole region of Pernik,
- the whole region of Kyustendil,
- the whole region of Plovdiv, excluding the areas in Part III,
- the whole region of Pazardzhik, excluding the areas in Part III,
- the whole region of Smolyan,
- the whole region of Dobrich,
- the whole region of Sofia city,
- the whole region of Sofia Province,
- the whole region of Blagoevgrad excluding the areas in Part III,
- the whole region of Razgrad,
- the whole region of Kardzhali,
- the whole region of Burgas,
- the whole region of Varna excluding the areas in Part III,
- the whole region of Silistra,
- the whole region of Ruse,
- the whole region of Veliko Tarnovo,
- the whole region of Pleven,
- the whole region of Targovishte,
- the whole region of Shumen,
- the whole region of Sliven,
- the whole region of Vidin,
- the whole region of Gabrovo,
- the whole region of Lovech,
- the whole region of Montana,
- the whole region of Vratza.

2. **Germany**

The following restricted zones II in Germany:

Bundesland Brandenburg:

- Landkreis Oder-Spree:
 - Gemeinde Grunow-Dammendorf,
 - Gemeinde Mixdorf
 - Gemeinde Schlaubetal,
 - Gemeinde Neuzelle,

- Gemeinde Neißemünde,
- Gemeinde Lawitz,
- Gemeinde Eisenhüttenstadt,
- Gemeinde Vogelsang,
- Gemeinde Ziltendorf,
- Gemeinde Wiesenau,
- Gemeinde Friedland,
- Gemeinde Siehdichum,
- Gemeinde Müllrose,
- Gemeinde Briesen,
- Gemeinde Jacobsdorf
- Gemeinde Groß Lindow,
- Gemeinde Brieskow-Finkenheerd,
- Gemeinde Ragow-Merz,
- Gemeinde Beeskow,
- Gemeinde Rietz-Neuendorf,
- Gemeinde Tauche mit den Gemarkungen Stremmen, Ranzig, Trebatsch, Sabrodt, Sawall, Mitweide, Lindenberg, Falkenberg (T), Görsdorf (B), Wulfersdorf, Giesensdorf, Briescht, Kossenblatt und Tauche,
- Gemeinde Langewahl,
- Gemeinde Berkenbrück,
- Gemeinde Steinhöfel mit den Gemarkungen Arensdorf und Demitz und den Gemarkungen Steinhöfel, Hasenfelde und Heinersdorf östlich der L 36 und der Gemarkung Neuendorf im Sande südlich der L36,
- Gemeinde Fürstenwalde östlich der B 168 und südlich der L36,
- Gemeinde Diensdorf-Radlow,
- Gemeinde Wendisch Rietz östlich des Scharmützelsees und nördlich der B 246,
- Gemeinde Bad Saarow mit der Gemarkung Neu Golm und der Gemarkung Bad Saarow-Pieskow östlich des Scharmützelsees und ab nördlicher Spitze östlich der L35,
- Landkreis Dahme-Spreewald:
 - Gemeinde Jamlitz,
 - Gemeinde Lieberose,
 - Gemeinde Schwielochsee mit den Gemarkungen Goyatz, Jessern, Lamsfeld, Ressen, Speichrow und Zaue,
- Landkreis Spree-Neiße:
 - Gemeinde Schenkendöbern,
 - Gemeinde Guben,
 - Gemeinde Jänschwalde,
 - Gemeinde Tauer,
 - Gemeinde Teichland mit der Gemarkung Bärenbrück,
 - Gemeinde Heinersbrück,
 - Gemeinde Forst,
 - Gemeinde Groß Schacksdorf-Simmersdorf,
 - Gemeinde Neiße-Malxetal,

- Gemeinde Jämlitz-Klein Düben,
- Gemeinde Tschernitz,
- Gemeinde Döbern,
- Gemeinde Felixsee,
- Gemeinde Wiesengrund,
- Gemeinde Spremberg mit den Gemarkungen Groß Luja, Sellessen, Türkendorf, Graustein, Waldesdorf, Hornow, Schönheide, Liskau und der östliche Teil der Gemarkung Spremberg, beginnend an der südwestlichen Ecke der Gemarkungsgrenze zu Graustein in nordwestlicher Richtung entlang eines Waldweges zur B 156, dieser weiter in westlicher Richtung folgend bis zur Bahnlinie, dieser folgend bis zur L 48, dann weiter in südwestlicher Richtung bis zum Straßenabzweig Am früheren Stadtbahngleis, dieser Straße folgend bis zur L 47, weiter der L 47 folgend in nordöstlicher Richtung bis zum Abzweig Hasenheide, entlang der Straße Hasenheide bis zum Abzweig Weskower Allee, der Weskower Allee Richtung Norden folgend bis zum Abzweig Liebigstraße, dieser folgend Richtung Norden bis zur Gemarkungsgrenze Spremberg/ Sellessen,
- Gemeinde Neuhausen/Spree mit den Gemarkungen Kahsel, Bagenz, Drieschnitz, Gablenz, Laubsdorf, Komptendorf und Sergen und der Gemarkung Roggosen südlich der BAB 15,
- Landkreis Märkisch-Oderland:
 - Gemeinde Bleyen-Genschmar,
 - Gemeinde Neuhardenberg,
 - Gemeinde Golzow,
 - Gemeinde Küstriner Vorland,
 - Gemeinde Alt Tucheband,
 - Gemeinde Reitwein,
 - Gemeinde Podelzig,
 - Gemeinde Gusow-Platkow,
 - Gemeinde Seelow,
 - Gemeinde Vierlinden,
 - Gemeinde Lindendorf,
 - Gemeinde Fichtenhöhe,
 - Gemeinde Lietzen,
 - Gemeinde Falkenhagen (Mark),
 - Gemeinde Zeschdorf,
 - Gemeinde Treplin,
 - Gemeinde Lebus,
 - Gemeinde Müncheberg mit den Gemarkungen Jahnsfelde, Trebnitz, Obersdorf, Münchehofe und Hermersdorf,
 - Gemeinde Märkische Höhe mit der Gemarkung Ringenwalde,
 - Gemeinde Bliesdorf mit der Gemarkung Metzdorf und Gemeinde Bliesdorf – östlich der B167 bis östlicher Teil, begrenzt aus Richtung Gemarkungsgrenze Neutrebbin südlich der Bahnlinie bis Straße „Sophienhof“ dieser westlich folgend bis „Rueterchegraben“ weiter entlang Feldweg an den Windrädern Richtung „Herrnhof“, weiter entlang „Letschiner Hauptgraben“ nord-östlich bis Gemarkungsgrenze Alttrebbin und Kunersdorf – östlich der B167,
 - Gemeinde Bad Freienwalde mit den Gemarkungen Altglietzen, Altranft, Bad Freienwalde, Bralitz, Hohenwutzen, Schiffmühle, Hohensaaten und Neuenhagen,
 - Gemeinde Falkenberg mit der Gemarkung Falkenberg östlich der L35,

- Gemeinde Oderaue,
- Gemeinde Wriezen mit den Gemarkungen Altwriezen, Jäckelsbruch, Neugaul, Beauregard, Eichwerder, Rathsdorf – östlich der B167 und Wriezen – östlich der B167,
- Gemeinde Neulewin,
- Gemeinde Neutrebbin,
- Gemeinde Letschin,
- Gemeinde Zechin,
- Landkreis Barnim:
 - Gemeinde Lunow-Stolzenhagen,
 - Gemeinde Parsteinsee,
 - Gemeinde Oderberg,
 - Gemeinde Liepe,
 - Gemeinde Hohenfinow (nördlich der B167),
 - Gemeinde Niederfinow,
 - Gemeinde (Stadt) Eberswalde mit den Gemarkungen Eberswalde nördlich der B167 und östlich der L200, Sommerfelde und Tornow nördlich der B167,
 - Gemeinde Chorin mit den Gemarkungen Brodowin, Chorin östlich der L200, Serwest, Neuehütte, Sandkrug östlich der L200,
 - Gemeinde Ziethen mit der Gemarkung Klein Ziethen östlich der Serwester Dorfstraße und östlich der B198,
- Landkreis Uckermark:
 - Gemeinde Angermünde mit den Gemarkungen Crussow, Stolpe, Gellmersdorf, Neukünkendorf, Bölkendorf, Herzsprung, Schmargendorf und den Gemarkungen Angermünde südlich und südöstlich der B2 und Dobberzin südlich der B2,
 - Gemeinde Schwedt mit den Gemarkungen Criewen, Zützen, Schwedt, Stendell, Kummerow, Kunow, Vierraden, Blumenhagen, Oderbruchwiesen, Enkelsee, Gatow, Hohenfelde, Schöneberg, Flemisdorf und der Gemarkung Felchow östlich der B2,
 - Gemeinde Pinnow südlich und östlich der B2,
 - Gemeinde Berkholz-Meyenburg,
 - Gemeinde Mark Landin mit der Gemarkung Landin südlich der B2,
 - Gemeinde Casekow mit der Gemarkung Woltersdorf und den Gemarkungen Biesendahlshof und Casekow östlich der L272 und südlich der L27,
 - Gemeinde Hohenselchow-Groß Pinnow mit der Gemarkung Groß Pinnow und der Gemarkung Hohenselchow südlich der L27,
 - Gemeinde Gartz (Oder) mit der Gemarkung Friedrichsthal und den Gemarkungen Gartz und Hohenreinkendorf südlich der L27 und B2 bis Gartenstraße,
 - Gemeinde Passow mit der Gemarkung Jamikow,
- Kreisfreie Stadt Frankfurt (Oder),
- Landkreis Prignitz:
 - Gemeinde Karstädt mit den Gemarkungen Neuhof und Kribbe und den Gemarkungen Groß Warnow, Klein Warnow, Reckenzin, Streesow und Dallmin östlich der Bahnstrecke Berlin/Spandau-Hamburg/Altona,
 - Gemeinde Berge,
 - Gemeinde Pirow mit den Gemarkungen Hülsebeck, Pirow, Bresch und Burow,
 - Gemeinde Putlitz mit den Gemarkungen Sagast, Nettelbeck, Porep, Lütkenhof, Putlitz, Weitendorf und Telschow,
 - Gemeinde Marienfließ mit den Gemarkungen Jännersdorf, Stepenitz und Krempendorf,

Bundesland Sachsen:

— Landkreis Bautzen:

- Gemeinde Arnsdorf nördlich der B6,
- Gemeinde Burkau westlich des Straßenverlaufs von B98 und S94,
- Gemeinde Frankenthal,
- Gemeinde Großdubrau,
- Gemeinde Großharthau nördlich der B6,
- Gemeinde Großnaundorf,
- Gemeinde Haselbachtal,
- Gemeinde Hochkirch nördlich der B6,
- Gemeinde Königswartha östlich der B96,
- Gemeinde Kubschütz nördlich der B6,
- Gemeinde Laußnitz,
- Gemeinde Lichtenberg,
- Gemeinde Lohsa östlich der B96,
- Gemeinde Malschwitz,
- Gemeinde Nebelschütz westlich der S94 und südlich der S100,
- Gemeinde Neukirch,
- Gemeinde Neschwitz östlich der B96,
- Gemeinde Ohorn,
- Gemeinde Ottendorf-Okrilla,
- Gemeinde Panschwitz-Kuckau westlich der S94,
- Gemeinde Radibor östlich der B96,
- Gemeinde Rammenau westlich der B98,
- Gemeinde Schwepnitz westlich der S93,
- Gemeinde Spreetal östlich der B97,
- Gemeinde Stadt Bautzen östlich des Verlaufs der B96 bis Abzweig S 156 und nördlich des Verlaufs S 156 bis Abzweig B6 und nördlich des Verlaufs der B 6 bis zur östlichen Gemeindegrenze,
- Gemeinde Stadt Bischofswerda nördlich der B6 und westlich der B98,
- Gemeinde Stadt Elstra westlich der S94 und südlich der S100,
- Gemeinde Stadt Großröhrsdorf,
- Gemeinde Stadt Hoyerswerda südlich des Verlaufs der B97 bis Abzweig B96 und östlich des Verlaufs der B96 bis zur südlichen Gemeindegrenze,
- Gemeinde Stadt Kamenz westlich der S100 bis zum Abzweig S93, dann westlich der S93,
- Gemeinde Stadt Königsbrück,
- Gemeinde Stadt Pulsnitz,
- Gemeinde Stadt Radeberg nördlich der B6,
- Gemeinde Stadt Weißenberg,
- Gemeinde Stadt Wittichenau östlich der B96,
- Gemeinde Steina,
- Gemeinde Wachau,

- Stadt Dresden:
 - Stadtgebiet nördlich der B6,
- Landkreis Görlitz,
- Landkreis Meißen:
 - Gemeinde Ebersbach,
 - Gemeinde Klipphausen östlich der B6,
 - Gemeinde Lampertswalde,
 - Gemeinde Moritzburg,
 - Gemeinde Niederau östlich der B101
 - Gemeinde Priestewitz östlich der B101,
 - Gemeinde Röderaue östlich der B101,
 - Gemeinde Schönfeld,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Coswig,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Großenhain östlich der B101,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Meißen östlich des Straßenverlaufs von B6 und B101,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Radebeul,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Radeburg,
 - Gemeinde Thienendorf,
 - Gemeinde Weinböhla.
- Bundesland Mecklenburg-Vorpommern:
 - Landkreis Ludwigslust-Parchim:
 - Gemeinde Balow mit dem Ortsteil: Balow,
 - Gemeinde Brunow mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Bauerkuhl, Brunow (bei Ludwigslust), Klüß, Löcknitz (bei Parchim),
 - Gemeinde Dambeck mit dem Ortsteil und der Ortslage: Dambeck (bei Ludwigslust),
 - Gemeinde Ganzlin mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Barackendorf, Hof Retzow, Klein Damerow, Retzow, Wangelin,
 - Gemeinde Gehlsbach mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Ausbau Darß, Darß, Hof Karbow, Karbow, Karbow-Ausbau, Quaßlin, Quaßlin Hof, Quaßliner Mühle, Vietlütbe, Wahlstorf
 - Gemeinde Groß Godems mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Groß Godems, Klein Godems,
 - Gemeinde Karrenzin mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Herzfeld, Karrenzin, Karrenzin-Ausbau, Neu Herzfeld, Repzin, Wulfsahl,
 - Gemeinde Kreien mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Ausbau Kreien, Hof Kreien, Kolonie Kreien, Kreien, Wilsen,
 - Gemeinde Kritzow mit dem Ortsteil und der Ortslage: Benzin,
 - Gemeinde Lübz mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Burow, Gischow, Meyerberg,
 - Gemeinde Möllenbeck mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Carlshof, Horst, Menzendorf, Möllenbeck,
 - Gemeinde Muchow mit dem Ortsteil und Ortslage: Muchow,
 - Gemeinde Parchim mit dem Ortsteil und Ortslage: Slate,
 - Gemeinde Prislich mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Marienhof, Neese, Prislich, Werle,
 - Gemeinde Rom mit dem Ortsteil und Ortslage: Klein Niendorf,

- Gemeinde Ruhner Berge mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Dorf Polnitz, Drenkow, Griebow, Jarchow, Leppin, Malow, Malower Mühle, Marnitz, Mentin, Mooster, Poitendorf, Polnitz, Suckow, Tessenow, Zachow,
- Gemeinde Siggelkow mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Groß Pankow, Klein Pankow, Neuburg, Redlin, Siggelkow,
- Gemeinde Stolpe mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Barkow, Granzin, Stolpe Ausbau, Stolpe,
- Gemeinde Ziegendorf mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Drefahl, Meierstorf, Neu Drefahl, Pampin, Platschow, Stresendorf, Ziegendorf,
- Gemeinde Zierzow mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Kolbow, Zierzow.

3. Estonia

The following restricted zones II in Estonia:

- Eesti Vabariik (välja arvatud Hiiumaa maakond).

4. Latvia

The following restricted zones II in Latvia:

- Aizkraukles novads,
- Alūksnes novads,
- Augšdaugavas novads,
- Ādažu novads,
- Balvu novads,
- Bauskas novads,
- Cēsu novads,
- Dienvidkurzemes novada Aizputes, Cīravas, Lažas, Kalvenes, Kazdangas, Durbes, Dunalkas, Tadaīku, Vecpils, Bārtas, Sakas, Bunkas, Priekules, Gramzdas, Kalētu, Virgas, Dunikas, Embūtes, Vaiņodes, Gaviezes, Rucavas, Vērgales, Medzes pagasts, Nīcas pagasta daļa uz dienvidiem no apdzīvotas vietas Bernāti, autoceļā V1232, A11, V1222, Bārtas upes, Aizputes, Durbes, Pāvilostas, Priekules pilsēta,
- Dobeles novads,
- Gulbenes novads,
- Jelgavas novads,
- Jēkabpils novads,
- Krāslavas novads,
- Kuldīgas novads,
- Ķekavas novads,
- Limbažu novads,
- Līvānu novads,
- Ludzas novads,
- Madonas novads,
- Mārupes novads,
- Ogres novads,
- Olaines novads,
- Preiļu novads,
- Rēzeknes novads,
- Ropažu novada Garkalnes, Ropažu pagasts, Stopiņu pagasta daļa, kas atrodas uz austrumiem no autoceļā V36, P4 un P5, Acones ielas, Daugūļupes ielas un Daugūļupītes, Vāngāžu pilsēta,

- Salaspils novads,
- Saldus novads,
- Saulkrastu novads,
- Siguldas novads,
- Smiltenes novads,
- Talsu novads,
- Tukuma novads,
- Valkas novads,
- Valmieras novads,
- Varakļānu novads,
- Ventspils novads,
- Daugavpils valstspilsētas pašvaldība,
- Jelgavas valstspilsētas pašvaldība,
- Jūrmalas valstspilsētas pašvaldība,
- Rēzeknes valstspilsētas pašvaldība.

5. Lithuania

The following restricted zones II in Lithuania:

- Alytaus miesto savivaldybė,
- Alytaus rajono savivaldybė,
- Anykščių rajono savivaldybė,
- Akmenės rajono savivaldybė,
- Birštono savivaldybė,
- Biržų miesto savivaldybė,
- Biržų rajono savivaldybė,
- Druskininkų savivaldybė,
- Elektrėnų savivaldybė,
- Ignalinos rajono savivaldybė,
- Jonavos rajono savivaldybė,
- Joniškio rajono savivaldybė,
- Jurbarko rajono savivaldybė,
- Kaišiadorių rajono savivaldybė,
- Kauno miesto savivaldybė,
- Kauno rajono savivaldybė,
- Kazlų rūdos savivaldybė,
- Kelmės rajono savivaldybė,
- Kėdainių rajono savivaldybė,
- Klaipėdos rajono savivaldybė: Judrėnų, Endriejavo ir Veiviržėnų seniūnijos,
- Kupiškio rajono savivaldybė,
- Kretingos rajono savivaldybė,
- Lazdijų rajono savivaldybė,
- Mažeikių rajono savivaldybė,
- Molėtų rajono savivaldybė,

- Pagėgių savivaldybė,
- Pakruojo rajono savivaldybė,
- Panevėžio rajono savivaldybė,
- Panevėžio miesto savivaldybė,
- Pasvalio rajono savivaldybė,
- Radviliškio rajono savivaldybė,
- Rietavo savivaldybė,
- Prienų rajono savivaldybė,
- Plungės rajono savivaldybė,
- Raseinių rajono savivaldybė,
- Rokiškio rajono savivaldybė,
- Skuodo rajono savivaldybės,
- Šakių rajono savivaldybė,
- Šalčininkų rajono savivaldybė,
- Šiaulių miesto savivaldybė,
- Šiaulių rajono savivaldybė,
- Šilutės rajono savivaldybė,
- Širvintų rajono savivaldybė,
- Šilalės rajono savivaldybė,
- Švenčionių rajono savivaldybė,
- Tauragės rajono savivaldybė,
- Telšių rajono savivaldybė,
- Trakų rajono savivaldybė,
- Ukmergės rajono savivaldybė,
- Utenos rajono savivaldybė,
- Varėnos rajono savivaldybė,
- Vilniaus miesto savivaldybė,
- Vilniaus rajono savivaldybė,
- Visagino savivaldybė,
- Zarasų rajono savivaldybė.

6. Hungary

The following restricted zones II in Hungary:

- Békés megye 950150, 950250, 950350, 950450, 950550, 950650, 950660, 950750, 950850, 950860, 951050, 951150, 951250, 951260, 951350, 951450, 951460, 951550, 951650, 951750, 952150, 952250, 952350, 952450, 952550, 952650, 953250, 953260, 953270, 953350, 953450, 953550, 953560, 953950, 954050, 954060, 954150, 956250, 956350, 956450, 956550, 956650 és 956750 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén megye valamennyi vadgazdálkodási egységének teljes területe,
- Fejér megye 403150, 403160, 403250, 403260, 403350, 404250, 404550, 404560, 404570, 405450, 405550, 405650, 406450 és 407050 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,

- Hajdú-Bihar megye valamennyi vadgazdálkodási egységének teljes területe,
- Heves megye valamennyi vadgazdálkodási egységének teljes területe,
- Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok megye 750250, 750550, 750650, 750750, 750850, 750970, 750980, 751050, 751150, 751160, 751250, 751260, 751350, 751360, 751450, 751460, 751470, 751550, 751650, 751750, 751850, 751950, 752150, 752250, 752350, 752450, 752460, 752550, 752560, 752650, 752750, 752850, 752950, 753060, 753070, 753150, 753250, 753310, 753450, 753550, 753650, 753660, 753750, 753850, 753950, 753960, 754050, 754150, 754250, 754360, 754370, 754850, 755550, 755650 és 755750 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Komárom-Esztergom megye: 250350, 250850, 250950, 251450, 251550, 251950, 252050, 252150, 252350, 252450, 252460, 252550, 252650, 252750, 252850, 252860, 252950, 252960, 253050, 253150, 253250, 253350, 253450 és 253550 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Nógrád megye valamennyi vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Pest megye 570150, 570250, 570350, 570450, 570550, 570650, 570750, 570850, 570950, 571050, 571150, 571250, 571350, 571650, 571750, 571760, 571850, 571950, 572050, 573550, 573650, 574250, 577250, 580050 és 580150 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg megye valamennyi vadgazdálkodási egységének teljes területe.

7. Poland

The following restricted zones II in Poland:

w województwie warmińsko-mazurskim:

- gminy Kalinowo, Stare Juchy, Prostki oraz gmina wiejska Elk w powiecie ełckim,
- powiat elbląski,
- powiat miejski Elbląg,
- powiat gołdapski,
- powiat piski,
- powiat bartoszycki,
- powiat olecki,
- powiat giżycki,
- powiat braniewski,
- powiat kętrzyński,
- powiat lidzbarski,
- gminy Jedwabno, Świętajno, Szczytno i miasto Szczytno, część gminy Dźwierzuty położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 57, część gminy Pasyw położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 53w powiecie szczycieńskim,
- powiat mrągowski,
- powiat węgorzewski,
- gminy Dobre Miasto, Dywity, Świętki, Jonkowo, Gietrzwałd, Olsztynek, Stawiguda, Jeziorany, Kolno, część gminy Barczewo położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową, część gminy Purda położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 53, część gminy Biskupiec położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 57 biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 16 a następnie na północ od drogi nr 16 biegnącej od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 57 do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie olsztyńskim,
- powiat miejski Olsztyn,
- powiat nidzicki,
- gminy Kisielice, Susz, Zalewo w powiecie iławskim,
- część powiatu ostródzkiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,

- gmina Iłowo – Osada, część gminy wiejskiej Działdowo położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową biegnącą od wchodniej do zachodniej granicy gminy, część gminy Płońnica położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową biegnącą od wchodniej do zachodniej granicy gminy, część gminy Lidzbark położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 544 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 541 oraz na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 541 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 544 w powiecie działdowskim,

w województwie podlaskim:

- powiat bielski,
- powiat grajewski,
- powiat moniecki,
- powiat sejneński,
- gminy Łomża, Piątnica, Jedwabne, Przytuły i Wizna w powiecie łomżyńskim,
- powiat miejski Łomża,
- powiat siemiatycki,
- powiat hajnowski,
- gminy Ciechanowiec, Klukowo, Szepietowo, Kobylin-Borzymy, Nowe Piekuty, Sokoły i część gminy Kulesze Kościelne położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową w powiecie wysokomazowieckim,
- gmina Rutki i część gminy Kołaki Kościelne położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową w powiecie zambrowskim,
- gminy Mały Płock i Stawiski w powiecie kolneńskim,
- powiat białostocki,
- powiat suwalski,
- powiat miejski Suwałki,
- powiat augustowski,
- powiat sokólski,
- powiat miejski Białystok,

w województwie mazowieckim:

- gminy Domanice, Korczew, Kotuń, Mordy, Paprotnia, Przesmyki, Siedlce, Skórzec, Wiśniew, Wodynie, Zbuczyn w powiecie siedleckim,
- powiat miejski Siedlce,
- gminy Ceranów, Jabłonna Lacka, Kosów Lacki, Repki, Sabnie, Sterdyń w powiecie sokołowskim,
- powiat łosicki,
- powiat sochaczewski,
- powiat zwolenński,
- powiat kozienicki,
- powiat lipski,
- powiat radomski
- powiat miejski Radom,
- powiat szydłowiecki,
- gminy Lubowidz i Kuczbork Osada w powiecie żuromińskim,
- gmina Wieczfnia Kościelna w powiecie mławskim,
- gminy Bodzanów, Słubice, Wyszogród i Mała Wieś w powiecie płockim,

- powiat nowodworski,
- gminy Czerwińsk nad Wisłą, Naruszewo, Załuski w powiecie płońskim,
- gminy: miasto Kobyłka, miasto Marki, miasto Ząbki, miasto Zielonka, część gminy Tłuszcz ograniczona liniami kolejowymi: na północ od linii kolejowej biegnącej od wschodniej granicy gminy do miasta Tłuszcz oraz na wschód od linii kolejowej biegnącej od północnej granicy gminy do miasta Tłuszcz, część gminy Jadów położona na północ od linii kolejowej biegnącej od wschodniej do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie wołomińskim,
- powiat garwoliński,
- gminy Boguty – Pianki, Brok, Zaręby Kościelne, Nur, Małkinia Górna, część gminy Wąsewo położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 60, część gminy wiejskiej Ostrów Mazowiecka położona na południe od miasta Ostrów Mazowiecka i na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę 60 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy miasta Ostrów Mazowiecka do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie ostrowskim,
- część gminy Sadowne położona na północny- zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową, część gminy Łochów położona na północny – zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową w powiecie węgrowskim,
- gminy Brańszczyk, Długosiodło, Rzańnik, Wyszków, część gminy Zabrodzie położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S8 w powiecie wyszkowskim,
- gminy Cegłów, Dębe Wielkie, Halinów, Latowicz, Mińsk Mazowiecki i miasto Mińsk Mazowiecki, Mrozy, Siennica, miasto Sulejówkę w powiecie mińskim,
- powiat otwocki,
- powiat warszawski zachodni,
- powiat legionowski,
- powiat piaseczyński,
- powiat pruszkowski,
- powiat grójecki,
- powiat grodziski,
- powiat zyrardowski,
- powiat białobrzegi,
- powiat przysuski,
- powiat miejski Warszawa,
- w województwie lubelskim:
 - powiat bialski,
 - powiat miejski Biała Podlaska,
 - gminy Batorz, Godziszów, Janów Lubelski, Modliborzyce w powiecie janowskim,
 - powiat puławski,
 - powiat rycki,
 - powiat łukowski,
 - powiat lubelski,
 - powiat miejski Lublin,
 - powiat lubartowski,
 - powiat łęczyński,
 - powiat świdnicki,
 - gminy Aleksandrów, Biszczka, Józefów, Księżpól, Łukowa, Obsza, Potok Górny, Tarnogród w powiecie biłgorajskim,
 - gminy Dołhobyczów, Mircze, Trzeszczany, Uchanie i Werbkowice w powiecie hrubieszowskim,

- powiat krasnostawski,
- powiat chełmski,
- powiat miejski Chełm,
- powiat tomaszowski,
- część powiatu kraśnickiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- powiat opolski,
- powiat parczewski,
- powiat włodawski,
- powiat radzyński,
- powiat miejski Zamość,
- gminy Adamów, Grabowiec, Komarów – Osada, Krasnobród, Łabunie, Miączyn, Nielisz, Sitno, Skierbieszów, Stary Zamość, Zamość w powiecie zamojskim,

w województwie podkarpackim:

- część powiatu stalowowolskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- gminy Cieszanów, Horyniec - Zdrój, Narol, Stary Dzików, Oleszyce, Lubaczów z miastem Lubaczów w powiecie lubaczowskim,
- gminy Medyka, Stubno, część gminy Orły położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 77, część gminy Żurawica na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 77 w powiecie przemyskim,
- gminy Chłopice, Jarosław z miastem Jarosław, Pawłosiów i Wiązownice w powiecie jarosławskim,
- gmina Kamień w powiecie rzeszowskim,
- gminy Cmolas, Dzikowiec, Kolbuszowa, Majdan Królewski i Niwiska powiecie kolbuszowskim,
- powiat leżajski,
- powiat niżański,
- powiat tarnobrzeski,
- gminy Adamówka, Sieniawa, Tryńcza, Przeworsk z miastem Przeworsk, Zarzecze w powiecie przeworskim,
- część gminy Sędziszów Małopolski położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A4, część gminy Ostrów nie wymieniona w części III załącznika I w powiecie ropczycko – sędziszowskim,

w województwie małopolskim:

- gminy Nawojowa, Piwniczna Zdrój, Rytro, Stary Sącz, część gminy Łącko położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Dunajec w powiecie nowosądeckim,

- gmina Szczawnica w powiecie nowotarskim,

w województwie pomorskim:

- gminy Dzierżgoń i Stary Dzierżgoń w powiecie sztumskim,
- gmina Stare Pole, część gminy Nowy Staw położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 55 w powiecie malborskim,
- gminy Stegny, Sztutowo i część gminy Nowy Dwór Gdański położona na północny - wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 55 biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 7, następnie przez drogę nr 7 i S7 biegnącą do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie nowodworskim,

w województwie świętokrzyskim:

- gmina Tarłów i część gminy Ożarów położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 74 biegnącą od miejscowości Honorów do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie opatowskim,
- część gminy Brody położona wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 9 i na północny - wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 0618T biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania w miejscowości Lipie oraz przez drogę biegnącą od miejscowości Lipie do wschodniej granicy gminy i część gminy Mirzec położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 744 biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy do miejscowości Tychów Stary a następnie przez drogę nr 0566T biegnącą od miejscowości Tychów Stary w kierunku północno - wschodnim do granicy gminy w powiecie starachowickim,
- gmina Gowarczów, część gminy Końskie położona na wschód od linii kolejowej, część gminy Stąporków położona na północ od linii kolejowej w powiecie koneckim,
- gminy Dwikozy i Zawichost w powiecie sandomierskim,

w województwie lubuskim:

- gminy Bogdaniec, Deszczno, Kłodawa, Kostrzyn nad Odrą, Santok, Witnica w powiecie gorzowskim,
- powiat miejski Gorzów Wielkopolski,
- gminy Drezdenko, Strzelce Krajeńskie, Stare Kurowo, Zwierzyn w powiecie strzelecko - drezdeneckim,
- powiat żarski,
- powiat słubicki,
- gminy Brzeźnica, Iłowa, Gozdnicza, Wymiarki i miasto Żagań w powiecie żagańskim,
- powiat krośnieński,
- powiat zielonogórski
- powiat miejski Zielona Góra,
- powiat nowosolski,
- część powiatu sulęcińskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- część powiatu międzyrzeckiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- część powiatu świebodzińskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- powiat wschowski,

w województwie dolnośląskim:

- powiat zgorzelecki,
- gminy Gaworzyce, Grębocice, Polkowice i Radwanice w powiecie polkowickim,
- część powiatu wołowskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- powiat lubiński,
- gmina Malczyce, Miękinia, Środa Śląska, część gminy Kostomłoty położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A4, część gminy Udanin położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A4 w powiecie średzkim,
- gmina Wądroże Wielkie w powiecie jaworskim,
- powiat miejski Legnica,
- część powiatu legnickiego niewymieniona w części I i III załącznika I,
- gmina Oborniki Śląskie, Wisznia Mała, Trzebnica, Zawonia w powiecie trzebnickim,
- gminy Leśna, Lubań i miasto Lubań, Olszyna, Platerówka, Siekierczyn w powiecie lubańskim,
- powiat miejski Wrocław,
- gminy Czernica, Długołęka, Siechnice, część gminy Żórawina położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez autostradę A4, część gminy Kąty Wrocławskie położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez autostradę A4 w powiecie wrocławskim,

- gminy Jelcz - Laskowice, Oława z miastem Oława i część gminy Domaniów położona na północny wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez autostradę A4 w powiecie oławskim,
 - gmina Bierutów, miasto Oleśnica, część gminy wiejskiej Oleśnica położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S8, część gminy Dobroszyce położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową biegnącą od północnej do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie oleśnickim,
 - gmina Cieszków, Krośnice, część gminy Milicz położona na wschód od linii łączącej miejscowości Poradów – Piotrkosice – Sulimierz – Sułów - Gruszczyca w powiecie milickim,
 - część powiatu bolesławieckiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
 - powiat głogowski,
 - gmina Niechlów w powiecie górowskim,
 - gmina Zagrodno w powiecie złotoryjskim,
 - gmina Gryfów Śląski w powiecie lwóweckim,
- w województwie wielkopolskim:
- powiat wolsztyński,
 - gmina Wielichowo, Rakoniewice część gminy Kamieniec położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 308 w powiecie grodziskim,
 - gminy Lipno, Osieczna, Świąciechowa, Wijewo, Włoszakowice w powiecie leszczyńskim,
 - powiat miejski Leszno,
 - gminy Krzywiń i Śmigiel w powiecie kościańskim,
 - część powiatu międzychodzkiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
 - część powiatu nowotomyskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
 - powiat obornicki,
 - część gminy Połajewo na położona na południe od drogi łączącej miejscowości Chraplewo, Tarnówko-Boruszyn, Krosin, Jakubowo, Połajewo - ul. Ryczywolska do północno-wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie czarnkowsko-trzcianeckim,
 - powiat miejski Poznań,
 - gminy Czerwonak, Swarzędz, Suchy Las, część gminy wiejskiej Murowana Goślina położona na północ od linii kolejowej biegnącej od północnej granicy miasta Murowana Goślina do północno-wschodniej granicy gminy oraz część gminy Rokietnica położona na północ i na wschód od linii kolejowej biegnącej od północnej granicy gminy w miejscowości Krzyszkowo do południowej granicy gminy w miejscowości Kiekrz w powiecie poznańskim,
 - część gminy Ostroróg położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 186 i 184 biegnące od granicy gminy do miejscowości Ostroróg, a następnie od miejscowości Ostroróg przez miejscowości Piaskowo – Rudki do południowej granicy gminy, część gminy Wronki położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Wartę biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do przecięcia z drogą nr 182, a następnie na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi nr 182 oraz 184 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 182 do południowej granicy gminy, część gminy Pniewy położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Lubosinek – Lubosina – Buszewo biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 187 i na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 187 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą łączącą miejscowości Lubosinek – Lubosina – Buszewo część gminy Duszniki położona na północny – zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 306 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do miejscowości Duszniki, a następnie na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez ul. Niewierską oraz drogę biegnącą przez miejscowość Niewierz do zachodniej granicy gminy, część gminy Szamotuły położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 306 i drogę łączącą miejscowości Lipnica – Ostroróg oraz część położona na wschód od wschodniej granicy miasta Szamotuły i na północ od linii kolejowej biegnącej od południowej granicy miasta Szamotuły do południowo-wschodniej granicy gminy oraz część gminy Obrzycko położona na wschód od drogi nr 185 łączącej miejscowości Gaj Mały, Słapanowo i Obrzycko do północnej granicy miasta Obrzycko, a następnie na wschód od drogi przebiegającej przez miejscowość Chraplewo w powiecie szamotulskim,

- gmina Malanów, część gminy Tuliszków położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 72 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do miasta Turek, a następnie na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 443 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 72 w mieście Turek do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie tureckim,
- część gminy Rychwał położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 25 biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy do miejscowości Rychwał, a następnie na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 443 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 25 w miejscowości Rychwał do wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie konińskim,
- gmina Mycielin, część gminy Stawiszyn położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 25 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do miejscowości Zbiersk, a następnie na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Zbiersk – Łyczyn – Petryki biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 25 do południowej granicy gminy, część gminy Ceków - Kolonia położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Młynisko – Morawin - Janków w powiecie kaliskim,
- gminy Gostyń i Pępowo w powiecie gostyńskim,
- gminy Kobylin, Zduny, część gminy Krotoszyn położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi: nr 15 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 36, nr 36 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 15 do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 444, nr 444 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 36 do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie krotoszyńskim,

w województwie łódzkim:

- gminy Białaczów, Drzewica, Opoczno i Poświętne w powiecie opoczyńskim,
- gminy Biała Rawska, Regnów i Sadkowice w powiecie rawskim,
- gmina Kowiesy w powiecie skierniewickim,

w województwie zachodniopomorskim:

- gmina Boleszkowice i część gminy Dębno położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 126 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 23 w miejscowości Dębno, następnie na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 23 do skrzyżowania z ul. Jana Pawła II w miejscowości Cychry, następnie na południe od ul. Jana Pawła II do skrzyżowania z ul. Ogrodową i dalej na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez ul. Ogrodową, której przedłużenie biegnie do wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie myśliborskim,
- gminy Banie, Cedynia, Chojna, Gryfino, Mieszkowice, Moryń, Trzcińsko – Zdrój, Widuchowa w powiecie gryfińskim,

w województwie opolskim:

- gminy Brzeg, Lubsza, Lewin Brzeski, Olszanka, Skarbimierz w powiecie brzeskim,
- gminy Dąbrowa, Dobrzeń Wielki, Popielów w powiecie opolskim,
- gminy Świerczów, Wilków, część gminy Namysłów położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową biegnącą od wschodniej do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie namysłowskim.

8. Slovakia

The following restricted zones II in Slovakia:

- the whole district of Gelnica except municipalities included in zone III,
- the whole district of Poprad
- the whole district of Spišská Nová Ves,
- the whole district of Levoča,
- the whole district of Kežmarok
- in the whole district of Michalovce except municipalities included in zone III,
- the whole district of Košice-okolie,
- the whole district of Rožnava,
- the whole city of Košice,

- the whole district of Sobrance,
- the whole district of Vranov nad Topľou,
- the whole district of Humenné except municipalities included in zone III,
- the whole district of Snina,
- the whole district of Prešov except municipalities included in zone III,
- the whole district of Sabinov except municipalities included in zone III,
- the whole district of Svidník, except municipalities included in zone III,
- the whole district of Stropkov, except municipalities included in zone III,
- the whole district of Bardejov,
- the whole district of Stará Ľubovňa,
- the whole district of Revúca,
- the whole district of Rimavská Sobota except municipalities included in zone III,
- in the district of Veľký Krtíš, the whole municipalities not included in part I,
- the whole district of Lučenec,
- the whole district of Poltár,
- the whole district of Zvolen,
- the whole district of Detva,
- the whole district of Krupina, except municipalities included in zone I,
- the whole district of Banská Stiavnica,
- in the district of Žiar nad Hronom the municipalities of Hronská Dúbrava, Trnavá Hora,
- the whole district of Banská Bystrica,
- the whole district of Brezno,
- the whole district of Liptovský Mikuláš.

9. Italy

The following restricted zones II in Italy:

Piedmont Region:

- in the Province of Alessandria, the municipalities of Cavatore, Castelnuovo Bormida, Cabella Ligure, Carrega Ligure, Francavilla Bisio, Carpeneto, Costa Vescovo, Grogna, Orsara Bormida, Pasturana, Melazzo, Mornese, Ovada, Predosa, Lerma, Fraconalto, Rivalta Bormida, Fresonara, Malvicino, Ponzone, San Cristoforo, Sezzadio, Rocca Grimalda, Garbagna, Tassarolo, Mongiardino Ligure, Morsasco, Montaldo Bormida, Prasco, Montaldeo, Belforte Monferrato, Albera Ligure, Bosio, Cantalupo Ligure, Castelletto D'orba, Cartosio, Acqui Terme, Arquata Scrivia, Parodi Ligure, Ricaldone, Gavi, Cremolino, Brignano-Frascata, Novi Ligure, Molare, Cassinelle, Morbello, Avolasca, Carezzano, Basaluzzo, Dernice, Trisobbio, Strevi, Sant'Agata Fossili, Pareto, Visone, Voltaggio, Tagliolo Monferrato, Casaleggio Boiro, Capriata D'orba, Castellania, Carrosio, Cassine, Vignole Borbera, Serravalle Scrivia, Silvano D'orba, Villalvernia, Roccaforte Ligure, Rocchetta Ligure, Sardigliano, Stazzano, Borghetto Di Borbera, Grondona, Cassano Spinola, Montacuto, Gremiasco, San Sebastiano Curone, Fabbrica Curone,

Liguria Region:

- in the province of Genova, the municipalities of Bogliasco, Arenzano, Ceranesi, Ronco Scrivia, Mele, Isola Del Cantone, Lumardo, Genova, Masone, Serra Riccò, Campo Ligure, Mignanego, Busalla, Bargagli, Savignone, Torriglia, Rossiglione, Sant'Olcese, Valbrevenna, Sori, Tiglieto, Campomorone, Cogoleto, Pieve Ligure, Davagna, Casella, Montoggio, Crocefieschi, Vobbia;
- in the province of Savona, the municipalities of Albisola Superiore, Celle Ligure, Stella, Pontinvrea, Varazze, Urbe, Sassello.

PART III

1. Bulgaria

The following restricted zones III in Bulgaria:

- in Blagoevgrad region:
 - the whole municipality of Sandanski
 - the whole municipality of Strumyani
 - the whole municipality of Petrich,
- the Pazardzhik region:
 - the whole municipality of Pazardzhik,
 - the whole municipality of Panagyurishte,
 - the whole municipality of Lesichevo,
 - the whole municipality of Septemvri,
 - the whole municipality of Strelcha,
- in Plovdiv region
 - the whole municipality of Hisar,
 - the whole municipality of Suedinenie,
 - the whole municipality of Maritsa
 - the whole municipality of Rodopi,
 - the whole municipality of Plovdiv,
- in Varna region:
 - the whole municipality of Byala,
 - the whole municipality of Dolni Chiflik.

2. Italy

The following restricted zones III in Italy:

- tutto il territorio della Sardegna.

3. Poland

The following restricted zones III in Poland:

w województwie warmińsko-mazurskim:

- część powiatu działdowskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
- część powiatu iławskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
- powiat nowomiejski,
- gminy Dąbrówno, Grunwald i Ostróda z miastem Ostróda w powiecie ostródzkim,
- część gminy Barczewo położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową, część gminy Purda położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez droge nr 53, część gminy Biskupiec położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 57 biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 16, a następnie na południe od drogi nr 16 biegnącej od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 57 do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie olsztyńskim,
- część gminy Dźwierzuty położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 57, część gminy Pasym położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez droge nr 53 w powiecie szczycieńskim,

w województwie lubelskim:

- gminy Radecznicza, Sułów, Szczepieszyn, Zwierzyniec w powiecie zamojskim,
- gminy Biłgoraj z miastem Biłgoraj, Goraj, Frampol, Terespol i Turobin w powiecie biłgorajskim,

- gminy Horodło, Hrubieszów z miastem Hrubieszów w powiecie hrubieszowskim,
 - gminy Dzwola, Chrzanów i Potok Wielki w powiecie janowskim,
 - gminy Gościeradów i Trzydnik Duży w powiecie kraśnickim,
- w województwie podkarpackim:
- powiat mielecki,
 - gminy Radomyśl nad Sanem i Zaklików w powiecie stalowowolskim,
 - część gminy Ostrów położona na północ od drogi linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A4 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 986, a następnie na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 986 biegnącą od tego skrzyżowania do miejscowości Osieka i dalej na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Osieka - Blizna w powiecie ropczycko - sędziszowskim,
 - część gminy Czarna położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A4, część gminy Żyraków położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A4, część gminy wiejskiej Dębica położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A4 w powiecie dębickim
 - gmina Wielkie Oczy w powiecie lubaczowskim,
 - gminy Laszki, Radymno z miastem Radymno, w powiecie jarosławskim,
- w województwie lubuskim:
- gminy Małomice, Niegosławice, Szprotawa, Żagań w powiecie żagańskim,
 - gmina Sulęcín w powiecie sulęcińskim,
 - gminy Bledzew, Międzyrzecz, Pszczew, Trzciel w powiecie międzyrzeckim,
 - gminy Lubrza, Łągów, Skąpe, Świebodzin w powiecie świebodzińskim,
- w województwie wielkopolskim:
- gminy Krzemieniewo, Rydzyna w powiecie leszczyńskim,
 - gminy Krobia i Poniec w powiecie gostyńskim,
 - powiat rawicki,
 - gminy Kuślin, Lwówek, Miedzichowo, Nowy Tomyśl w powiecie nowotomyskim,
 - gminy Chrzypsko Wielkie, Kwilcz w powiecie międzychodzkiem,
 - część gminy Pniewy położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Lubosinek - Lubosina - Buszewo biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 187 i na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 187 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą łączącą miejscowości Lubosinek - Lubosina - Buszewo w powiecie szamotulskim,
- w województwie dolnośląskim:
- część powiatu górowskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
 - gminy Prusice i Żmigród w powiecie trzebnickim,
 - gminy Gromadka i Osiecznica w powiecie bolesławieckim,
 - gminy Chocianów i Przemków w powiecie polkowickim,
 - gmina Chojnów i miasto Chojnów w powiecie legnickim,
 - część gminy Wołów położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 339 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do miejscowości Pełczyn, a następnie na północny - wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 339 i łączącą miejscowości Pełczyn - Smogorzówek, część gminy Wińsko położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 36 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do miejscowości Wińsko, a następnie na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 36 w miejscowości Wińsko i łączącą miejscowości Wińsko - Smogorzów Wielki - Smogorzówek w powiecie wołowskim,
 - część gminy Milicz położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Poradów - Piotrkosice - Sulimierz-Sułów - Gruszczyca w powiecie milickim,

w województwie świętokrzyskim:

- gminy Gnojno, Pacanów w powiecie buskim,
- gminy Łubnice, Oleśnica, Połaniec, część gminy Rytwiany położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 764, część gminy Szydłów położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 756 w powiecie staszowskim,
- gminy Chmielnik, Masłów, Miedziana Góra, Mniów, Łopuszno, Piekoszów, Pierzchnica, Sitkówka-Nowiny, Strawczyn, Zagnańsk, część gminy Raków położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi nr 756 i 764, część gminy Chęciny położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 762, część gminy Górno położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy łączącą miejscowości Leszczyna – Cedzyna oraz na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez ul. Kielecką w miejscowości Cedzyna biegnącą do wschodniej granicy gminy, część gminy Daleszyce położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 764 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą łączącą miejscowości Daleszyce – Słopiec – Borków, dalej na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez tę drogę biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 764 do przecięcia z linią rzeki Belnianka, następnie na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez rzeki Belnianka i Czarna Nida biegnącej do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie kieleckim,
- powiat miejski Kielce,
- gminy Krasocin, część gminy Włoszczowa położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 742 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do miejscowości Konieczno, i dalej na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Konieczno – Rogienice – Dąbie – Podłazie, część gminy Kluczewsko położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy i łączącą miejscowości Krogulec – Nowiny - Komorniki do przecięcia z linią rzeki Czarna, następnie na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Czarna biegnącą do przecięcia z linią wyznaczoną przez drogę nr 742 i dalej na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 742 biegnącą od przecięcia z linią rzeki Czarna do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie włoszczowskim,
- gmina Kije w powiecie pińczowskim,
- gminy Małogoszcz, Oksa w powiecie jędrzejowskim,

w województwie małopolskim:

- gminy Dąbrowa Tarnowska, Radgoszcz, Szczucin w powiecie dąbrowskim.

4. Romania

The following restricted zones III in Romania:

- Zona oraşului Bucureşti,
- Judeţul Constanţa,
- Judeţul Satu Mare,
- Judeţul Tulcea,
- Judeţul Bacău,
- Judeţul Bihor,
- Judeţul Bistriţa Năsăud,
- Judeţul Brăila,
- Judeţul Buzău,
- Judeţul Călăraşi,
- Judeţul Dâmboviţa,
- Judeţul Galaţi,
- Judeţul Giurgiu,
- Judeţul Ialomiţa,
- Judeţul Ilfov,
- Judeţul Prahova,

- Județul Sălaj,
- Județul Suceava
- Județul Vaslui,
- Județul Vrancea,
- Județul Teleorman,
- Județul Mehedinți,
- Județul Gorj,
- Județul Argeș,
- Județul Olt,
- Județul Dolj,
- Județul Arad,
- Județul Timiș,
- Județul Covasna,
- Județul Brașov,
- Județul Botoșani,
- Județul Vâlcea,
- Județul Iași,
- Județul Hunedoara,
- Județul Alba,
- Județul Sibiu,
- Județul Caraș-Severin,
- Județul Neamț,
- Județul Harghita,
- Județul Mureș,
- Județul Cluj,
- Județul Maramureș.

5. Slovakia

The following restricted zones III in Slovakia:

- The whole district of Trebišov,
- The whole district of Vranov and Topľou,
- In the district of Humenné: Lieskovec, Myslina, Humenné, Jasenov, Brekov, Závadka, Topoľovka, Hudcovce, Ptičie, Chlmec, Porúbka, Brestov, Gruzovce, Ohradzany, Slovenská Volová, Karná, Lackovce, Kochanovce, Hažín nad Cirochou, Závada, Nižná Sitnica, Vyšná Sitnica, Rohožník, Prituľany, Ruská Poruba, Ruská Kajňa,
- In the district of Michalovce: Strážske, Staré, Oreské, Zbudza, Voľa, Nacina Ves, Pusté Čemerné, Lesné, Rakovec nad Ondavou, Petříkovec, Oborín, Veľké Raškovec, Beša,
- In the district of Rimavská Sobota: Jesenské, Gortva, Hodejov, Hodejovec, Širkovce, Šimonovce, Drňa, Hostice, Gemerské Dechtáre, Jestice, Dubovec, Rimavské Janovce, Rimavská Sobota, Belín, Pavlovce, Sútor, Bottovo, Dúžava, Mojín, Konrádovce, Čierny Potok, Blhovce, Gemerček, Hajnáčka,
- In the district of Gelnica: Hrišovce, Jaklovce, Kluknava, Margecany, Richnava,
- In the district Of Sabinov: Daletice,

- In the district of Prešov: Hrabkov, Krížovany, Žipov, Kvačany, Ondrašovce, Chminianske Jakubovany, Klenov, Bajerov, Bertotovce, Brežany, Bzenov, Fričovce, Hendrichovce, Hermanovce, Chmiňany, Chminianska Nová Ves, Janov, Jarovnice, Kojatice, Lažany, Mikušovce, Ovčie, Rokycany, Sedlice, Suchá Dolina, Svinia, Šindliar, Široké, Štefanovce, Vítaz, Župčany,
 - the whole district of Medzilaborce,
 - In the district of Stropkov: Havaj, Malá Poľana, Bystrá, Mikové, Varechovce, Vladiča, Staškovce, Makovce, Veľkrop, Solník, Korunková, Bukovce, Krišľovce, Jakušovce, Kolbovce,
 - In the district of Svidník: Pstruša.
-

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2022/853**of 31 May 2022****amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019 and Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 as regards fruits of *Momordica charantia* L., originating in Honduras, Mexico, Sri Lanka and Thailand**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 42(4), third subparagraph, thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019⁽²⁾ establishes, on the basis of a preliminary risk assessment, a list of high risk plants, plant products and other objects.
- (2) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2018⁽³⁾ lays down specific rules concerning the procedure to be followed in order to carry out the risk assessment referred to in Article 42(4) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 for high risk plants, plant products and other objects.
- (3) Following a preliminary risk assessment, fruits of *Momordica* L. originating from third countries or areas of third countries where *Thrips palmi* Karny is known to occur and where effective mitigation measures for that pest are lacking, were included in the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019 as high risk plants.
- (4) On 13 November 2019, Mexico submitted to the Commission a request for export to the Union of *Momordica charantia* L. fruits. That request was supported by the respective technical dossier.
- (5) On 27 November 2019, Honduras, Sri Lanka, and Thailand submitted to the Commission a request for export to the Union of *Momordica charantia* L. fruits. Their requests were supported by the respective technical dossier.
- (6) On 31 December 2020, the European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') adopted scientific opinions regarding the commodity risk assessment of *Momordica charantia* L. fruits originating from Mexico⁽⁴⁾, Honduras⁽⁵⁾, Sri Lanka⁽⁶⁾ and Thailand⁽⁷⁾. *Thrips palmi* Karny was the only pest of concern analysed in those opinions. The Authority evaluated the risk mitigation measures described in the dossiers for that pest and estimated the likelihood of freedom from the pest.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 317, 23.11.2016, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019 of 18 December 2018 establishing a provisional list of high risk plants, plant products or other objects, within the meaning of Article 42 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 and a list of plants for which phytosanitary certificates are not required for introduction into the Union, within the meaning of Article 73 of that Regulation (OJ L 323, 19.12.2018, p. 10).

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2018 of 18 December 2018 laying down specific rules concerning the procedure to be followed in order to carry out the risk assessment of high risk plants, plant products and other objects within the meaning of Article 42(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 323, 19.12.2018, p. 7).

⁽⁴⁾ EFSA PLH Panel (EFSA Panel on Plant Health), 2021. Scientific Opinion on the Commodity risk assessment of *Momordica charantia* fruits from Mexico. EFSA Journal 2021;19(2):6398, 37 pp. <https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2021.6398>

⁽⁵⁾ EFSA PLH Panel (EFSA Panel on Plant Health), 2021. Scientific Opinion on the commodity risk assessment of *Momordica charantia* fruits from Honduras. EFSA Journal 2021;19(2):6395, 34 pp. <https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2021.6395>

⁽⁶⁾ EFSA PLH Panel (EFSA Panel on Plant Health), 2021. Commodity risk assessment of *Momordica charantia* fruits from Sri Lanka. EFSA Journal 2021;19(2):6397, 35 pp. <https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2021.6397>

⁽⁷⁾ EFSA PLH Panel (EFSA Panel on Plant Health), 2021. Scientific Opinion on the commodity risk assessment of *Momordica charantia* fruits from Thailand. EFSA Journal 2021;19(2):6399, 33 pp. <https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2021.6399>

- (7) On the basis of those opinions, the phytosanitary risk arising from the introduction of *Momordica charantia* L. fruits from Honduras, Mexico, Sri Lanka and Thailand into the Union can be addressed by means of phytosanitary import requirements in order to ensure that that risk is reduced to and kept at an acceptable level. Therefore, *Momordica charantia* L. fruits originating in those countries should be removed from the list of high risk plants, plant products and other objects in the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019.
- (8) The risk mitigation measures applied by Sri Lanka are considered sufficient to keep the phytosanitary risk from the introduction into the Union of *Momordica charantia* L. fruits originating in that country at an acceptable level.
- (9) The Commission considers that the risk mitigation measures proposed by Honduras, Mexico and Thailand in the dossiers are not sufficient, by themselves, to reduce the phytosanitary risk resulting from the introduction into the Union of *Momordica charantia* L. fruits originating in those countries to an acceptable level. Therefore, the import into the Union of *Momordica charantia* L. fruits originating in those countries should fulfil specific import requirements: those fruits should originate from a pest free area, or from a site of production with complete physical protection, or from a site of production where several measures have been taken concerning the production, handling and inspection of those fruits.
- (10) Therefore, as Annex II to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 ⁽⁸⁾ lists *Thrips palmi* Karny as a Union quarantine pest and point 71 of Annex VII to that Implementing Regulation provides for special import requirements for *Momordica* L. fruits originating from all third countries, specific import requirements for *Momordica charantia* L. fruits originating in Honduras, Mexico, Sri Lanka and Thailand should be added to Annex VII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.
- (11) Implementing Regulations (EU) 2018/2019 and (EU) No 2019/2072 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (12) In order to comply with the obligations for the European Union resulting from the World Trade Organization agreement on the application of sanitary and phytosanitary measures ⁽⁹⁾, the import of *Momordica charantia* L. fruits originating in Honduras, Mexico, Sri Lanka and Thailand should resume within the shortest possible delay. Therefore, this Regulation should enter into force on the third day following that of its publication.
- (13) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee for Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Amendment of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019

The Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019 is amended in accordance with Annex I to this Regulation.

⁽⁸⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 of 28 November 2019 establishing uniform conditions for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards protective measures against pests of plants, and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019 (OJ L 319, 10.12.2019, p. 1).

⁽⁹⁾ The World Trade Organization Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS Agreement), https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/sps_e/spsagr_e.htm.

*Article 2***Amendment of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072**

Annex VII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is amended in accordance with Annex II to this Regulation.

*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, 31 May 2022.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX I

In the table in point 3 of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019, the text in the second column, 'Description', is replaced by the following:

'*Momordica* L., other than fruits of *Momordica charantia* L. originating in Honduras, Mexico, Sri Lanka and Thailand'

Annex VII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 is amended as follows:

a) Point 71 is replaced by the following:

	Plants, plant products and other objects	CN codes	Origin	Special requirements
'71	Fruits of <i>Momordica</i> L., other than fruits of <i>Momordica charantia</i> L. originating in Honduras, Mexico, Sri Lanka, and Thailand	ex 0709 99 90	Third countries	Official statement that the fruits originate in: (a) a country recognised as being free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny in accordance with the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (b) an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned.'

b) The following point 71.1 is inserted between points 71 and 72:

'71.1	Fruits of <i>Momordica charantia</i> L.	ex 0709 99 90	Honduras, Mexico, Sri Lanka, and Thailand	Official statement that the fruits: (a) originate in an area established by the national plant protection organisation in the country of origin as being free from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, in accordance with the relevant International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures, which is mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, provided that this freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, or (b) originate in a site of production with physical protection against <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, and immediately prior to export, have been found free of that pest and/or symptoms of it by an official inspection of a representative sample, defined in accordance with international standard ISPM31 (¹),
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				<p>and have been handled and packaged in ways to prevent infestation with <i>Thrips Palmi</i> Karny after leaving the site of production, and information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate. or (c) have been produced following an effective systems approach to ensure freedom from <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, which includes at least the fulfilment of all of the following requirements:</p> <p>(i) the site of production:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — has been equipped with sticky traps to detect <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny during the entire production cycle, — has been subjected to at least thrice-a-week inspections and found free of symptoms and/or the pest of concern, during the entire production cycle; in case of suspicion of the presence of <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, appropriate treatments have been carried out to ensure the absence of that pest, — has been subjected to effective weed control to eliminate alternative hosts of <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny, and <p>(ii) the fruits were subject to effective cultural control measures against <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny and those measures have been communicated in advance in writing to the Commission by the national plant protection organisation of the third country concerned, and</p> <p>(iii) the harvested fruits have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — handled and transported to the packaging houses in a way that prevents infestation after leaving the site of production, — brushed and washed with water containing a disinfectant to ensure freedom from larvae or adults of <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny,
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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — handled and packaged in ways that prevent infestation after leaving the packaging house, — immediately prior to export, found free of symptoms of <i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny by an official inspection of a representative sample, defined in accordance with international standard ISPM31, <p>(iv) information on traceability is included in the phytosanitary certificate.</p>
<p>(¹) ISPM 31. Methodologies for sampling of consignments (fao.org)¹</p>				

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2022/854**of 31 May 2022****amending Annex III to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2235 as regards model animal health/official certificates for the entry into the Union of consignments of certain products of animal origin****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7(2), point (a), thereof,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 238(3) and 239(3) thereof,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 90, first paragraph, points (a) and (b), and Article 126(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2235 ⁽⁴⁾ lays down rules regarding animal health certificates provided for in Regulation (EU) 2016/429, official certificates provided for in Regulation (EU) 2017/625, and animal health/official certificates based on those Regulations, required for the entry into the Union of certain consignments of animals and goods. In particular, Annex III to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2235 lays down, *inter alia*, model animal health/official certificates for the entry into the Union of consignments of certain products of animal origin intended for human consumption.
- (2) More specifically, Chapter 1 of Annex III to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2235 sets out the model animal health/official certificates for the entry into the Union of fresh meat intended for human consumption, excluding mechanically separated meat of domestic bovine animals (MODEL BOV). In the Notes to Part I of that model, Box reference I.27 should be supplemented by the missing category of 'offal' in the description of the nature of commodity. It is therefore necessary to amend that model accordingly.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 55.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2235 of 16 December 2020 laying down rules for the application of Regulations (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards model animal health certificates, model official certificates and model animal health/official certificates, for the entry into the Union and movements within the Union of consignments of certain categories of animals and goods, official certification regarding such certificates and repealing Regulation (EC) No 599/2004, Implementing Regulations (EU) No 636/2014 and (EU) 2019/628, Directive 98/68/EC and Decisions 2000/572/EC, 2003/779/EC and 2007/240/EC (OJ L 442, 30.12.2020, p. 1).

- (3) Furthermore, Chapters 33, 34 and 35 of Annex III to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2235 set out model animal health/official certificates for the entry into the Union of respectively, raw milk intended for human consumption (MODEL MILK-RM); dairy products intended for human consumption derived from raw milk or that are not required to undergo a specific risk-mitigating treatment (MODEL MILK-RMP/NT); and dairy products intended for human consumption that are required to undergo a pasteurisation treatment (MODEL DAIRY-PRODUCTS-PT). The animal health attestation of those models should be clarified as regards the animal health requirements relating to the origin of the milk. It is therefore necessary to amend those models accordingly.
- (4) Annex III to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2235 should be therefore amended accordingly.
- (5) In order to avoid any disruption to trade as regards the entry into the Union of consignments of products of animal origin covered by the model animal health/official certificates set out in Chapters 1, 33, 34 and 35 of Annex III to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2235, the use of animal health/official certificates issued in accordance with Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2235, as applicable prior to the amendments made by this Implementing Regulation, should continue to be authorised during a transitional period subject to certain conditions.
- (6) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex III to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2235 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

For a transitional period until 15 February 2023, consignments of certain products of animal origin, accompanied by the appropriate animal health/official certificates issued in accordance with the models set out in Chapters 1, 33, 34 and 35 of Annex III to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2235, as applicable before the amendments made to that Implementing Regulation by this Implementing Regulation, shall continue to be authorised for the entry into the Union provided that the animal health/official certificate was issued no later than 15 November 2022.

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, 31 May 2022.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

I.24 Total number of packages	I.25 Total quantity	I.26 Total net weight/gross weight (kg)		
I.27 Description of consignment				
CN code	Species			
	Cold store	Identification mark	Type of packaging	Net weight
	Treatment type	Nature of commodity	Number of packages	Batch No
<input type="checkbox"/> Final consumer	Date of collection/production	Manufacturing plant	Approval or registration number of plant/establishment/centre	

COUNTRY

Certificate model MILK-RM

	II. Health information	
	II.a Certificate reference	II.b IMS OC reference
Part II: Certification	II.1. Public health attestation [Delete when the Union is not the final destination of the raw milk]	
	I, the undersigned, declare that I am aware of the relevant requirements of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council ^A , Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ^B , Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ^C and Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council ^D and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/627 ^E and hereby certify that the raw milk described in Part I was produced in accordance with these requirements, and in particular that:	
	(a) it comes from holdings registered in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 and checked in accordance with Articles 49 and 50 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/627;	
	(b) it was produced, collected, cooled, stored and transported in accordance with the hygiene conditions laid down in Annex III, Section IX, Chapter I, to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004;	
	(c) it meets the plate and somatic cell count criteria laid down in Annex III, Section IX, Chapter I, to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004;	
	(d) it comes from animals belonging to herds free or officially free of brucellosis and tuberculosis;	
	(e) the guarantees on the residues status of raw milk provided by the monitoring plans for the detection of residues or substances submitted in accordance with Article 29 of Council Directive 96/23/EC ^F , are fulfilled and milk is listed in Commission Decision 2011/163/EU ^G for the concerned country of origin;	
	(f) pursuant to testing for residues of antibacterial drugs carried out by the food business operator in accordance with the requirements of Annex III, Section IX, Chapter I, Part III, point 4, to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004, complies with the maximum residue limits for residues of antibacterial veterinary medicinal products laid down in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 ^H ;	
	(g) it has been produced under conditions guaranteeing compliance with the maximum residue levels for pesticides laid down in Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council ^I , and the maximum levels for contaminants laid down in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 ^J .	

^A Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety (OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1).

^B Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 1).

^C Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 55).

^D Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1).

^E Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/627 of 15 March 2019 laying down uniform practical arrangements for the performance of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 2074/2005 as regards official controls (OJ L 131, 17.5.2019, p. 51).

^F Council Directive 96/23/EC of 29 April 1996 on measures to monitor certain substances and residues thereof in live animals and animal products and repealing Directives 85/358/EEC and 86/469/EEC and Decisions 89/187/EEC and 91/664/EEC (OJ L 125, 23.5.1996, p. 10).

^G Commission Decision 2011/163/EU of 16 March 2011 on the approval of plans submitted by third countries in accordance with Article 29 of Council Directive 96/23/EC (OJ L 70, 17.3.2011, p. 40).

^H Commission Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 of 22 December 2009 on pharmacologically active substances and their classification regarding maximum residue limits in foodstuffs of animal origin (OJ L 15, 20.1.2010, p. 1).

^I Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 February 2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin and amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC (OJ L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 1).

^J Commission Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 of 19 December 2006 setting maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs (OJ L 364, 20.12.2006, p. 5).

COUNTRY

Certificate model MILK-RM

	<p>II.2. Animal health attestation [Delete when the raw milk is derived from solipeds, leporidae or other wild land mammals others than ungulates]</p> <p>The raw milk described in Part I:</p> <p>II.2.1. originates from the zone with code:⁽²⁾ which, at the date of issue of this animal health/official certificate is authorised for the entry into the Union of milk and listed in Part 1 of Annex XVII to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404^K, and in which foot and mouth disease and infection with rinderpest virus have not been reported for the period of 12 months prior to the date of milking, and vaccination against these diseases has not been carried out during the same period.</p> <p>II.2.2. has been obtained from animals of the species [<i>Bos Taurus</i>,]⁽¹⁾ [<i>Ovis aries</i>,]⁽¹⁾ [<i>Capra hircus</i>,]⁽¹⁾ [<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>,]⁽¹⁾ [<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>]⁽¹⁾ that:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">⁽¹⁾ <i>either</i> [have remained in the zone referred to under point II.2.1. since birth, or for the period of at least 3 months prior to the date of milking;]</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">⁽¹⁾ <i>and/or</i> [were introduced in the zone referred to under point II.2.1. from:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">⁽¹⁾ <i>either</i> [another third country or territory, or zone thereof which is listed for the entry into the Union of milk, colostrum or colostrum-based products and the animals remained there for the period of at least 3 months prior to the date of milking;]</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">⁽¹⁾ <i>and/or</i> [a Member State;]</p> <p>II.2.3. has been obtained from animals coming from establishments:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(a) registered by and under the control of the competent authority of the third country or territory and have a system in place to maintain and to keep records in accordance with Article 8 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692^L;</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(b) which receive regular animal health visits from a veterinarian for the purpose of the detection of, and information on, signs indicative of the occurrence of diseases, including the relevant listed diseases referred to in Annex I to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 and emerging diseases;</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(c) which were not subject to national restriction measures for animal health reasons, including the relevant listed diseases referred to in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 and emerging diseases, at the date of milking.</p> <p>Notes</p> <p>In accordance with the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 5(4) of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland in conjunction with Annex 2 to that Protocol, references to European Union in this animal health/official certificate include the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland.</p> <p>This animal health/official certificate is intended for the entry into the Union of milk, including when the Union is not the final destination of such milk.</p> <p>This animal health/official certificate shall be completed in accordance with the notes for the completion of certificates provided for in Annex I, Chapter 4, to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2235.</p>
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^K Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 of 24 March 2021 laying down the lists of third countries, territories or zones thereof from which the entry into the Union of animals, germinal products and products of animal origin is permitted in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 114, 31.3.2021, p. 1).

^L Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 of 30 January 2020 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards rules for entry into the Union, and the movement and handling after entry of consignments of certain animals, germinal products and products of animal origin (OJ L 174, 3.6.2020, p. 379)

COUNTRY

Certificate model MILK-RM

	<p>Part I:</p> <p>Box reference I.8: Provide the code of the zone as appearing in column 2 of the table in Part 1 of Annex XVII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404.</p> <p>Box reference I.11: Name, address and approval number of the establishment of dispatch.</p> <p>Box reference I.15: Registration number (railway wagons or container and road vehicle), flight number (aircraft) or name (vessel) must be provided. In the case of unloading and reloading, the consignor must inform the border control post of the entry into the Union.</p> <p>Box reference I.19: For the containers or boxes, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) shall be included.</p> <p>Box reference I.27: Use the appropriate Harmonised System (HS) code under the following headings: 04.01; 04.02 or 04.03. Description of consignment: “<i>Manufacturing plant</i>”: Introduce the approval number of the production holding(s), collection centre or standardization centre approved for exportation to the European Union.</p> <p>Part II:</p> <p>(1) Keep as appropriate.</p> <p>(2) Code of the zone in accordance with column 2 of the table in Part 1 of Annex XVII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404.</p> <p>(3) to be signed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - an official veterinarian when Part II.2 Animal health attestation is not deleted, - a certifying officer or an official veterinarian when Part II.2 Animal health attestation is deleted. 						
	<p>[Official veterinarian]⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾/[Certifying officer]⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Name (in capital letters)</td> <td style="width: 40%;">Qualification and title</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stamp</td> <td>Signature</td> </tr> </table>	Name (in capital letters)	Qualification and title	Date		Stamp	Signature
Name (in capital letters)	Qualification and title						
Date							
Stamp	Signature						

COUNTRY		Certificate model MILK-RMP/NT	
Part II: Certification	II. Health information	II.a	II.b
		Certificate reference	IMSOC reference
	<p>II.1. Public health attestation [Delete when the Union is not the final destination of the dairy products]</p> <p>I, the undersigned, declare that I am aware of the relevant requirements of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council^A, Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council^B, Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament^C and of the Council and Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council^D and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/627^E and hereby certify that the dairy product made with raw milk described in Part I was produced in accordance with these requirements, and in particular that:</p> <p>(a) it was produced from raw milk:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) which comes from holdings registered in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 and checked in accordance with Articles 49 and 50 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/627; (ii) which was produced, collected, cooled, stored and transported in accordance with the hygiene conditions laid down in Annex III, Section IX, Chapter I, to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004; (iii) which meets the plate and somatic cell count criteria laid down in Annex III, Section IX, Chapter I, to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004; (iv) which comes from animals belonging to herds free or officially free of brucellosis and tuberculosis; (v) which complies with the guarantees on the residues status of raw milk provided by the monitoring plans for the detection of residues or substances submitted in accordance with Article 29 of Council Directive 96/23/EC^F, and milk is listed in Commission Decision 2011/163/EU^G for the concerned country of origin; (vi) which, pursuant to testing for residues of antibacterial drugs carried out by the food business operator in accordance with the requirements of Annex III, Section IX, Chapter I, Part III, point 4, to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004, complies with the maximum residue limits for residues of antibacterial veterinary medicinal products laid down in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EU) No 37/2010^H; 		

^A Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety (OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1).

^B Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 1).

^C Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 55).

^D Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1).

^E Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/627 of 15 March 2019 laying down uniform practical arrangements for the performance of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 2074/2005 as regards official controls (OJ L 131, 17.5.2019, p. 51).

^F Council Directive 96/23/EC of 29 April 1996 on measures to monitor certain substances and residues thereof in live animals and animal products and repealing Directives 85/358/EEC and 86/469/EEC and Decisions 89/187/EEC and 91/664/EEC (OJ L 125, 23.5.1996, p. 10).

^G Commission Decision 2011/163/EU of 16 March 2011 on the approval of plans submitted by third countries in accordance with Article 29 of Council Directive 96/23/EC (OJ L 70, 17.3.2011, p. 40).

^H Commission Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 of 22 December 2009 on pharmacologically active substances and their classification regarding maximum residue limits in foodstuffs of animal origin (OJ L 15, 20.1.2010, p. 1).

COUNTRY

Certificate model MILK-RMP/NT

	<p>(vii) which has been produced under conditions guaranteeing compliance with the maximum residue levels for pesticides laid down in Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council^I, and the maximum levels for contaminants laid down in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006^J;</p> <p>(b) it comes from (an) establishment(s) applying general hygiene requirements and implementing a programme based on the hazard analysis and critical control points (HACCP) principles in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004, regularly audited by the competent authorities, and being listed as an EU approved establishment;</p> <p>(c) it has been obtained from raw milk that has not undergone any heat treatment or any physical or chemical treatment during the manufacturing process, that would mitigate specific risks, including pasteurisation;</p> <p>(d) it has been wrapped, packaged and labelled in accordance with Annex III, Section IX, Chapters III and IV, to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004;</p> <p>(e) it meets the relevant microbiological criteria laid down in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005^K;</p> <p>(f) the dairy product described in Part I has been produced under conditions guaranteeing compliance with the maximum residue levels for pesticides laid down in Regulation (EC) No 396/2005, and the maximum levels for contaminants laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006.</p> <p>II.2. Animal health attestation [Delete when the dairy products are derived from solipeds, leporidae or other wild land mammals others than ungulates]</p> <p>The dairy products described in Part I:</p> <p>II.2.1. originate from the zone with code:⁽²⁾ which, at the date of issue of this animal health/official certificate is authorised for the entry into the Union of milk and listed in Part 1 of Annex XVII to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404^L, and in which foot and mouth disease and infection with rinderpest virus have not been reported for the period of 12 months prior to the date of milking, and during the same period vaccination against these diseases has not been carried out; and</p> <p>II.2.2. have been processed from raw milk originating from:</p> <p>⁽¹⁾ <i>either</i> [the zone referred to in point II.2.1 and obtained from animals of the species [<i>Bos Taurus</i>,]⁽¹⁾ [<i>Ovis aries</i>,]⁽¹⁾ [<i>Capra hircus</i>,]⁽¹⁾ [<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>,]⁽¹⁾ [<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>]⁽¹⁾ that:</p> <p>⁽¹⁾ <i>either</i> [(a) have remained in the zone referred to under point II.2.1. since birth, or for the period of at least 3 months prior to the date of milking;]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾ <i>and/or</i> [(a) were introduced in the zone referred to under point II.2.1. from:</p> <p>⁽¹⁾ <i>either</i> [another third country or territory, or zone thereof which is listed for the entry into the Union of milk, colostrum or colostrum-based products and the animals remained there for the period of at least 3 months prior to the date of milking;]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾ <i>and/or</i> [a Member State;]</p> <p>(b) have been kept in establishments:</p>
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- I Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 February 2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin and amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC (OJ L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 1).
- J Commission Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 of 19 December 2006 setting maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs (OJ L 364, 20.12.2006, p. 5).
- K Commission Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005 of 15 November 2005 on microbiological criteria for foodstuffs (OJ L 338, 22.12.2005, p. 1).
- L Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 of 24 March 2021 laying down the lists of third countries, territories or zones thereof from which the entry into the Union of animals, germinal products and products of animal origin is permitted in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 114, 31.3.2021, p. 1).

COUNTRY

Certificate model MILK-RMP/NT

	<p>(i) registered by and under the control of the competent authority of the third country or territory and have a system in place to maintain and to keep records in accordance with Article 8 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692^M;</p> <p>(ii) which receive regular animal health visits from a veterinarian for the purpose of the detection of, and information on, signs indicative of the occurrence of diseases, including the relevant listed diseases referred to in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 and emerging diseases;</p> <p>(iii) which were not subject to national restriction measures for animal health reasons, including the relevant listed diseases referred to in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 and emerging diseases, at the date of milking.]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾ and/or [the zone/s with code/s:⁽²⁾ which, at the date of issue of this animal health/official certificate is/are authorised for the entry into the Union of milk and listed in Part 1 of Annex XVII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404, and that raw milk complied with all the relevant requirements for the entry into the Union of raw milk laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692^N and, therefore, was eligible for the entry into the Union as such upon arrival in the zone referred to under point II.2.1.]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾ and/or [a Member State.]</p> <p>Notes</p> <p>In accordance with the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 5(4) of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland in conjunction with Annex 2 to that Protocol, references to European Union in this animal health/official certificate include the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland.</p> <p>This animal health/official certificate is intended for the entry into the Union of dairy products (as defined in Annex I, point 7.2, to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004) intended for human consumption derived from raw milk or that are not required to undergo a specific risk-mitigating treatment against foot and mouth disease in accordance with Annex XVII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 neither a pasteurization treatment, including when the Union is not the final destination of such dairy products.</p> <p>This animal health/official certificate shall be completed in accordance with the notes for the completion of certificates provided for in Annex I, Chapter 4, to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2235.</p> <p>Part I:</p> <p>Box reference I.8: Provide the code of the zone as appearing in column 2 of the table in Part 1 of Annex XVII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404.</p> <p>Box reference I.11: Name, address and approval number of the establishment of dispatch.</p> <p>Box reference I.15: Registration number (railway wagons or container and road vehicles), flight number (aircraft) or name (vessel) must be provided. In the case of transport in containers their registration number and where there is a serial number of the seal it must be indicated in Box I.19. In the case of unloading and reloading, the consignor must inform the border control post of the entry into the Union.</p> <p>Box reference I.19: For the containers or boxes, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) shall be included.</p>
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^M Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 of 30 January 2020 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards rules for entry into the Union, and the movement and handling after entry of consignments of certain animals, germinal products and products of animal origin (OJ L 174, 3.6.2020, p. 379).

^N Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 of 30 January 2020 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards rules for entry into the Union, and the movement and handling after entry of consignments of certain animals, germinal products and products of animal origin (OJ L 174, 3.6.2020, p. 379).

COUNTRY

Certificate model MILK-RMP/NT

	<p>Box reference I.27: Use the appropriate Harmonised System (HS) code under the following headings: 04.01; 04.02; 04.03; 04.04; 04.05; 04.06; 17.02; 21.05; 22.02; 35.01; 35.02 or 35.04.</p> <p>Description of consignment: <i>“Manufacturing plant”</i>: Introduce the approval number of the production holding(s), collection centre or standardization centre approved for exportation to the European Union.</p> <p>Part II:</p> <p>(1) Keep as appropriate.</p> <p>(2) Code of the zone in accordance with column 2 of the table in Part 1 of Annex XVII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404⁽³⁾ to be signed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - an official veterinarian when Part II.2 Animal health attestation is not deleted, - a certifying officer or an official veterinarian when Part II.2 Animal health attestation is deleted.
	<p>[Official veterinarian]⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾/[Certifying officer]⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾</p> <p>Name (in capital letters)</p> <p>Date Qualification and title</p> <p>Stamp Signature</p>

CHAPTER 35

MODEL ANIMAL HEALTH/OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE FOR THE ENTRY INTO THE UNION OF DAIRY PRODUCTS INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION THAT ARE REQUIRED TO UNDERGO A PASTEURIZATION TREATMENT (MODEL DAIRY-PRODUCTS-PT)

COUNTRY		Animal health/Official certificate to the EU		
Part I: Description of consignment	I.1 Consignor/Exporter Name Address Country ISO country code	I.2 Certificate reference	I.2a IMSO C reference	
		I.3 Central Competent Authority	QR CODE	
		I.4 Local Competent Authority		
	I.5 Consignee/Importer Name Address Country ISO country code	I.6 Operator responsible for the consignment Name Address Country ISO country code		
	I.7 Country of origin ISO country code	I.9 Country of destination ISO country code		
	I.8 Region of origin Code	I.10 Region of destination Code		
	I.11 Place of dispatch Name Registration/Approval No Address Country ISO country code	I.12 Place of destination Name Registration/Approval No Address Country ISO country code		
	I.13 Place of loading	I.14 Date and time of departure		
	I.15 Means of transport <input type="checkbox"/> Aircraft <input type="checkbox"/> Vessel <input type="checkbox"/> Railway <input type="checkbox"/> Road vehicle Identification	I.16 Entry Border Control Post		
		I.17 Accompanying documents Type Code Country ISO country code Commercial document reference		
	I.18 Transport conditions <input type="checkbox"/> Ambient <input type="checkbox"/> Chilled <input type="checkbox"/> Frozen			
	I.19 Container number/Seal number ContainerNo Seal No			
	I.20 Certified as or for <input type="checkbox"/> Products for human consumption			
I.21 <input type="checkbox"/> For transit Third country ISO country code	I.22 <input type="checkbox"/> For internal market			
	I.23			

I.24 Total number of packages	I.25 Total quantity	I.26 Total net weight/gross weight (kg)		
I.27 Description of consignment				
CN code	Species			
	Cold store	Identification mark	Type of packaging	Net weight
	Treatment type	Nature of commodity	Number of packages	Batch No
<input type="checkbox"/> Final consumer	Date of collection/production	Manufacturing plant	Approval or registration number of plant/establishment/centre	

COUNTRY

Certificate model DAIRY-PRODUCTS-PT

Part II: Certification	II. Health information	II.a Certificate reference	II.b IMSOC reference
		<p>II.1. Public health attestation [Delete when the Union is not the final destination of the dairy products]</p> <p>I, the undersigned, declare that I am aware of the relevant requirements of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁷, Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁸, Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁹ and Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁰ and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/627³¹ and hereby certify that the dairy product described in Part I was produced in accordance with these requirements, and in particular that:</p> <p>(a) it was produced from raw milk:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) which comes from holdings registered in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 and checked in accordance with Articles 49 and 50 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/627; (ii) which was produced, collected, cooled, stored and transported in accordance with the hygiene conditions laid down in Annex III, Section IX, Chapter I, to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004; (iii) which meets the plate and somatic cell count criteria laid down in Annex III, Section IX, Chapter I, to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004; (iv) which complies with the guarantees on the residues status of raw milk provided by the monitoring plans for the detection of residues or substances submitted in accordance with Article 29 of Council Directive 96/23/EC³², and milk is listed in Commission Decision 2011/163/EU³³ for the concerned country of origin; 	

²⁷ Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety (OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1).

²⁸ Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 1).

²⁹ Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 55).

³⁰ Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1).

³¹ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/627 of 15 March 2019 laying down uniform practical arrangements for the performance of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 2074/2005 as regards official controls (OJ L 131, 17.5.2019, p. 51).

³² Council Directive 96/23/EC of 29 April 1996 on measures to monitor certain substances and residues thereof in live animals and animal products and repealing Directives 85/358/EEC and 86/469/EEC and Decisions 89/187/EEC and 91/664/EEC (OJ L 125, 23.5.1996, p. 10).

³³ Commission Decision 2011/163/EU of 16 March 2011 on the approval of plans submitted by third countries in accordance with Article 29 of Council Directive 96/23/EC (OJ L 70, 17.3.2011, p. 40).

COUNTRY

Certificate model DAIRY-PRODUCTS-PT

	<p>(v) which, pursuant to testing for residues of antibacterial drugs carried out by the food business operator in accordance with the requirements Annex III, Section IX, Chapter I, Part III, point 4, to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004, complies with the maximum residue limits for residues of antibacterial veterinary medicinal products laid down in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EU) No 37/2010³⁴;</p> <p>(vi) which has been produced under conditions guaranteeing compliance with the maximum residue levels for pesticides laid down in Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁵, and the maximum levels for contaminants laid down in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006³⁶;</p> <p>(vii) has not been obtained from animals showing a positive reaction to the test for tuberculosis or brucellosis;</p> <p>(b) it comes from (an) establishment(s) applying general hygiene requirements and implementing a programme based on the hazard analysis and critical control points (HACCP) principles in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004, regularly audited by the competent authorities, and being listed as an EU approved establishment;</p> <p>(c) it has been processed, stored, wrapped, packaged and transported in accordance with the relevant hygiene conditions laid down in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 and Annex III, Section IX, Chapter II, to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004;</p> <p>(d) it meets the relevant criteria laid down in Annex III, Section IX, Chapter II, to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 and the relevant microbiological criteria laid down in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005³⁷;</p> <p>(e) it has undergone or been produced from raw milk which has been submitted to a treatment involving a single heat treatment with a heating effect at least equivalent to that achieved by a pasteurization process of at least 72°C for 15 seconds and, where applicable, sufficient to ensure a negative reaction to an alkaline phosphatase test immediately after the heat treatment;</p> <p>(f) it has been produced under conditions guaranteeing compliance with the maximum residue levels for pesticides laid down in Regulation (EC) No 396/2005, and the maximum levels for contaminants laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006.</p> <p>II.2. Animal health attestation [Delete when the dairy products are derived from solipeds, leporidae or other wild land mammals others than ungulates]</p> <p>The dairy products described in Part I:</p> <p>II.2.1. originate from the zone with code:⁽²⁾ which, at the date of issue of this animal health/official certificate is authorized for the entry into the Union of milk and listed in Part 1 of Annex XVII to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404³⁸, and in which foot and mouth disease and infection with rinderpest virus have not been reported for the period of 12 months prior to the date of milking, and vaccination against these diseases has not been carried out during the same period;</p>
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34 Commission Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 of 22 December 2009 on pharmacologically active substances and their classification regarding maximum residue limits in foodstuffs of animal origin (OJ L 15, 20.1.2010, p. 1).

35 Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 February 2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin and amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC (OJ L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 1).

36 Commission Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 of 19 December 2006 setting maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs (OJ L 364, 20.12.2006, p. 5).

37 Commission Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005 of 15 November 2005 on microbiological criteria for foodstuffs (OJ L 338, 22.12.2005, p. 1).

38 Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 of 24 March 2021 laying down the lists of third countries, territories or zones thereof from which the entry into the Union of animals, germinal products and products of animal origin is permitted in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 114, 31.3.2021, p. 1).

COUNTRY

Certificate model DAIRY-PRODUCTS-PT

	<p>II.2.2. have been processed from raw milk originating from:</p> <p>⁽¹⁾ <i>either</i> [the zone referred to in point II.2.1. and obtained from animals of the species [<i>Bos Taurus</i>,]⁽¹⁾ [<i>Ovis aries</i>,]⁽¹⁾ [<i>Capra hircus</i>,]⁽¹⁾ [<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>,]⁽¹⁾ [<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>]⁽¹⁾ that:</p> <p>⁽¹⁾ <i>either</i> [(a) have remained in the zone referred to under point II.2.1. since birth, or for the period of at least 3 months prior to the date of milking;]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾ <i>and/or</i> [(a) were introduced in the zone referred to under point II.2.1. from:</p> <p>⁽¹⁾ <i>either</i> [another third country or territory, or zone thereof which is listed for the entry into the Union of milk, colostrum or colostrum-based products and the animals remained there for the period of at least 3 months prior to the date of milking;]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾ <i>and/or</i> [a Member State;]</p> <p>(b) have been kept in establishments:</p> <p>(i) registered by and under the control of the competent authority of the third country or territory and have a system in place to maintain and to keep records in accordance with Article 8 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692³⁹;</p> <p>(ii) which receive regular animal health visits from a veterinarian for the purpose of the detection of, and information on, signs indicative of the occurrence of diseases, including the relevant listed diseases referred to in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 and emerging diseases;</p> <p>(iii) which were not subject to national restriction measures for animal health reasons, including the relevant listed diseases referred to in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 and emerging diseases, at the date of milking.]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾ <i>and/or</i> [the zone/s with code/s:⁽²⁾ which, at the date of issue of this animal health/official certificate is/are listed in Part 1 of Annex XVII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 for the entry into the Union of milk, and that raw milk complied with all the relevant requirements for the entry into the Union of raw milk laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692⁴⁰ and, therefore, was eligible for the entry into the Union as such upon arrival in the zone referred to under point II.2.1.]</p> <p>⁽¹⁾ <i>and/or</i> [a Member State.]</p> <p>Notes</p> <p>In accordance with the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 5(4) of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland in conjunction with Annex 2 to that Protocol, references to European Union in this animal health/official certificate include the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland.</p> <p>This animal health/official certificate is intended for the entry into the Union of dairy products (as defined in Annex I, point 7.2, to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004) entering from zones listed in Annex XVII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 for the entry into the Union of milk and therefore not required to undergo a specific risk-mitigating treatment against foot and mouth disease but are required to undergo a pasteurization treatment because they were produced from raw milk obtained in the establishments which are not officially free from tuberculosis or brucellosis, including when the Union is not the final destination of such dairy product.</p> <p>This animal health/official certificate shall be completed in accordance with the notes for the completion of certificates provided for in Annex I, Chapter 4, to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2235.</p>
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³⁹ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 of 30 January 2020 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards rules for entry into the Union, and the movement and handling after entry of consignments of certain animals, germinal products and products of animal origin (OJ L 174, 3.6.2020, p. 379)

⁴⁰ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 of 30 January 2020 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards rules for entry into the Union, and the movement and handling after entry of consignments of certain animals, germinal products and products of animal origin (OJ L 174, 3.6.2020, p. 379)

COUNTRY

Certificate model DAIRY-PRODUCTS-PT

	<p>Part I:</p> <p>Box reference I.8: Provide the code of the zone as appearing in column 2 of the table in Part 1 of Annex XVII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404.</p> <p>Box reference I.11: Name, address and approval number of the establishment of dispatch.</p> <p>Box reference I.15: Registration number (railway wagons or container and road vehicles), flight number (aircraft) or name (vessel) must be provided. In the case of transport in containers their registration number and where there is a serial number of the seal it must be indicated in Box I.19. In the case of unloading and reloading, the consignor must inform the border control post of the entry into the Union.</p> <p>Box reference I.19: For the containers or boxes, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) shall be included.</p> <p>Box reference I.27: Use the appropriate Harmonised System (HS) code under the following headings: 04.01; 04.02; 04.03; 04.04; 04.05; 04.06; 15.17; 17.02; 19.01; 21.05; 21.06; 22.02; 28.35; 35.01; 35.02 or 35.04.</p> <p>Description of consignment: <i>“Manufacturing plant”</i>: Introduce the approval number of the treatment and/or processing establishment(s) approved for export to the European Union.</p> <p>Part II:</p> <p>(1) Keep as appropriate.</p> <p>(2) Code of the zone in accordance with column 2 of the table in Part 1 of Annex XVII to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404.</p> <p>(3) to be signed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - an official veterinarian when Part II.2 Animal health attestation is not deleted, - a certifying officer or an official veterinarian when Part II.2 Animal health attestation is deleted.
	<p>[Official veterinarian]⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾/[Certifying officer]⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾</p> <p>Name (in capital letters)</p> <p>Date Qualification and title</p> <p>Stamp Signature</p>

DECISIONS

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2022/855

of 24 May 2022

appointing three members and four alternate members, proposed by the Republic of Croatia, of the Committee of the Regions

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 305 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision (EU) 2019/852 of 21 May 2019 determining the composition of the Committee of the Regions ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the proposal of the Croatian Government,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 300(3) of the Treaty, the Committee of the Regions is to consist of representatives of regional and local bodies who either hold a regional or local authority electoral mandate or are politically accountable to an elected assembly.
- (2) On 20 January 2020, the Council adopted Decision (EU) 2020/102 ⁽²⁾ appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the period from 26 January 2020 to 25 January 2025.
- (3) Three members' seats on the Committee of the Regions have become vacant following the end of the national mandates on the basis of which Mr Vojko OBERSNEL, Mr Goran PAUK and Ms Jelena PAVIČIĆ VUKIČEVIĆ were proposed for appointment.
- (4) Three alternate members' seats on the Committee of the Regions have become vacant following the end of the national mandates on the basis of which Mr Martin BARIČEVIĆ, Ms Antonija JOZIĆ and Mr Matija POSAVEC were proposed for appointment. In addition, an alternate member's seat on the Committee of the Regions has become vacant following the resignation of Mr Igor ANDROVIĆ.
- (5) The Croatian Government has proposed the following representatives of regional or local bodies who hold a regional or local authority electoral mandate as members of the Committee of the Regions for the remainder of the current term of office, which runs until 25 January 2025: Mr Igor ANDROVIĆ, *župan, Virovitičko-podravska županija* (prefect, Virovitica-Podravina County), Mr Joško KLISOVIĆ, *predsjednik skupštine, Grad Zagreb* (President of the Assembly, city of Zagreb), and Mr Marko VEŠLIGAJ, *gradonačelnik, Grad Pregrada* (mayor, city of Pregrada).
- (6) The Croatian Government has proposed the following representatives of regional or local bodies who hold a regional or local authority electoral mandate as alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the remainder of the current term of office, which runs until 25 January 2025: Ms Martina FURDEK HAJDIN, *županica, Karlovačka županija* (prefect, Karlovac County), Mr Ivica KOVAČEVIĆ, *načelnik, Općina Jakšić* (mayor, Municipality of Jakšić), Ms Ana KUČIĆ, *gradonačelnica, Grad Mali Lošinj* (mayor, City of Mali Lošinj), and Ms Marina MEDARIĆ, *zamjenica župana, Primorsko-goranska županija* (deputy prefect, Primorje-Gorski Kotar County).

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 139, 27.5.2019, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ Council Decision (EU) 2020/102 of 20 January 2020 appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the period from 26 January 2020 to 25 January 2025 (OJ L 20, 24.1.2020, p. 2).

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The following representatives of regional or local bodies who hold an electoral mandate are hereby appointed to the Committee of the Regions for the remainder of the current term of office, which runs until 25 January 2025:

(a) as members:

- Mr Igor ANDROVIĆ, *župan, Virovitičko-podravska županija* (prefect, Virovitica-Podravina County),
- Mr Joško KLISOVIĆ, *predsjednik skupštine, Grad Zagreb* (President of the Assembly, city of Zagreb),
- Mr Marko VEŠLIGAJ, *gradonačelnik, Grad Pregrada* (mayor, city of Pregrada),

and

(b) as alternate members:

- Ms Martina FURDEK HAJDIN, *županica, Karlovačka županija* (prefect, Karlovac County),
- Mr Ivica KOVAČEVIĆ, *načelnik, Općina Jakšić* (mayor, Municipality of Jakšić),
- Ms Ana KUČIĆ, *gradonačelnica, Grad Mali Lošinj* (mayor, City of Mali Lošinj),
- Ms Marina MEDARIĆ, *zamjenica župana, Primorsko-goranska županija* (deputy prefect, Primorje-Gorski Kotar County).

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 24 May 2022.

For the Council
The President
M. FESNEAU

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2022/856**of 30 May 2022****accepting a request submitted by Ireland pursuant to Article 7(4) of Directive (EU) 2016/797 of the European Parliament and of the Council not to apply Commission Regulation (EU) No 1302/2014 and Commission Regulation (EU) No 1303/2014 to IÉ-RU Class 22000 ICDMU – ‘B2’ intermediate cars***(notified under document C(2022) 3365)***(Only the English and the Irish texts are authentic)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Directive (EU) 2016/797 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on the interoperability of the rail system within the European Union ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) On 4 February 2022, Ireland submitted to the Commission, in accordance with Article 7(4) of Directive (EU) 2016/797, a request for the non-application of the technical specification for interoperability (‘TSI’) concerning rolling stock – locomotives and passenger rolling stock (LOC&PAS TSI) set out in Commission Regulation (EU) No 1302/2014 ⁽²⁾ and the safety in railway tunnels (SRT TSI) set out in Commission Regulation (EU) No 1303/2014 ⁽³⁾ to a number of Class 22000 ICDMU – B2 intermediate cars, to be operated by Iarnród Éireann-Railway Undertaking (‘IÉ-RU’). That request was submitted on the basis of Article 7(1), point (e) of Directive (EU) 2016/797, which covers rail networks separated or isolated by the sea or separated as a result of a special geographical conditions from the rail network of the rest of the Union.
- (2) In order to meet the rapidly growing passenger demand for the rail services operated by the current trainsets, IÉ-RU plans to obtain additional capacity by extending a number of the existing fixed formation trainsets by one or two cars. To that end, IÉ-RU has a framework agreement with the manufacturer Mitsui for the supply of the additional intermediate cars (‘B2’ intermediate cars) that are required to extend the existing trainsets (fixed ‘B1’ formations).
- (3) According to that agreement, Mitsui is to supply 41 ‘B2’ intermediate cars by 2022, with an option for the supply of a further 60 cars that can be exercised until 31 December 2026, for a total of 101 cars. The ‘B2’ intermediate cars are to be based on the design of the existing ‘B1’ car, which is to be adapted to include the engineering changes necessary for: facilitating operational capacity requirements; fulfilling legal obligations concerning exhaust emissions and providing suitable alternatives for obsolete or unavailable equipment and material.
- (4) During the 94th meeting of the Railway Interoperability and Safety Committee, the Irish representatives informed their counterparts of the details of the non-application request submitted to the Commission.
- (5) The ‘B2’ intermediate cars are to be included in an existing non-TSI compliant fixed formation trainsets. The application of the requirements of the TSIs would create compatibility issues between TSI compliant and non-compliant vehicles, leading to disproportionate technical difficulties and complexities of production.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 138, 26.5.2016, p. 44.

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) No 1302/2014 of 18 November 2014 concerning a technical specification for interoperability relating to the ‘rolling stock – locomotives and passenger rolling stock’ subsystem of the rail system in the European Union (OJ L 356, 12.12.2014, p. 228).

⁽³⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) No 1303/2014 of 18 November 2014 concerning the technical specification for interoperability relating to ‘safety in railway tunnels’ of the rail system of the European Union (OJ L 356, 12.12.2014, p. 394).

- (6) Moreover, the economic equilibrium of the project would be jeopardised since the application of the TSIs to 'B2' intermediate cars would cause a delay and additional cost for placing those cars on the market. The entire vehicle design would require re-evaluation and re-assessment of the design parameters, as a result of which it is most likely that significant modification and redesign of the vehicles would be required to achieve compliance with the TSIs, for which a non-application request had been introduced;
- (7) The non-application of the TSIs would be limited to the extent necessary for the safe integration and compatibility of the 'B2' intermediate cars with the existing fixed formation trainsets. The proposed alternative provisions the cars will have to comply with satisfy the relevant essential requirements and compensate each non-application of the TSIs.
- (8) As a mitigation measure, Ireland has proposed that the cars have the same design as the existing vehicles. The cars concerned were designed in accordance with the relevant Railway Group Standards requirements established by the British Rail Safety and Standards Board (RSSB), CEN-Cenelec standards and Irish national standards. Their design only deviates from the requirements of those standards and codes only where necessary to ensure the safe integration and compatibility of the vehicles with Ireland's rail network in its current status.
- (9) The 'B2' intermediate cars and the fixed formation trainsets, in which they would be included, are planned to be used in the geographic area covering all the railway network of Ireland, that uses a different gauge of 1 600 mm, with no possibility of viable commercial reutilisation in other areas of the Single European Railway Area.
- (10) The Irish network is connected with the Northern Ireland network. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland withdrew from the European Union on the 31 January 2020. Therefore, Northern Ireland has become a neighbouring third country to the European Union. Consequently, Ireland ceases to share a land border with a fellow Member State and Ireland's rail network has become isolated from the rest of the European Union's rail network.
- (11) The request submitted by Ireland provides sufficient guarantees that the alternative provisions to be applied, as referred to in recitals 7 and 8, will ensure safe operation of these cars on the Irish rail network.
- (12) Therefore, the Commission considers that the conditions set out in Article 7(1), point (e) and Article 7(4) of Directive (EU) 2016/797 are satisfied.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The request of Ireland not to apply Regulation (EU) No 1302/2014 and Regulation (EU) No 1303/2014 to 101 'B2' intermediate cars that will operate in the Irish network, is accepted by the Commission.

The Irish authorities shall inform the Commission of the identification numbers of the new cars and their respective final fixed formations, once those cars are operational in the Irish network.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to Ireland.

Done at Brussels, 30 May 2022.

For the Commission
Adina VĂLEAN
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2022/857**of 31 May 2022****concerning certain interim emergency measures relating to African swine fever in Germany***(notified under document C(2022) 3660)***(Only the German text is authentic)****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 259(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) African swine fever is an infectious viral disease affecting kept and wild porcine animals and can have a severe impact on the concerned animal population and the profitability of farming causing disturbance to movements of consignments of those animals and products thereof within the Union and exports to third countries.
- (2) In the event of an outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals, there is a serious risk of the spread of that disease to other establishments of kept porcine animals.
- (3) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 ⁽²⁾ supplements the rules for the control of the listed diseases referred to in Article 9(1)(a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, and defined as category A, B and C diseases in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882 ⁽³⁾. In particular, Articles 21 and 22 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 provide for the establishment of a restricted zone in the event of an outbreak of a category A disease, including African swine fever, and for certain measures to be applied therein. In addition, Article 21(1) of that Delegated Regulation provides that the restricted zone is to comprise a protection zone, a surveillance zone, and if necessary further restricted zones around or adjacent to the protection and surveillance zones.
- (4) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 ⁽⁴⁾ lays down special disease control measures regarding African swine fever. In particular, Article 3, point (a), of that Implementing Regulation provides for the establishment of a restricted zone in the case of an outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals, in accordance with Article 21(1) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687.
- (5) Germany has informed the Commission of the current African swine fever situation on its territory, following an outbreak of that disease in kept porcine animals in the state of Baden-Württemberg confirmed on 25 May, and, in accordance with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 and Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, it has established a restricted zone, which comprises protection and surveillance zones, where the general disease control measures laid down in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 are applied, in order to prevent the further spread of that disease.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 of 17 December 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards rules for the prevention and control of certain listed diseases (OJ L 174, 3.6.2020, p. 64).

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882 of 3 December 2018 on the application of certain disease prevention and control rules to categories of listed diseases and establishing a list of species and groups of species posing a considerable risk for the spread of those listed diseases (OJ L 308, 4.12.2018, p. 21).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 of 7 April 2021 laying down special control measures for African swine fever (OJ L 129, 15.4.2021, p. 1).

- (6) In order to prevent any unnecessary disturbance to trade within the Union and to avoid unjustified barriers to trade by third countries, it is necessary to rapidly identify at Union level the restricted zone for African swine fever, which comprises protection and surveillance zones, in Germany in collaboration with that Member State.
- (7) Given the urgency of the epidemiological situation in the Union as regards the spread of African swine fever, it is important that the measures laid down in this Decision apply as soon as possible.
- (8) Accordingly, pending the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed, the restricted zone in Germany should be established immediately and listed in the Annex to this Decision and the duration of that zoning fixed.
- (9) This Decision is to be reviewed at the next meeting of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Germany shall ensure that:

- (a) a restricted zone which comprises a protection zone and a surveillance zone is established immediately by Germany in accordance with Article 21(1) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 and under conditions set out in that Article;
- (b) the protection and surveillance zones referred to in paragraph (a) comprise at least the areas listed in the Annex to this Implementing Decision.

Article 2

This Decision shall apply until 25 August 2022.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Federal Republic of Germany.

Done at Brussels, 31 May 2022.

For the Commission
Stella KYRIAKIDES
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Areas established as the restricted zone in Germany as referred to in Article 1	Date until applicable
<p>Protection zone:</p> <p>Landkreis Emmendingen</p> <p>— Beginn A5/Kreuzung L105(Ziegelhöfe). Entlang an der A5 bis Ausfahrt Riegel (59). Auffahrt in westlicher Richtung auf L113 Richtung Rieggel. Entlang bis Kreuzung Endinger Straße. Endinger Straße bis Kreuzung. Abbiegung Riedhöfe vorbei, zweiter Feldweg einbiegen. Weiter bis Höhepunkt 231,8. In gerader Linie zu Schram (Höhe 199,0m) weiter entlang Schrambach bis Kreuzung Bahlinger Weg. Feldweg in Richtung Südwest, Mündung Freiburger Weg. Weiter in gerader gedachter Linie zu Höhe Gutels (217,0m). Weiter in gerader Linie zu Schönenberg zu Höhepunkt 227,8 m. Weiter in gerader Linie zum Kreisverkehr Ortsausgang in westlicher Richtung auf Straße K5146. Entlang der Straße L105 (Endinger Straße) Richtung Königschaffhausen. Kurz vor Königschaffhausen Verbindung Bahnhofstraße entlang der K5127 (Königschaffhausener Str.) am dritten Feldweg rechts abbiegen bis Endinger Straße. In gerader gedachter Linie Kreuzungspunkt K5114 (Forchheimer Str.). Weiter entlang Feldweg in nördlicher Richtung. Bei Kreuzung links, bei nächster Kreuzung rechts. An der nächsten Kreuzung links bis Weisweiler Straße L104, entlang der L104 bis Einmündung Hinderdorfstr. (Weisweil) bis Kreuzung Kenzinger Weg (K5135) weiter in westlicher Richtung über Leopoldkanal bis zu A5 (Ausgangspunkt).</p>	
<p>Surveillance zone:</p> <p>Landkreis Emmendingen</p> <p>— Südwestliche Kreisgrenze Emmendingen-Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald in östliche Richtung bis A5 an der Kreisgrenze entlang. Entlang der Kreisgrenze bis zur A5, bis Waldbächle. Am Waldbächle den Feldweg in nördlicher Richtung, Richtung Rohrlache bis zur Kreuzung Neumattengraben. Südliche Grenze Nimburg/Teningen bis zu Grenze Gemarkung Teningen/Emmendingen. Am Brunnenried in gerader Linie über den Neuengraben bis zur Elz. Entlang der Gemarkungsgrenze Emmendingen/Mundingen entlang der Karl-Schmidt-Str. Bis zur Dorfstraße bis Landecker Straße bis Freiamter Straße. Entlang der Freiamter Straße (K 5136) bis Gutenrodel bis Gipfel Künlisberg. In gedachter Linie nach Norden zur Gemarkung Malterdingen/Freiamt Gemarkungsgrenze nördlich folgend bis westliche Richtung K 5139 folgen bis Bleichtalstraße, Steilbrunnengasse auf die K 5117 weiter gefolgt in die Ettenheimer Str. Folgen bis Kreisgrenze bei Ettenheim. Kreisgrenze folgen in südwestlicher Richtung bis zum Rhein.</p> <p>Landkreis Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald</p> <p>— Gemeinde Eichstetten: komplett,</p> <p>— Gemeinde Bötzingen: komplett,</p> <p>— Gemeinde Ihringen: Das Gemeindegebiet nördlich der L114 ohne den Ortsteil Wasenweiler,</p> <p>— Gemeinde Vogtsburg: Das Gemeindegebiet ohne die Ortsteile Achkarren und Bickensohl.</p> <p>Landkreis Ortenaukreis</p> <p>— Gemeindefreies Gebiet Rhinau: Vom Rhein, franz. Staatsgrenze beim Wehr zwischen Rheinkilometer 265 und 257 in östlicher Richtung bis zur Gemeindegrenze Rust an der Rappenkopfbücke.</p> <p>— Gemeinde Rust,</p> <p>— Gemeinde Ringsheim,</p> <p>— Stadt Ettenheim: Von der Gemeindegrenze Ringsheim der B3 in nördliche Richtung folgend, abbiegend in die Freiburger Straße Richtung Ettenheim, dieser folgend bis zur Straße Im Pfaffenbach, dem abzweigenden Fußweg in südliche Richtung folgend bis zur Kahlenberggasse, weiter die Neumannstraße querend entlang dem nördlichen Bogen Im Kretzenbach. Im Weilerberg auf den Mühlenweg, diesem in östliche und anschließend in südliche Richtung folgend. Dem letzten großen Feldweg vor Ettenheimweiler in östliche Richtung über den Riedmühlbach bis zur K5342, dieser dieser in südliche Richtung bis zur Kreisgrenze folgend.</p>	25 August 2022

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