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## Legislation

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

## I

(Legislative acts)

## REGULATIONS

**REGULATION (EU, Euratom) 2022/2434 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL****of 6 December 2022****amending Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 as regards the establishment of a diversified funding strategy as a general borrowing method**

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 322(1) thereof,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 106a 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 Court of Auditors <sup>(1)</sup>,

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

Whereas:

- (1) Article 220 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(3)</sup> (the 'Financial Regulation') provides that the Commission is empowered, in the relevant basic act, to borrow on behalf of the Union or Euratom for the purpose of on-lending the corresponding amounts to beneficiary Member States or third countries under the conditions applicable to the borrowings. In that regard, the cash flows between the borrowed funds and the loans are matched one-to-one. This means that the Union must carry out market operations based on disbursement needs for each specific case of lending, which limits the possibility to coherently plan various borrowing operations and to structure maturities to achieve the best costs.
- (2) Financing individual programmes of financial assistance through separate funding methods creates cost and complexity as different programmes of financial assistance compete for a limited number of funding opportunities. It fragments the supply of Union debt securities and reduces liquidity and investor interest in the separate programmes, even though all Union debt securities have the same high credit quality. Financial assistance should thus be organised under a single funding method that enhances the liquidity of Union bonds and the attractiveness and cost-effectiveness of Union issuance.

<sup>(1)</sup> Opinion of 22 November 2022 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

<sup>(2)</sup> Position of the European Parliament of 24 November 2022 (not yet published in the Official Journal) and decision of the Council of 6 December 2022.

<sup>(3)</sup> Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

- (3) The need for a single funding method is emphasised in particular in the context of financial support to Ukraine given its urgent financing needs. Recent experience with the funding needs for Ukraine has highlighted the disadvantages of a fragmented approach to the organisation of the Union's debt. In order to strengthen the Union's position as an issuer of euro-denominated debt, it is of paramount importance that all new issuance be organised through a single funding method.
- (4) The model for a single funding method, and most elements of the infrastructure needed for its implementation, have already been established in the form of a diversified funding strategy under Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/2053 <sup>(4)</sup>. That strategy has allowed the successful mobilisation of funds for grants and loans under Regulation (EU) 2021/241 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(5)</sup> and for a range of other Union programmes referred to in Council Regulation (EU) 2020/2094 <sup>(6)</sup>. In view of the expected complexity of operations needed to satisfy the urgent financing needs of Ukraine, and to anticipate possible future borrowing and lending operations, it is appropriate to establish a diversified funding strategy as the single funding method for implementation of borrowing operations.
- (5) The use of a diversified funding strategy should allow the flexible implementation of the funding programme, while fully respecting the principles of budgetary neutrality and budgetary balance as set out in Article 310(1) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU). The costs of the funding programme should be fully borne by the beneficiaries based on a single cost allocation methodology that ensures the transparent and proportional allocation of costs. Repayment obligations should remain with the beneficiaries of the financial assistance, in compliance with Article 220(5), point (e), of the Financial Regulation.
- (6) The implementation of a diversified funding strategy would require a single set of rules to be followed in respect of all borrowing and lending programmes relying on it. Those rules should therefore be added to horizontal financial rules laid down in the Financial Regulation, adopted by the European Parliament and the Council on the basis of Article 322 TFEU.
- (7) A diversified funding strategy should provide the Commission with more flexibility concerning the timing and the maturity of single funding transactions and allow regular and steady disbursements to different beneficiary countries. Such a strategy should be based on the pooling of funding instruments. This would give the Commission flexibility to organise payments to the beneficiaries independently of market conditions at the time of disbursement, while also reducing the risk that the Commission would have to raise fixed amounts in volatile or adverse conditions.
- (8) Giving the Commission that flexibility would require putting into place a common liquidity pool. Such a centralised liquidity function would render the Union's funding capacity more resilient, and able to withstand temporary mismatches between all inflows and outflows, based on a robust liquidity forecasting capacity.
- (9) The Commission should implement all necessary transactions aiming at a regular capital market presence, at achieving the best possible funding costs and at facilitating transactions in debt securities of the Union and Euratom.
- (10) In extending the diversified funding strategy to a wider range of programmes, it is therefore appropriate for the Commission to establish the necessary arrangements for its implementation. Those arrangements should comprise a governance framework, risk management procedures, and a cost allocation methodology, which should respect Article 220(5), point (e), of the Financial Regulation. To ensure transparency, the Commission should regularly and comprehensively inform the European Parliament and the Council about all aspects of its borrowing and debt management strategy.
- (11) The Financial Regulation should therefore be amended.

<sup>(4)</sup> Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/2053 of 14 December 2020 on the system of own resources of the European Union and repealing Decision 2014/335/EU, Euratom (OJ L 424, 15.12.2020, p. 1).

<sup>(5)</sup> Regulation (EU) 2021/241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 February 2021 establishing the Recovery and Resilience Facility (OJ L 57, 18.2.2021, p. 17).

<sup>(6)</sup> Council Regulation (EU) 2020/2094 of 14 December 2020 establishing a European Union Recovery Instrument to support the recovery in the aftermath of the COVID-19 crisis (OJ L 433 I, 22.12.2020, p. 23).

- (12) In the interest of legal certainty and clarity in respect of already granted financial assistance and in respect of financial assistance under Regulation (EU) .../... of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing an instrument for providing support to Ukraine for 2023 (macro-financial assistance +) <sup>(7)</sup>, this Regulation should only apply to programmes of financial assistance the basic acts of which enter into force on or after 9 November 2022.
- (13) In view of the urgency entailed by the exceptional circumstances caused by Russia's unprovoked and unjustified war of aggression against Ukraine, it is considered to be appropriate to invoke the exception to the eight-week period provided for in Article 4 of Protocol No 1 on the role of national Parliaments in the European Union, annexed to the Treaty on European Union, to the TFEU and to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community.
- (14) In light of the situation in Ukraine, this Regulation should enter into force as a matter of urgency on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 is amended as follows:

- (1) in Article 220, paragraphs 2 and 7 are deleted;
- (2) the following article is inserted:

'Article 220a

#### **Diversified funding strategy**

1. The Commission shall implement a diversified funding strategy comprising the borrowings authorised under Article 5(1) of Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/2053 (\*) and, except in duly justified cases, borrowing and debt management operations to fund programmes of financial assistance. The diversified funding strategy shall be implemented through all necessary transactions aiming at a regular capital market presence, shall be based on pooling of funding instruments and shall make use of a common liquidity pool.

2. The Commission shall establish the necessary arrangements for the implementation of the diversified funding strategy. The Commission shall regularly and comprehensively inform the European Parliament and the Council about all aspects of its borrowing and debt management strategy.

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(\*) Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/2053 of 14 December 2020 on the system of own resources of the European Union and repealing Decision 2014/335/EU, Euratom (OJ L 424, 15.12.2020, p. 1).'

#### Article 2

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

It shall apply to programmes of financial assistance for which the basic acts enter into force on or after 9 November 2022.

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(7) Not yet published in the Official Journal.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 December 2022.

*For the European Parliament*  
*The President*  
R. METSOLA

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
Z. STANJURA

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## II

(Non-legislative acts)

## INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2022/2435

of 26 July 2022

**on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Agreement between the European Union and Ukraine on the carriage of freight by road**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and in particular Article 91, in conjunction with Article 218(6)(a) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Having regard to the consent of the European Parliament <sup>(1)</sup>,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Council Decision (EU) 2022/1158 <sup>(2)</sup> the Agreement between the European Union and Ukraine on the carriage of freight by road (the 'Agreement') was signed on 29 June 2022, subject to its conclusion at a later date.
- (2) In view of the important disruptions in the transport sector in Ukraine caused by the war of aggression undertaken by Russia, it is necessary to find alternative routes by road for Ukraine to export its stocks of grain, fuel, foodstuffs and other relevant goods.
- (3) Given that Member States' European Conference of Ministers of Transport permits and the bilateral agreements between Member States and Ukraine do not allow for the necessary flexibility for Ukrainian road haulage operators to increase and plan ahead their operations through and with the Union, it is crucial to liberalise the transport of freight by road for bilateral operations and transit.
- (4) In view of the exceptional and unique circumstances that necessitate the signature, provisional application and conclusion of the Agreement, and in accordance with the Treaties, it is appropriate for the Union to exercise temporarily the relevant shared competence conferred upon it by the Treaties. Any effect of this Decision on the division of competences between the Union and the Member States should be strictly limited in time. The competence exercised by the Union on the basis of this Decision and of the Agreement should therefore be exercised only during the period of application of the Agreement. Accordingly, the shared competence thus exercised will cease to be exercised by the Union as soon as the Agreement ceases to apply. Without prejudice to other Union measures, and subject to compliance with those Union measures, that competence will, in accordance with Article 2(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), again be exercised by the Member States thereafter. Furthermore, it is recalled that, as set out in Protocol No 25 on the exercise of shared competence annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the TFEU, the scope of the exercise of the competence of the

<sup>(1)</sup> Consent of 10 November 2022 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

<sup>(2)</sup> Council Decision (EU) 2022/1158 of 27 June 2022 on the signing, on behalf of the Union, and provisional application of the Agreement between the European Union and Ukraine on the carriage of freight by road (OJ L 179, 6.7.2022, p. 1).

Union in this Decision covers only those elements governed by this Decision and the Agreement and does not cover the whole area. The exercise of Union competence by this Decision is without prejudice to the respective competences of the Union and of the Member States in relation to any ongoing or future negotiations for, or signature or conclusion of, international agreements with any other third country in that area.

- (5) Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine has compromised the possibility for many Ukrainian drivers to follow the administrative procedures related to driver documents, such as international driving permit applications or the issuance of new driver documents in the event they are lost or stolen. It is thus important to address these exceptional circumstances by providing for specific measures that exempt drivers from the requirement to present an international driving permit, that recognise decisions taken by Ukraine to extend the administrative validity of driver documents, and that facilitate the exchange of information between the competent authorities of the Parties to the Agreement with the aim of combatting fraud and the forgery of driver documents.
- (6) The Agreement should be approved on behalf of the Union,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### *Article 1*

The Agreement between the European Union and Ukraine on the carriage of freight by road is hereby approved on behalf of the European Union <sup>(3)</sup>.

#### *Article 2*

1. The exercise of Union competence pursuant to this Decision and the Agreement shall be limited to the period of application of the Agreement. Without prejudice to other Union measures, and subject to compliance with those Union measures, after the end of that period of application the Union shall immediately cease to exercise that competence and the Member States shall again exercise their competence in accordance with Article 2(2) TFEU.
2. The exercise of Union competence pursuant to this Decision and the Agreement shall be without prejudice to the competence of the Member States concerning any ongoing or future negotiations for, or signature or conclusion of, international agreements related to the carriage of goods by road with any other third country, and with Ukraine with respect to the period after the Agreement has ceased to apply.
3. The exercise of the competence by the Union referred to in paragraph 1 covers only the elements governed by this Decision and the Agreement.
4. This Decision and the Agreement are without prejudice to the respective competences of the Union and the Member States in the area of carriage of goods by road with regard to elements other than those governed by this Decision and the Agreement.

#### *Article 3*

The President of the Council shall, on behalf of the Union, give the notification provided for in Article 13 of the Agreement.

#### *Article 4*

The European Commission, assisted by the representatives of the Member States as observers, shall represent the Union within the Joint Committee set up pursuant to Article 7 of the Agreement.

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<sup>(3)</sup> The text of the Agreement is published in OJ L 179, 6.7.2022, p. 4.



*Article 5*

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

Done at Brussels, 26 July 2022.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
M. KUPKA

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# REGULATIONS

## COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2022/2436

of 12 December 2022

**implementing Article 12(2) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1770 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Mali**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1770 of 28 September 2017 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Mali <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 12(2) and (6) thereof,

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 28 September 2017, the Council adopted Regulation (EU) 2017/1770.
- (2) On 13 December 2021, the Council adopted Regulation (EU) 2021/2201 <sup>(2)</sup> to give effect to Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/2208 <sup>(3)</sup>, which amended Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/1775 <sup>(4)</sup> and established a new framework that allows for additional restrictive measures against individuals and entities responsible for threatening the peace, security or stability of Mali, or for obstructing or undermining the successful completion of Mali's political transition.
- (3) The Council has reviewed the list of natural and legal persons, entities and bodies subject to restrictive measures set out in Annex Ia to Regulation (EU) 2017/1770. On the basis of that review, the statements of reasons and the identifying information for the five persons included in the list set out in Annex Ia to Regulation (EU) 2017/1770 should be amended.
- (4) Annex Ia to Regulation (EU) 2017/1770 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

### Article 1

Annex Ia to Regulation (EU) 2017/1770 is amended as 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*.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 251, 29.9.2017, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> Council Regulation (EU) 2021/2201 of 13 December 2021 amending Regulation (EU) 2017/1770 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Mali (OJ L 446, 14.12.2021, p. 1).

<sup>(3)</sup> Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/2208 of 13 December 2021 amending Decision (CFSP) 2017/1775 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Mali (OJ L 446, 14.12.2021, p. 44).

<sup>(4)</sup> Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/1775 of 28 September 2017 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Mali (OJ L 251, 29.9.2017, p. 23).

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

Done at Brussels, 12 December 2022.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
J. BORRELL FONTELLES

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## ANNEX

Annex Ia to Regulation (EU) 2017/1770 is replaced by the following:

## 'ANNEX Ia

List of natural or legal persons, entities and bodies referred to in Article 2b

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	DIAW, Malick	<p>Place of birth: Ségou</p> <p>Date of birth: 2.12.1979</p> <p>Nationality: Malian</p> <p>Passport number: B0722922 valid until 13.8.2018</p> <p>Gender: male</p> <p>Position: President of the National Transition Council (legislative organ of the political transition of Mali), Colonel</p>	<p>Malick Diaw is a key member of Colonel Assimi Goïta's inner circle. As chief of staff of the third military region of Kati, he was one of the instigators and leaders of the 18 August 2020 coup alongside Colonel-Major Ismaël Wagué, Colonel Assimi Goïta, Colonel Sadio Camara and Colonel Modibo Koné.</p> <p>Malick Diaw is therefore responsible for actions or policies that threaten the peace, security and stability of Mali.</p> <p>Malick Diaw is also a key actor in the context of the political transition of Mali, as President of the National Transition Council (CNT) since December 2020.</p> <p>The CNT failed to deliver in good time on the "missions" enshrined in the Transition Charter of 1 October 2020 ("Transition Charter") and that should have been completed within 18 months, as illustrated by the CNT's delay in adopting the draft electoral bill. That delay contributed to delaying the organization of the elections and thus the successful completion of the political transition of Mali. In addition, the new electoral bill, as eventually adopted by the CNT on 17 June 2022 and published in the Official Journal of the Republic of Mali on 24 June 2022, allows the Transition President and Vice-President and the members of the Transition Government to be candidates for the presidential and legislative elections, in contradiction with the Transition Charter.</p> <p>The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) adopted individual sanctions against the Transition Authorities (including Malick Diaw) in November 2021 for their delay in organising the elections and the completion of the political transition of Mali. On 3 July 2022, ECOWAS decided to maintain those individual sanctions.</p> <p>Malick Diaw is therefore obstructing and undermining the successful completion of the political transition of Mali.</p>	4.2.2022

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
2.	WAGUÉ, Ismaël	<p>Place of birth: Bamako</p> <p>Date of birth: 2.3.1975</p> <p>Nationality: Malian</p> <p>Passport number: diplomatic passport AA0193660 valid until 15.2.2023</p> <p>Gender: male</p> <p>Position: Minister for Reconciliation, Colonel-Major</p>	<p>Colonel-Major Ismaël Wagué is a key member of Colonel Assimi Goïta's inner circle and was one of the main actors responsible for the 18 August 2020 coup, alongside Colonel Goïta, Colonel Sadio Camara, Colonel Modibo Koné and Colonel Malick Diaw.</p> <p>On 19 August 2020, he announced that the army had taken power, and he then became spokesperson for the National Committee for the Salvation of the People (<i>Comité national pour le salut du peuple</i>, CNSP).</p> <p>Ismaël Wagué is therefore responsible for actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Mali.</p> <p>As Minister for Reconciliation in the Transition Government since October 2020, Ismaël Wagué is in charge of the implementation of the Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in Mali. Through his statement in October 2021 and his perpetual disagreements with the members of the Permanent Strategic Framework (<i>Cadre Stratégique Permanent</i>, CSP), he contributed to the blocking of the Monitoring Committee of the Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in Mali (<i>Comité de suivi de l'accord</i>, CSA), which led to the suspension of CSA meeting from October 2021 to September 2022. That situation has obstructed the implementation of that Agreement, which is one of the "missions" of the political transition of Mali, as provided for in Article 2 of the Transition Charter.</p> <p>ECOWAS adopted individual sanctions against the Transition Authorities (including Ismaël Wagué) in November 2021 for their delay in organising the elections and the completion of the political transition of Mali. On 3 July 2022, ECOWAS decided to maintain those individual sanctions.</p> <p>Ismaël Wagué is therefore responsible for actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Mali, as well as for obstructing and undermining the successful completion of the political transition of Mali.</p>	4.2.2022

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
3.	MAÏGA, Choguel	<p>Place of birth: Tabango, Gao, Mali</p> <p>Date of birth: 31.12.1958</p> <p>Nationality: Malian</p> <p>Passport number: diplomatic passport DA0004473, issued by Mali, Schengen visa issued</p> <p>Gender: male</p> <p>Position: Prime Minister</p>	<p>As Prime Minister since June 2021, Choguel Maïga leads the Transition Government of Mali established following the coup of 24 May 2021.</p> <p>Contrary to the timetable for reform and elections previously agreed with ECOWAS in line with the Transition Charter, he announced in June 2021 the organisation of the National Consultations for Refoundation (<i>Assises nationales de la refondation</i>, ANR) as a pre-reform process and a precondition to the organisation of the elections scheduled for 27 February 2022.</p> <p>As announced by Choguel Maïga himself, the ANR were then postponed several times and the elections delayed. The ANR, which were eventually held in December 2021, were boycotted by multiple stakeholders. On the basis of the final recommendations of the ANR, the Transition Government presented a new timetable providing for the holding of presidential elections in December 2025, thus allowing the Transition Authorities to stay in power for more than five years. In June 2022, the Transition Government presented to ECOWAS a revised timetable providing for the holding of presidential elections in March 2024, which is more than two years after the deadline established in the Transition Charter.</p> <p>ECOWAS adopted individual sanctions against the Transition Authorities (including Choguel Maïga) in November 2021 for their delay in organising the elections and the completion of the political transition of Mali. ECOWAS underlined that the Transition Authorities have used the need to implement reforms as a pretext to justify the extension of the political transition of Mali and to maintain themselves in power without democratic elections. On 3 July 2022, ECOWAS decided to maintain those individual sanctions.</p> <p>In his position as Prime Minister, Choguel Maïga is directly responsible for postponing the elections foreseen in the Transition Charter, and he is therefore obstructing and undermining the successful completion of the political transition of Mali, in particular by obstructing and undermining the holding of elections and the handover of power to elected authorities.</p>	4.2.2022

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
4	MAÏGA, Ibrahim Ikassa	<p>Place of birth: Tondibi, Gao region, Mali</p> <p>Date of birth: 5.2.1971</p> <p>Nationality: Malian</p> <p>Passport number: diplomatic passport issued by Mali</p> <p>Gender: male</p> <p>Position: Minister of Refoundation</p>	<p>Ibrahim Ikassa Maïga is a member of the strategic committee of M5-RFP (<i>Mouvement du 5 juin - Rassemblement des forces patriotiques</i>), which played a key role in the overthrow of President Keita.</p> <p>As Minister of Refoundation since June 2021, Ibrahim Ikassa Maïga was entrusted with planning the National Consultations for Refoundation (<i>Assises nationales de la Refondation</i>, ANR announced by Prime Minister Choguel Maïga.</p> <p>Contrary to the timetable for reform and elections previously agreed with ECOWAS in line with the Transition Charter, the ANR were announced by the Transition Government as a pre-reform process and a precondition to the organisation of the elections scheduled for 27 February 2022.</p> <p>As announced by Choguel Maïga, the ANR were then postponed several times and the elections delayed. The ANR, which were eventually held in December 2021, were boycotted by multiple stakeholders. On the basis of the final recommendations of the ANR, the Transition Government presented a new timetable providing for the holding of presidential elections in December 2025, thus allowing the Transition Authorities to stay in power for more than five years. In June 2022, the Transition Government presented to ECOWAS a revised timetable providing for the holding of presidential elections in March 2024, which is more than two years after the deadline established in the Transition Charter.</p> <p>ECOWAS adopted individual sanctions against the Transition Authorities (including Ibrahim Ikassa Maïga) in November 2021 for their delay in organising the elections and the completion of the political transition of Mali. ECOWAS underlined that the Transition Authorities have used the need to implement reforms as a pretext to justify the extension of the political transition of Mali and to maintain themselves in power without democratic elections. On 3 July 2022, ECOWAS decided to maintain those individual sanctions.</p> <p>In his position as Minister of Refoundation, Ibrahim Ikassa Maïga is obstructing and undermining the successful completion of the political transition of Mali, in particular by obstructing and undermining the holding of elections and the handover of power to elected authorities.</p>	4.2.2022

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
5	DIARRA, Adama Ben (a.k.a. Ben Le Cerveau)	Place of birth: Kati, Mali Nationality: Malian Passport number: diplomatic passport issued by Mali, Schengen visa issued Gender: male Position: Member of the National Transition Council (legislative organ of the political transition of Mali)	<p>Adama Ben Diarra, known as Camarade Ben Le Cerveau, is one of the young leaders of the M5-RFP (<i>Mouvement du 5 Juin - Rassemblement des Forces Patriotiques</i>), which played a key role in the overthrow of President Keita. Adama Ben Diarra is also the leader of Yéréwolo, which is the main organisation supporting the Transition Authorities, and a member of the National Transition Council (CNT) since 3 December 2021.</p> <p>The CNT failed to deliver in good time on the “missions” enshrined in the Transition Charter and that were supposed to be completed within 18 months, as illustrated by the CNT’s delay in adopting the draft electoral bill. That delay contributed to delaying the organisation of the elections and thus the successful completion of the political transition of Mali. In addition, the new electoral bill, as eventually adopted by the CNT on 17 June 2022 and published in the Official Journal of the Republic of Mali on 24 June 2022, allows the Transition President and Vice-President and the members of the Transition Government to be candidates for the presidential and legislative elections, in contradiction with the Transition Charter.</p> <p>Adama Ben Diarra has been actively advocating for and supporting the prolongation of the political transition of Mali during political rallies and on social networks, stating that the five-year extension of the transition period decided by the Transition Authorities following the National Consultations for Refoundation (<i>Assises nationales de la Refondation</i>, ANR) was a deep aspiration of the Malian people.</p> <p>Contrary to the timetable of reform and elections previously agreed with ECOWAS in line with the Transition Charter, the ANR were announced by the Transition Government, as a pre-reform process and a precondition to the organisation of the elections scheduled for 27 February 2022.</p>	4.2.2022'



	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
			<p>As announced by Choguel Maïga, the ANR were then postponed several times and the elections delayed. The ANR, which were eventually held in December 2021, were boycotted by multiple stakeholders. On the basis of the final recommendations of the ANR, the Transition Government presented a new timetable providing for the holding of presidential elections in December 2025, thus allowing the Transition Authorities to stay in power for more than five years. In June 2022, the Transition Government presented to ECOWAS a revised timetable providing for the holding of presidential elections in March 2024, which is more than two years after the deadline established in the Transition Charter.</p> <p>ECOWAS adopted individual sanctions against the Transition Authorities (including Adama Ben Diarra) in November 2021 for their delay in organising the elections and the completion of the political transition of Mali. ECOWAS underlined that the Transition Authorities have used the need to implement reforms as a pretext to justify the extension of the political transition of Mali and to maintain themselves in power without democratic elections. On 3 July 2022, ECOWAS decided to maintain those individual sanctions.</p> <p>Adama Ben Diarra is therefore obstructing and undermining the successful completion of the political transition of Mali, in particular by obstructing and undermining the holding of elections and the handover of power to elected authorities.</p>	

**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2022/2437****of 9 December 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')<sup>(1)</sup>, 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<sup>(2)</sup> 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) 2022/2348<sup>(3)</sup> following changes in the epidemiological situation as regards that disease in Latvia and Slovakia. Since the date of adoption of that Implementing Regulation, the epidemiological situation as regards that disease in certain Member States concerned has evolved.
- (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<sup>(4)</sup>. Such amendments should also take account of international standards, such as the Terrestrial Animal Health Code<sup>(5)</sup> of the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) and justifications for zoning provided by the competent authorities of the Member States concerned.
- (5) Since the date of adoption of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2348 there has been a new outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal in the Czech Republic.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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).

<sup>(3)</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2348 of 1 December 2022 amending Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 laying down special control measures for African swine fever (OJ L 311, 2.12.2022, p. 97).

<sup>(4)</sup> 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](https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/animal-diseases/control-measures/asf_en)

<sup>(5)</sup> OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code, 29th Edition, 2021. Volumes I and II ISBN 978-92-95115-40-8; <https://www.woah.org/en/what-we-do/standards/codes-and-manuals/terrestrial-code-online-access/>

- (6) In December 2022, one outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal was observed in the Liberec Region in the Czech Republic, in an area currently not listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. Accordingly, this area currently not listed in that Annex, should now be listed as restricted zone II in that Annex and the area, bordering the area where the outbreak in a wild porcine animal was observed, where no outbreak of African swine fever has been officially confirmed in kept or wild porcine animals should now be listed as restricted zone I to take account of this recent outbreak.
- (7) Following this recent outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal in the Liberec Region in the Czech Republic and taking into account the current epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the Union, zoning in this Member State has been reassessed and updated in accordance with Articles 5, 6 and 7 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. 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.
- (8) 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 the Czech Republic, and listed as restricted zones I and II 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 epidemiological situation in the surrounding areas.
- (9) 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.
- (10) 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, 9 December 2022.

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

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## 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, Gühlen, 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 der 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 Hohenselchow-Groß Pinnow mit der Gemarkung Hohenselchow nördlich der L27,
  - Gemeinde Tantow,
  - Gemeinde Mescherin mit der Gemarkung Radekow, der Gemarkung Rosow südlich der K 7311 und der Gemarkung Neurochlitz westlich der B2,
  - Gemeinde Gartz (Oder) mit der Gemarkung Geesow westlich der B2 sowie den Gemarkungen Gartz und Hohenreinkendorf nördlich der L27 und der B2 bis zur Kastanienallee, dort links abbiegend dem Schülerweg folgend bis Höhe Bahnhof, von hier in östlicher Richtung den Salveybach kreuzend bis zum Tantower Weg, diesen in nördlicher Richtung bis zu Stettiner Straße, diese weiter folgend bis zur B2, dieser in nördlicher Richtung folgend,
  - 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 Scharmützelsees und von der südlichen Spitze des Scharmützelsees südlich der B246,
- Gemeinde Reichenwalde,
- Gemeinde Bad Saarow mit der Gemarkung Petersdorf und der Gemarkung Bad Saarow-Pieskow westlich der östlichen Uferzone des Scharmützelsees 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 Turnow-Preilack mit der Gemarkung Turnow,
  - Gemeinde Drachhausen,
  - Gemeinde Schmogrow-Fehrow,
  - Gemeinde Drehnow,
  - Gemeinde Teichland mit den Gemarkungen Maust und Neuendorf,
  - Gemeinde Guhrow,
  - Gemeinde Werben,
  - Gemeinde Dissen-Striesow,
  - Gemeinde Briesen,
  - Gemeinde Kolkwitz mit den Gemarkungen Klein Gaglow, Hähnchen, Kolkwitz, Glinzig und Krieschow nördl. der BAB 15, Gulben, Papitz, Babow, Eichow, Limberg und Milkersdorf,
  - Gemeinde Burg (Spreewald)
  - Kreisfreie Stadt Cottbus außer den Gemarkungen Kahren, Gallinchen, Groß Gaglow und der Gemarkung Kiekebusch südlich der BAB,
- Landkreis Oberspreewald-Lausitz:
  - Gemeinde Lauchhammer,
  - Gemeinde Schwarzheide,
  - Gemeinde Schipkau,
  - Gemeinde Senftenberg mit den Gemarkungen Brieske, Niemtsch, Senftenberg und Reppist,
  - die Gemeinde Schwarzbach mit der Gemarkung Biehlen,
  - Gemeinde Großräschen mit den Gemarkungen Wormlage, Saalhausen, Barzig, Freienhufen, Großräschen,
  - Gemeinde Vetschau/Spreewald mit den Gemarkungen: Naundorf, Fleißdorf, Suschow, Stradow, Göritz, Koßwig, Vetschau, Repten, Tornitz, Missen und Orgosen,
  - Gemeinde Calau mit den Gemarkungen: Kalkwitz, Mlode, Saßleben, Reuden, Bolschwitz, Säritz, Calau, Kemmen, Werchow und Gollnitz,
  - Gemeinde Luckaitztal,
  - Gemeinde Bronkow,
  - Gemeinde Altdöbern mit der Gemarkung Altdöbern westlich der Bahnlinie,
  - Gemeinde Tettau,
- Landkreis Elbe-Elster:
  - Gemeinde Großthiemig,
  - Gemeinde Hirschfeld,

- Gemeinde Gröden,
- Gemeinde Schraden,
- Gemeinde Merzdorf,
- Gemeinde Röderland mit der Gemarkung Wainsdorf, Präsen, Stolzenhain a.d. Röder,
- Gemeinde Plessa mit der Gemarkung Plessa,
- 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, Blüten, Klockow, Premslin, Glövzin, 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:
  - Stadt Dresden:
    - Stadtgebiet, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
  - Landkreis Meißen:
    - Gemeinde Diera-Zehren, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
    - Gemeinde Glaubitz, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
    - Gemeinde Hirschstein,
    - Gemeinde Käbschütztal,
    - Gemeinde Klipphausen, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
    - Gemeinde Niederau, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
    - Gemeinde Nünchritz, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
    - Gemeinde Röderaue, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
    - Gemeinde Stadt Gröditz, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
    - Gemeinde Stadt Lommatzsch,
    - Gemeinde Stadt Meißen, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
    - Gemeinde Stadt Nossen,
    - Gemeinde Stadt Riesa,
    - Gemeinde Stadt Strehla,
    - Gemeinde Stauchitz,
    - Gemeinde Wülknitz, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
    - Gemeinde Zeithain,
  - Landkreis Mittelsachsen:
    - Gemeinde Großweitzschen mit den Ortsteilen Döschütz, Gadewitz, Niederranschütz, Redemitz,

- Gemeinde Ostrau mit den Ortsteilen Auerschütz, Beutig, Binnewitz, Clanzschwitz, Delmschütz, Döhlen, Jahna, Kattnitz, Kiebitz, Merschütz, Münchhof, Niederlützschera, Noschkowitz, Oberlützschera, Obersteina, Ostrau, Pulsitz, Rittnitz, Schlagwitz, Schmorren, Schrebitz, Sömnitz, Trebanitz, Zschochau,
- Gemeinde Reinsberg,
- Gemeinde Stadt Döbeln mit den Ortsteilen Beicha, Bormitz, Choren, Döbeln, Dreißig, Geleitshäuser, Gertitzsch, Gödelitz, Großsteinbach, Juchhöh, Kleinmockritz, Leschen, Lüttewitz, Maltitz, Markritz, Meila, Mochau, Nelkanitz, Oberranschütz, Petersberg, Präbschütz, Prüfern, Schallhausen, Schweimnitz, Simselwitz, Theeschütz, Zschackwitz, Zschäschütz,
- Gemeinde Stadt Großschirma mit den Ortsteilen Obergruna, Siebenlehn,
- Gemeinde Stadt Roßwein mit den Ortsteilen Gleisberg, Haßlau, Klinge, Naußlitz, Neuseifersdorf, Niederforst, Ossig, Roßwein, Seifersdorf, Wettersdorf, Wetterwitz,
- Gemeinde Striegistal mit den Ortsteilen Gersdorf, Kammersheim, Marbach,
- Gemeinde Zschaitz-Ottewig,
- Landkreis Nordsachsen:
  - Gemeinde Arzberg mit den Ortsteilen Stehla, Tauschwitz,
  - Gemeinde Cavertitz mit den Ortsteilen Außig, Cavertitz, Klingenhain, Schirmenitz, Treptitz,
  - Gemeinde Liebschützberg mit den Ortsteilen Borna, Bornitz, Clanzschwitz, Ganzig, Kleinragewitz, Laas, Leckwitz, Liebschütz, Sahlissan, Schönnewitz, Terpitz östlich der Querung am Käferberg, Wadewitz, Zaußwitz,
  - Gemeinde Naundorf mit den Ortsteilen Casabra, Gastewitz, Haage, Hof, Hohenwussen, Kreina, Nasenberg, Raitzen, Reppen, Salbitz, Stenenschütz, Zeicha,
  - Gemeinde Stadt Belgern-Schildau mit den Ortsteilen Ammelgoßwitz, Dröschkau, Liebersee östlich der B182, Oelzschau, Seydewitz, Staritz, Wohlau,
  - Gemeinde Stadt Mügeln mit den Ortsteilen Mahris, Schweta südlich der K8908, Zschannewitz,
  - Gemeinde Stadt Oschatz mit den Ortsteilen Lonnewitz östlich des Sandbaches und nördlich der B6, Oschatz östlich des Schmorkauer Wegs und nördlich der S28, Rechau, Schmorkau, Zöschau,
- Landkreis Sächsische Schweiz-Osterzgebirge:
  - Gemeinde Bannewitz,
  - Gemeinde Dürrröhrsdorf-Dittersbach,
  - Gemeinde Kreischa,
  - Gemeinde Lohmen,
  - Gemeinde Mügglitztal,
  - 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, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,



## Bundesland Mecklenburg-Vorpommern:

## — Landkreis Vorpommern Greifswald

- Gemeinde Penkun,
- Gemeinde Nadrensee,
- Gemeinde Krackow,
- Gemeinde Glasow,
- Gemeinde Grambow,

## — Landkreis Ludwigslust-Parchim:

- Gemeinde Barkhagen mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Altenlinden, Kolonie Lalchow, Plauerhagen, Zarchlin, Barkow-Ausbau, Barkow,
- Gemeinde Blievenstorf mit dem Ortsteil: Blievenstorf,
- Gemeinde Brenz mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Neu Brenz, Alt Brenz,
- Gemeinde Domsühl mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Severin, Bergrade Hof, Bergrade Dorf, Zieslütbe, Alt Dammerow, Schlieven, Domsühl, Domsühl-Ausbau, Neu Schlieven,
- Gemeinde Gallin-Kuppentin mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Kuppentin, Kuppentin-Ausbau, Daschow, Zahren, Gallin, Penzlin,
- Gemeinde Ganzlin mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Dresenow, Dresenower Mühle, Twietfort, Ganzlin, Tönchow, Wendisch Priborn, Liebhof, Gnevsdorf,
- Gemeinde Granzin mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Lindenbeck, Greven, Beckendorf, Bahlenrade, Granzin,
- Gemeinde Grabow mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Fresenbrügge, Grabow, Griemoor, Heidehof, Kaltehof, Winkelmoor,
- Gemeinde Groß Laasch mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Groß Laasch,
- Gemeinde Kremmin mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Beckentin, Kremmin,
- Gemeinde Kritzow mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Schlemmin, Kritzow,
- Gemeinde Lewitzrand mit dem Ortsteil und Ortslage: Matzlow-Garwitz (teilweise),
- Gemeinde Lübz mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Bobzin, Broock, Broock Ausbau, Hof Gischow, Lübz, Lutheran, Lutheran Ausbau, Riederfelde, Ruthen, Wessentin, Wessentin Ausbau,
- Gemeinde Neustadt-Glewe mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Hohes Feld, Kiez, Klein Laasch, Liebs Siedlung, Neustadt-Glewe, Tuckhude, Wabel,
- Gemeinde Obere Warnow mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: 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, Neuohof, 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 Benthen, Benthen, 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, Echinon 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, Petrotta, 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, Vyronia, Gonimo, Mandraki, Megalochori, Rodopoli, Ano Poroia, Katw Poroia, Sidirokastro, Vamvakophyto, Promahonas, Kamaroto, Strymonochori, Charopo, Kastanousi and Chorero 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, autoceļa 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, Daugūpupes ielas un Daugūpītes.

#### 5. Lithuania

The following restricted zones I in Lithuania:

- Kalvarijos savivaldybė,
- Klaipėdos rajono savivaldybė: Agluonėnų, Dobilų, Gargždų, Priekulės, Vėžaičių, Kretingalės ir Dauparų-Kvietinių seniūnijos,
- Marijampolės savivaldybė išskyrus Šumskų ir Sasnavos seniūnijos,
- Palangos miesto savivaldybė,
- Vilkaviškio rajono savivaldybė: Bartinkų, Gražiškių, Keturvalakių, Pajevonio, Virbalio, Vištyčio seniūnijos.

#### 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, Dzierżążnia, 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:
- gmina Krempana w powiecie jasielskim,
  - część powiatu ropczycko – sędziszowskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
  - gminy Pruchnik, Rokietnica, Rozwienica, w powiecie jarosławskim,

- gminy Fredropol, Krasiczyn, Krzywca, Przemysł, 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 Przemysł,
  - gminy Gać, Jawornik Polski, Kańczuga, część gminy Zarzecze położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Mlecza w powiecie przeworskim,
  - powiat łańcucki,
  - gminy Trzebownik, 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,
  - część powiatu dębickiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
- 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, Kiernozia, Chaśno, Nieborów, część gminy wiejskiej Łowicz położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 92 biegnącą 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,
- gminy Czerniewice, Inowłódz, Lubochnia, Rzeczyca, Tomaszów Mazowiecki z miastem Tomaszów Mazowiecki, Zelechlinek w powiecie tomaszowskim,

gmina Przedbórz w powiecie radomszczańskim, 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,
- gminy Pielgrzymka, miasto Złotoryja, część gminy wiejskiej Złotoryja położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy w miejscowości Nowa Wieś Złotoryjska do granicy miasta Złotoryja oraz na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 382 biegnącą od granicy miasta Złotoryja do wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie złotoryjskim,
- gmina Mirsk w powiecie lwóweckim,
- gminy Janowice Wielkie, Mysłakowice, Stara Kamienica w powiecie karkonoskim,
- część powiatu miejskiego Jelenia Góra położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 366,

- gminy Bolków, Męcinka, Mściwojów, Paszowice, miasto Jawor w powiecie jaworskim,
  - gminy Dobromierz, Jaworzyna Śląska, Marcinowice, Strzegom, Żarów w powiecie świdnickim,
  - gminy Dzierżoniów, Pieszycy, miasto Bielawa, miasto Dzierżoniów w powiecie dzierżoniowskim,
  - gminy Głuszycy, Mieroszów w powiecie wałbrzyskim,
  - gmina Nowa Ruda i miasto Nowa Ruda w powiecie kłodzkim,
  - gminy Kamienna Góra, Marciszów i miasto Kamienna Góra w powiecie kamiennogórskim,
- 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, część gminy Dolsk położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 434 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 437, a następnie na wschód od drogi nr 437 biegnącej od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 434 do południowej granicy gminy, część gminy Śrem położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 310 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do miejscowości Śrem, następnie na wschód od drogi nr 432 w miejscowości Śrem oraz na wschód od drogi nr 434 biegnącej od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 432 do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie śremskim,
  - gminy Borek Wielkopolski, Piaski, Pogorzela, w powiecie gostyńskim,
  - gmina Grodzisk Wielkopolski i część gminy Kamieniec położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 308 w powiecie grodziskim,
  - gmina Czempin w powiecie kościańskim,
  - gminy Kleszczewo, Kostrzyn, Kórnik, Pobiedziska, Mosina, miasto Puszczykowo, 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,
  - 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 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,
  - powiat kaliski,
  - powiat turecki,
  - gminy Rzgów, Grodziec, Krzymów, Stare Miasto, Rychwał 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), 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 nad Dunajcem, 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, Biňa, Kamenín, Kamenný Most, Malá nad Hronom, Belá, Lubá, 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 Ipel'ské 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, Szadice, 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 Kraľovany, 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, Frugarolo, Bergamasco, Castellar Guidobono, Berzano Di Tortona, 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, Castelspina, Volpeglino, Alice Bel Colle, Gamalero, Volpedo, Pozzol Groppo, 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, Fontanile, Calamandrana, Bruno, Sessame, Monastero Bormida, Bubbio, Cassinasco, Serole, Loazzolo, Cessole, Vesime, San Giorgio Scarampi,
- in the province of Cuneo, the municipalities of Bergolo, Pezzolo Valle Uzzone, Cortemilia, Levice, Castelletto Uzzone, Perletto,

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, 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,

Lazio Region:

- in the province of Rome,

North: the municipalities of Riano, Castelnuovo di Porto, Capena, Fiano Romano, Morlupo, Sacrofano, Magliano Romano, Formello, Campagnano di Roma, Anguillara;

West: the municipality of Fiumicino;

South: the municipality of Rome between the boundaries of the municipality of Fiumicino (West), the limits of Zone 3 (North), the Tiber river up to the intersection with the Grande Raccordo Anulare GRA Highway, the Grande Raccordo Anulare GRA Highway up to the intersection with A24 Highway, A24 Highway up to the intersection with Viale del Tecnopolo, viale del Tecnopolo up to the intersection with the boundaries of the municipality of Guidonia Montecelio;

East: the municipalities of Guidonia Montecelio, Montelibretti, Palombara Sabina, Monterotondo, Mentana, Sant'Angelo Romano, Fonte Nuova.

## 10. Czech Republic

The following restricted zones I in the Czech Republic:

Region of Liberec:

- in the district of Liberec, the municipalities of Hrádek nad Nisou, Oldřichov v Hájích, Grabštejn, Václavice u Hrádku nad Nisou, Horní Vítkov, Dolní Vítkov, Bílý Kostel nad Nisou, Dolní Chrastava, Horní Chrastava, Chrastava I, Nová Ves u Chrastavy, Mlýnice, Albrechtice u Frýdlantu, Kristiánov, Heřmanice u Frýdlantu, Dětřichov u Frýdlantu, Mníšek u Liberce, Oldřichov na Hranicích, Machnín, Svárov u Liberce, Desná I, Krásná Studánka, Stráž nad Nisou, Fojtka, Radčice u Krásné Studánky, Kateřinky u Liberce, Staré Pavlovice, Nové Pavlovice, Růžodol I, Františkov u Liberce, Liberec, Ruprechtice, Rudolfov, Horní Růžodol, Rochlice u Liberce, Starý Harcov, Vratislavice nad Nisou, Kunratice u Liberce, Proseč nad Nisou, Lukášov, Rýnovice, Jablonec nad Nisou, Jablonecké Paseky, Jindřichov nad Nisou, Mšeno nad Nisou, Lučany nad Nisou, Smržovka, Tanvald, Jiřetín pod Bukovou, Dolní Maxov, Antonínov, Horní Maxov, Karlov u Josefova Dolu, Loučná nad Nisou, Hraničná nad Nisou, Janov nad Nisou, Bedřichov u Jablonce nad Nisou, Josefův Důl u Jablonce nad Nisou, Albrechtice v Jizerských horách, Desná III, Polubný, Harrachov, Jizerka, Hejnice, Bílý Potok pod Smrkem.

## 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 Peitz,
  - Gemeinde Kolkwitz mit den Gemarkungen Klein Gaglow, Hähnchen, Kolkwitz, Glinzig und Krieschow südlich der BAB 15,
  - Gemeinde Turnow-Preilack mit der Gemarkung Preilack,
  - 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,
  - Gemeinde Welzow,
  - Gemeinde Neuhausen/Spree,
  - Gemeinde Drebkau,
  - Kreisfreie Stadt Cottbus mit den Gemarkungen Kahren, Gallinchen, Groß Gaglow und der Gemarkung Kiekebusch 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 „Ruesterchegraben“ weiter entlang Feldweg an den Windrädern Richtung „Herrnhof“, weiter entlang „Letschiner Hauptgraben“ nord-östlich bis Gemarkungsgrenze Altrebbin und Kunersdorf – östlich der B167,
- Gemeinde Bad Freienwalde mit den Gemarkungen Altgietzen, 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, Bearegard, 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 der B2 bis Kastanienallee, dort links abbiegend dem Schülerweg folgend bis Höhe Bahnhof, von hier in östlicher Richtung den Salveybach kreuzend bis zum Tantower Weg, diesen in nördlicher Richtung bis zu Stettiner Straße, diese weiter folgend bis zur B2, dieser in nördlicher Richtung folgend,
- Gemeinde Mescherin mit der Gemarkung Mescherin, der Gemarkung Neurochlitz östlich der B2 und der Gemarkung Rosow nördlich der K 7311,
- 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, Weitgendorf und Telschow,
  - Gemeinde Marienfließ mit den Gemarkungen Jännersdorf, Stepenitz und Krependorf,
- Landkreis Oberspreewald-Lausitz:
  - Gemeinde Vetschau mit den Gemarkungen Wüstenhain und Laasow,
  - Gemeinde Altdöbern mit den Gemarkungen Reddern, Ranzow, Pritzen, Altdöbern östlich der Bahnstrecke Altdöbern –Großräschen,
  - Gemeinde Großräschen mit den Gemarkungen Woschkow, Dörrwalde, Allmosen,
  - Gemeinde Neu-Seeland,
  - Gemeinde Neupetershain,
  - Gemeinde Senftenberg mit den Gemarkungen Peickwitz, Sedlitz, Kleinkoschen, Großkoschen und Hosena,
  - Gemeinde Hohenbocka,
  - Gemeinde Grünewald,
  - Gemeinde Hermsdorf,
  - Gemeinde Kroppen,
  - Gemeinde Ortrand,
  - Gemeinde Großmehlen,
  - Gemeinde Lindenau,
  - Gemeinde Frauendorf,
  - Gemeinde Ruhland,
  - Gemeinde Guteborn
  - Gemeinde Schwarzbach mit der Gemarkung Schwarzbach,

Bundesland Sachsen:

- Landkreis Bautzen,
- Stadt Dresden:
  - Stadtgebiet nördlich der BAB4 bis zum Verlauf westlich der Elbe, dann nördlich der B6,
- Landkreis Görlitz,
- Landkreis Meißen:

- Gemeinde Diera-Zehren östlich der Elbe,
  - Gemeinde Ebersbach,
  - Gemeinde Glaubitz östlich des Grödel-Elsterwerdaer-Floßkanals,
  - Gemeinde Klipphausen östlich der S177,
  - Gemeinde Lampertswalde,
  - Gemeinde Moritzburg,
  - Gemeinde Niederau östlich der B101,
  - Gemeinde Nünchritz östlich der Elbe und südlich des Grödel-Elsterwerdaer-Floßkanals,
  - Gemeinde Priestewitz,
  - Gemeinde Röderaue östlich des Grödel-Elsterwerdaer-Floßkanals,
  - Gemeinde Schönfeld,
  - Gemeinde Stadt Coswig,
  - Gemeinde Stadt Gröditz östlich des Grödel-Elsterwerdaer-Floßkanals,
  - Gemeinde Stadt Großenhain,
  - Gemeinde Stadt Meißen östlich des Straßenverlaufs der S177 bis zur B6, dann B6 bis zur B101, ab der B101 Elbtalbrücke Richtung Norden östlich der Elbe,
  - Gemeinde Stadt Radebeul,
  - Gemeinde Stadt Radeburg,
  - Gemeinde Thiendorf,
  - Gemeinde Weinböhla,
  - Gemeinde Wülknitz östlich des Grödel-Elsterwerdaer-Floßkanals,
  - Landkreis Sächsische Schweiz-Osterzgebirge:
    - Gemeinde Stadt Wilsdruff nördlich der BAB4 zwischen den Abfahren Wilsdruff und Dreieck Dresden-West,
- 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, Vietlübbe, 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 Ortslagen: Dorf Polnitz, Drenkow, Griebow, Jarchow, Leppin, Malow, Malower Mühle, Marnitz, Mentin, Mooster, Poitendorf, Polnitz, Suckow, Tessenow, Zachow,
- Gemeinde Siggelkow mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Groß Pankow, Klein Pankow, Neuburg, Redlin, Siggelkow,
- Gemeinde Stolpe mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Barkow, Granzin, Stolpe Ausbau, Stolpe,
- Gemeinde Ziegendorf mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Drefahl, Meierstorf, Neu Drefahl, Pampin, Platschow, Stresendorf, Ziegendorf,
- Gemeinde Zierzow mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Kolbow, Zierzow.

### 3. Estonia

The following restricted zones II in Estonia:

- Eesti Vabariik (välja arvatud Hiiu 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, Durbes, Dunalkas, Tadaikšu, Vecpils, Bārtas, Sakas, Bunkas, Priekules, Gramzdas, Kalētu, Virgas, Dunikas, Vaiņodes, Gaviezes, Rucavas, Vērgales, Medzes pagasts, Nīcas pagasta daļa uz dienvidiem no apdzīvotas vietas Bernāti, autoceļa V1232, A11, V1222, Bārtas upes, Embūtes pagasta daļa uz dienvidiem no autoceļa P116, P106, autoceļa no apdzīvotas vietas Dinsdurbe, Kalvenes pagasta daļa uz rietumiem no ceļa pie Vārtājas upes līdz autoceļam A9, uz dienvidiem no autoceļa A9, uz rietumiem no autoceļa V1200, Kazdangas pagasta daļa uz rietumiem no ceļa V1200, P115, P117, V1296, Aizputes, Durbes, Pāvilostas, Priekules pilsēta,
- Dobeles novads,
- Gulbenes novads,
- Jelgavas novads,
- Jēkabpils novads,
- Krāslavas novads,
- Kuldīgas novada Alsungas, Gudenieku, Kurmāles, Rendas, Kables, Vārmes, Pelču, Snēpeles, Turlavas, Ēdoles, Īvandes, Rumbas, Padures pagasts, Laidu pagasta daļa uz ziemeļiem no autoceļa V1296, Kuldīgas pilsēta,
- 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 autoceļa V36, P4 un P5, Acones ielas, Daugulupes ielas un Daugulūpītes, Vangažu 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: Eržvilko, Juodaičių, Seredžiaus, Smalininkų ir Viešvilės seniūnijos,
- Kaišiadorių rajono savivaldybė,
- Kauno miesto savivaldybė,
- Kauno rajono savivaldybė,
- Kazlų rūdos savivaldybė: Kazlų Rūdos seniūnija, išskyrus vakarinė dalis iki kelio 2602 ir 183, Plutiškių seniūnija,
- Kelmės rajono savivaldybė: Kelmės, Kražių, Liolių, Tytuvėnų, Tytuvėnų apylinkių, Pakražančio ir Vaiguvos seniūnijos,
- 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: Alantos, Balninkų, Čiulėnų, Inturkės, Joniškio, Luokesos, Mindūnų, Suginčių ir Videniškių seniūnijos,
- 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 savivaldybė,
- Šakių rajono savivaldybė: Kriūkų, Lekėčių ir Lukšių seniūnijos,
- Šalčininkų rajono savivaldybė,
- Šiaulių miesto savivaldybė,
- Šiaulių rajono savivaldybė: Ginkūnų, Gruzdžių, Kairių, Kužių, Meškuičių, Raudėnų, Šakynos ir Šiaulių kaimiškosios seniūnijos,
- Šilutės rajono savivaldybė,
- Širvintų rajono savivaldybė: Čiobiškio, Gelvonų, Jauniūnų, Kernavės, Musinkų ir Širvintų seniūnijos,
- Šilalės rajono savivaldybė,
- Švenčionių rajono savivaldybė,
- Tauragės rajono savivaldybė,
- Telšių rajono savivaldybė,
- Trakų rajono savivaldybė,
- Ukmergės rajono savivaldybė: Deltuvos, Lyduokių, Pabaisko, Pivonijos, Siesikų, Šešuolių, Taujėnų, Ukmergės miesto, Veprių, Vidiškių ir Žemaitkiemo seniūnijos,
- Utenos rajono savivaldybė,
- Varėnos rajono savivaldybė,
- Vilniaus miesto savivaldybė,
- Vilniaus rajono savivaldybė: Avižienių, Bezdonių, Buivydžių, Dūkštų, Juodšilių, Kalvelių, Lavoriškių, Maišiagalos, Marijampolio, Medininkų, Mickūnų, Nemenčinės, Nemenčinės miesto, Nemėžio, Pagirių, Riešės, Rudaminos, Rukainių, Sudervės, Sužionių, Šatrininkų ir Zujūnų seniūnijos,
- 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 elckim,
- powiat elbląski,
- powiat miejski Elbląg,
- część powiatu gołdapskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- powiat piski,
- powiat bartoszycki,
- część powiatu oleckiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- część powiatu giżyckiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- powiat braniewski,
- powiat kętrzyński,
- powiat lidzbarski,
- gminy Dźwierzuty Jedwabno, Pasym, Świętajno, Szczytno i miasto Szczytno w powiecie szczycieńskim,
- powiat mrągowski,
- część powiatu węgorzewskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- powiat olsztyński,
- 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 zwoleński,
- 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 płońskim,
  - powiat nowodworski,
  - gminy Czerwińsk nad Wisłą, Naruszewo, Załuski w powiecie płońskim,
  - gminy: miasto Kobyłka, miasto Marki, miasto Ząbki, miasto Zielonka, część gminy Tuszcz ograniczona liniami kolejowymi: na północ od linii kolejowej biegnącej od wschodniej granicy gminy do miasta Tuszcz oraz na wschód od linii kolejowej biegnącej od północnej granicy gminy do miasta Tuszcz, 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, Rząśnik, 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 Sulejówek w powiecie mińskim,
  - powiat otwocki,
  - powiat warszawski zachodni,
  - powiat legionowski,
  - powiat piaseczyński,
  - powiat pruszkowski,
  - powiat grójecki,
  - powiat grodziski,
  - powiat zyrardowski,
  - powiat białobrzeski,
  - powiat przysuski,
  - powiat miejski Warszawa,
- w województwie lubelskim:
- powiat bialski,
  - powiat miejski Biała Podlaska,
  - powiat janowski,
  - powiat puławski,
  - powiat rycki,
  - powiat łukowski,
  - powiat lubelski,
  - powiat miejski Lublin,
  - powiat lubartowski,
  - powiat łęczyński,
  - powiat świdnicki,
  - powiat biłgorajski,
  - powiat hrubieszowski,
  - powiat krasnostawski,

- powiat chełmski,
  - powiat miejski Chełm,
  - powiat tomaszowski,
  - powiat kraśnicki,
  - powiat opolski,
  - powiat parczewski,
  - powiat włodawski,
  - powiat radzyński,
  - powiat miejski Zamość,
  - powiat zamojski,
- w województwie podkarpackim:
- powiat stalowowolski,
  - powiat lubaczowski,
  - 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,
  - powiat jarosławski,
  - gmina Kamień w powiecie rzeszowskim,
  - gminy Cmolas, Dzikowiec, Kolbuszowa, Majdan Królewski i Niwiska powiecie kolbuszowskim,
  - powiat leżajski,
  - powiat nizański,
  - powiat tarnobrzeski,
  - gminy Adamówka, Sieniawa, Tryńcza, Przeworsk z miastem Przeworsk, Zarzecze w powiecie przeworskim,
  - gmina Ostrów, część gminy Sędziszów Małopolski położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A4,
  - 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,
  - część powiatu mieleckiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- 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 Dzierżoń i Stary Dzierżoń 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 - dreźnieckim,
- powiat żarski,
- powiat ślubicki,
- gminy Brzeźnica, Iłowa, Gozdnicza, Małomice Wymiarki, Żagań i miasto Żagań w powiecie żagańskim,
- powiat krośnieński,
- powiat zielonogórski
- powiat miejski Zielona Góra,
- powiat nowosolski,
- powiat sulęciński,
- powiat międzyrzecki,
- powiat świebodziński,
- powiat wschowski,

w województwie dolnośląskim:

- powiat zgorzelecki,
- gminy Gaworzycze, Grębocice, Polkowice i Radwanice w powiecie polkowickim,
- część powiatu wołowskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- gmina Jeżów Sudecki w powiecie karkonoskim,
- gminy Rudna, Ścinawa, miasto Lubin i część gminy Lubin niewymieniona w części III załącznika I w powiecie lubińskim,
- 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,
- gminy Kunice, Legnickie Pole, Prochowice, Ruja w powiecie legnickim,
- gminy Wisznia Mała, Trzebnica, Zawonia, część gminy Oborniki Śląskie położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 340 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 Świerzawa, Wojcieszków, część gminy Zagrodno położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Jadwisin – Modlikowice Zagrodno oraz na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 382 biegnącą od miejscowości Zagrodno do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie złotoryjskim,
- gmina Gryfów Śląski, Lubomierz, Lwówek Śląski, Wleń w powiecie lwóweckim,
- gminy Czarny Bór, Stare Bogaczowice, Walim, miasto Boguszów - Gorce, miasto Jedlina – Zdrój, miasto Szczawno – Zdrój w powiecie wałbrzyskim,
- powiat miejski Wałbrzych,
- gmina Świdnica, miasto Świdnica, miasto Świebodzice w powiecie świdnickim,

w województwie wielkopolskim:

- gminy Siedlec, Wolsztyn, część gminy Przemęt położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Borek – Kluczewo – Sączkowo – Przemęt – Błotnica – Starkowo – Boszkowo – Letnisko w powiecie wolsztyńskim,
- gmina Wielichowo, Rakoniewice, Granowo, część gminy Kamieniec położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 308 w powiecie grodziskim,
- powiat międzychodzki,
- powiat nowotomyski,
- 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 Buk, Czerwonak, Dopiewo, Komorniki, Rokietnica, Stęszew, Swarzędz, Suchy Las, Tarnowo Podgórne, część gminy wiejskiej Murowana Goślina położona na północ od linii kolejowej biegnącej od północnej granicy miasta Murowana Goślina do północno-wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie poznańskim,
- gminy
- część powiatu szamotulskiego niewymieniona w części I i III załącznika I,
- gmina 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,
- gmina Wijewo w powiecie leszczyńskim,

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 Cedynia, Gryfino, Mieszkowice, Moryń, część gminy Chojna położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi nr 31 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy i 124 biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy w powiecie gryfińskim,
- gmina Kołbaskowo w powiecie polickim,

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,
- in the district of Sobrance: Remetské Hámre, Vyšná Rybnica, Hlivištia, Ruská Bystrá, Podhorod', Choňkovce, Ruský Hrabovec, Inovce, Beňatina, Koňuš,
- 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,
- 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, except municipalities included in zone III,
- the whole district of Detva,

- the whole district of Krupina, except municipalities included in zone I,
- the whole district of Banská Stianica,
- in the district of Žiar nad Hronom the municipalities of Hronská Dúbrava, Trnavá Hora,
- the whole district of Banská Bystrica, except municipalities included in zone III,
- the whole district of Brezno,
- the whole district of Liptovský Mikuláš,
- the whole district of Trebišov’.

## 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 Vescovalo, Grogardo, 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, Sardiigliano, Stazzano, Borghetto Di Borbera, Grondona, Cassano Spinola, Montacuto, Gremiasco, San Sebastiano Curone, Fabbrica Curone, Spigno Monferrato, Montechiaro d’Acqui, Castelletto d’Erro, Ponti, Denice,
- in the province of Asti, the municipality of Mombaldone,

Liguria Region:

- in the province of Genova, the municipalities of Bogliasco, Arenzano, Ceranesi, Ronco Scrivia, Mele, Isola Del Cantone, Lumarzo, 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, Mioglia,

Lazio Region:

- the Area of the Municipality of Rome within the administrative boundaries of the Local Health Unit “ASL RM1”.

## 10. Czech Republic

The following restricted zones II in the Czech Republic:

Region of Liberec:

- in the district of Liberec, the municipalities of Arnoltice u Bulovky, Hajniště pod Smrkem, Nové Město pod Smrkem, Dětrichovec, Bulovka, Horní Řasnice, Dolní Pertoltice, Krásný Les u Frýdlantu, Jindřichovice pod Smrkem, Horní Pertoltice, Dolní Řasnice, Raspenava, Dolní Oldřiš, Ludvíkov pod Smrkem, Lázně Libverda, Háj u Habartic, Habartice u Frýdlantu, Kunratice u Frýdlantu, Víška u Frýdlantu, Poustka u Frýdlantu, Višňová u Frýdlantu, Předlánc, Černousy, Boleslav, Ves, Andělka, Frýdlant, Srbská.

## 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:

- Sardinia Region: the whole territory.

## 3. Latvia

The following restricted zones III in Latvia:

- Dienvidkurzemes novada Embūtes pagasta daļa uz ziemeļiem autoceļa P116, P106, autoceļa no apdzīvotas vietas Dinsdurbe, Kalvenes pagasta daļa uz austrumiem no ceļa pie Vārtājas upes līdz autoceļam A9, uz ziemeļiem no autoceļa A9, uz austrumiem no autoceļa V1200, Kazdangas pagasta daļa uz austrumiem no ceļa V1200, P115, P117, V1296,
- Kuldīgas novada Rudbāržu, Nīkrāces, Raņķu, Skrundas pagasts, Laidu pagasta daļa uz dienvidiem no autoceļa V1296, Skrundas pilsēta.

## 4. Lithuania

The following restricted zones III in Lithuania:

- Jurbarko rajono savivaldybė: Jurbarko miesto seniūnija, Girdžių, Jurbarkų Raudonės, Skirsnemunės, Veliunos ir Šimkaičių seniūnijos,
- Molėtų rajono savivaldybė: Dubingių ir Giedraičių seniūnijos,
- Marijampolės savivaldybė: Sasnavos ir Šunskų seniūnijos,
- Šakių rajono savivaldybė: Barzdų, Gelgaudiškio, Griškabūdžio, Kidulių, Kudirkos Naumiesčio, Sintautų, Slavikų, Sudargo, Šakių, Plokščių ir Žvirgždaičių seniūnijos.
- Kazlų rūdos savivaldybė: Antanavos, Jankų ir Kazlų Rūdos seniūnijos: vakarinė dalis iki kelio 2602 ir 183,
- Kelmės rajono savivaldybė: Kelmės apylinkių, Kukečių, Šaukėnų ir Užvenčio seniūnijos,
- Vilkaviškio rajono savivaldybė: Gižų, Kybartų, Klausučių, Pilviškių, Šeimenos ir Vilkaviškio miesto seniūnijos.
- Širvintų rajono savivaldybė: Alionių ir Zibalų seniūnijos,
- Šiaulių rajono savivaldybė: Bubių, Kuršėnų kaimiškoji ir Kuršėnų miesto seniūnijos,
- Ukmergės rajono savivaldybė: Želvos seniūnija,
- Vilniaus rajono savivaldybė: Paberžės seniūnija.

## 5. Poland

The following restricted zones III in Poland:

w województwie zachodniopomorskim:

- gminy Banie, Trzcińsko – Zdrój, Widuchowa, część gminy Chojna położona na wschód linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 31 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy i 124 biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy w powiecie gryfińskim,

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,
- gmina Banie Mazurskie, część gminy Gołdap położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy i łączącą miejscowości Pietraszki – Grygieliszki – Łobody - Bałupiany - Piękne Łąki do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 65, następnie od tego skrzyżowania na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 65 biegnącą do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 650 i dalej na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 650 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 65 do miejscowości Wronki Wielkie i dalej na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Wronki Wielkie – Suczki – Pietrasze – Kamionki – Wilkasy biegnącą do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie gołdapskim,
- część gminy Pozdezdrze położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od zachodniej do południowej granicy gminy i łączącą miejscowości Stręgiel – Gębałka – Kuty – Jakunówko – Jasieniec, część gminy Budry położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od wschodniej do południowej granicy gminy i łączącą miejscowości Skalisze – Budzewo – Budry – Brzozówko w powiecie węgorzewskim,
- część gminy Kruklanki położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od północnej do wschodniej granicy gminy i łączącą miejscowości Jasieniec – Jeziorowskie – Podleśne w powiecie giżyckim,
- część gminy Kowale Oleckie położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od północnej do południowej granicy gminy i łączącą miejscowości Wierzbiadki – Czerwony Dwór – Mazury w powiecie oleckim,

w województwie podkarpackim:

- gminy Borowa, Czermin, Radomyśl Wielki, Wadowice Górne w powiecie mieleckim,

w województwie lubuskim:

- gminy Niegosławice, Szprotawa w powiecie zagańskim,

w województwie wielkopolskim:

- gminy Krzemieniewo, Lipno, Osieczna, Rydzyna, Świąciechowa, Włoszakowice w powiecie leszczyńskim,
- powiat miejski Leszno,
- gminy Kościan i miasto Kościan, Krzywiń, Śmigiel w powiecie kościańskim,
- część gminy Dolsk położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 434 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 437, a następnie na zachód od drogi nr 437 biegnącej od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 434 do południowej granicy gminy, część gminy Śrem położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 310 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do miejscowości Śrem, następnie na zachód od drogi nr 432 w miejscowości Śrem oraz na zachód od drogi nr 434 biegnącej od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 432 do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie śremskim,
- gminy Gostyń, Krobia i Poniec w powiecie gostyńskim,
- część gminy Przemęt położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Borek – Kluczewo – Sączkowo – Przemęt – Błotnica – Starkowo – Boszkowo – Letnisko w powiecie wolsztyńskim,

- powiat rawicki,
- gmina Pniewy, część gminy Duszniki położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez autostradę A2 oraz na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy, łączącą miejscowości Ceradz Kościelny – Grzebienisko – Wierzeja – Wilkowo, biegnącą do skrzyżowania z autostradą A2, część gminy Kaźmierz położona zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Sarna, część gminy Ostroróg położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 184 biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 116 oraz na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 116 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 184 do zachodniej granicy gminy, część gminy Szamotuły położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Sarna biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy do przecięcia z drogą nr 184 oraz na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 184 biegnącą od przecięcia z rzeką Sarna do północnej granicy gminy w powiecie szamotulskim,

w województwie dolnośląskim:

- część powiatu górowskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
- część gminy Lubin położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 335 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Lubin oraz na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 333 biegnącą od granicy miasta Lubin do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie lubińskim
- gminy Prusice, Żmigród, część gminy Oborniki Śląskie położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 340 w powiecie trzebnickim,
- część gminy Zagrodno położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Jadwisin – Modlikowice - Zagrodno oraz na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 382 biegnącą od miejscowości Zagrodno do południowej granicy gminy, część gminy wiejskiej Złotoryja położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy w miejscowości Nowa Wieś Złotoryjska do granicy miasta Złotoryja oraz na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 382 biegnącą od granicy miasta Złotoryja do wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie złotoryjskim
- gmina Gromadka w powiecie bolesławieckim,
- gminy Chocianów i Przemków w powiecie polkowickim,
- gminy Chojnów i miasto Chojnów, Krotoszyce, Miłkowice w powiecie legnickim,
- powiat miejski Legnica,
- część gminy Wołów położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową biegnącą od północnej do południowej granicy gminy, część gminy Wińsko położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 36 biegnącą od północnej do zachodniej granicy gminy, część gminy Brzeg Dolny położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową od północnej do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie wołowskim,
- część gminy Milicz położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Poradów – Piotrkosice - Sulimierz-Sulów - Gruszcza 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 rzekę 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.

## 6. 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,
- Judeţul Sălaj,
- Judeţul Suceava
- Judeţul Vaslui,
- Judeţul Vrancea,
- Judeţul Teleorman,
- Judeţul Mehedinţi,
- Judeţul Gorj,
- Judeţul Argeş,
- Judeţul Olt,
- Judeţul Dolj,
- Judeţul Arad,
- Judeţul Timiş,
- Judeţul Covasna,
- Judeţul Braşov,

- 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.

## 7. Slovakia

The following restricted zones III in Slovakia:

- 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, Petrovce nad Laborcom, Trnava pri Laborci, Vinné, Kaluža, Klokočov, Kusín, Jovsa, Poruba pod Vihorlatom, Hojné, Lúčky, Závadka, Hažín, Zalužice, Michalovce, Krásnovce, Šamudovce, Vrbnica, Žbince, Lastomír, Zemplínska Široká, Čečehov, Jastrabie pri Michalovciach, Iňačovce, Senné, Palín, Sliepkovce, Hatalov, Budkovce, Stretava, Stretávka, Pavlovce nad Uhom, Vysoká nad Uhom, Bajany,
  - 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,
  - In the district of Zvolen: Očová, Zvolen, Sliač, Veľká Lúka, Lukavica, Sielnica, Železná Breznica, Trnie, Turová, Kováčová, Budča, Hronská Breznica, Ostrá Lúka, Bacúrov, Breziny, Podzámčok, Michalková, Zvolenská Slatina, Lieskovec,
  - In the district of Banská Bystrica: Sebedín-Bečov, Čerín, Dúbravica, Oravce, Mólča, Horná Mičiná, Dolná Mičiná, Vlkanová, Hronsek, Badín, Horné Pršany, Malachov, Banská Bystrica,
  - The whole district of Sobrance except municipalities included in zone II.'
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# DIRECTIVES

## COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DIRECTIVE (EU) 2022/2438

of 12 December 2022

### **amending Directive 93/49/EEC and Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU as regards Union regulated non-quarantine pests on propagating material of ornamental plants, fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Directive 98/56/EC of 20 July 1998 on the marketing of propagating material of ornamental plants <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 5(5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 2008/90/EC of 29 September 2008 on the marketing of fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 <sup>(3)</sup> establishes a list of Union quarantine pests, protected zone quarantine pests and Union regulated non-quarantine pests ('RNQPs'). It further sets out requirements for the introduction into, and movement within, the Union of certain plants, plant products and other objects in order to prevent the entry, establishment and spread of those pests in the Union territory.
- (2) Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 has been amended recently by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2285 <sup>(4)</sup> to update the phytosanitary status of certain pests and, where appropriate, amend the specific measures against those pests. For reasons of consistency regarding the amendments concerning those pests, the new elements should also be reflected in Commission Directive 93/49/EEC <sup>(5)</sup> and in Commission Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU <sup>(6)</sup>.
- (3) *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto has been listed in Part D of Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 in relation to propagating material of ornamental plants, because it fulfils the requirements to be listed as an RNQP. It is therefore justified to list that pest in the Annex to Directive 93/49/EEC.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 226, 13.8.1998, p. 16.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 267, 8.10.2008, p. 8.

<sup>(3)</sup> 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).

<sup>(4)</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2285 of 14 December 2021 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 as regards the listing of pests, prohibitions and requirements for the introduction into, and movement within, the Union of plants, plant products and other objects, and repealing Decisions 98/109/EC and 2002/757/EC and Implementing Regulations (EU) 2020/885 and (EU) 2020/1292 (OJ L 485, 22.12.2021, p. 173).

<sup>(5)</sup> Commission Directive 93/49/EEC of 23 June 1993 setting out the schedule indicating the conditions to be met by ornamental plant propagating material and ornamental plants pursuant to Council Directive 91/682/EEC (OJ L 250, 7.10.1993, p. 9).

<sup>(6)</sup> Commission Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU of 15 October 2014 implementing Council Directive 2008/90/EC as regards specific requirements for the genus and species of fruit plants referred to in Annex I thereto, specific requirements to be met by suppliers and detailed rules concerning official inspections (OJ L 298, 16.10.2014, p. 22).



- (4) *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld has been listed in Parts D and J of Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 in relation to propagating material of ornamental plants and fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production respectively, because it fulfils the requirements to be listed as an RNQP. It is therefore justified to list that pest in the Annex to Directive 93/49/EEC and in Annex II to Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU.
- (5) It is also necessary to include measures in Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU against the presence of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld on certain plants for planting used as fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production.
- (6) *Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense* Davis *et al.* has been listed as a Union quarantine pest in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 and removed from the list of RNQPs of Annex IV to that Regulation. Therefore, that pest should also be removed from the list of RNQPs of Annex I to Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU and from Annex IV to that Directive in relation to fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production of *Fragaria* L.
- (7) Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU sets out the requirement that pre-basic, basic, certified and *Conformitas Agraria Communitatis* (CAC) material, by visual inspection in the facilities, fields and lots, is to be found free from the RNQPs listed in Annexes I and II to that Directive, and subject to the requirements of Annex IV, as regards the genus or species concerned.
- (8) To ensure consistency with Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 as regards the areas established as pest free, an exception from the requirement for visual inspection, sampling and testing of pre-basic, basic, certified and CAC material should also be introduced in Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU.
- (9) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/925 <sup>(7)</sup> has temporarily authorised certain Member States to certify pre-basic material which belongs to certain species of fruit plants and produced in the open field under non-insect proof conditions. The authorisation that was granted to France in this regards expired on 31 December 2018. The part 'Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area' in Section 4 of Annex IV to Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU, in regards to pre-basic material of *Cydonia oblonga* Mill. should therefore be deleted to reflect the expiry of the validity of that authorisation.
- (10) Since the adoption of Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU, Member States' experience has shown that the measures against *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider for disqualifying entire lots of fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants from marketing upon detection of symptomatic propagating material and fruit plants in the production site are disproportionate to the respective phytosanitary risk. Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU should be amended to ensure consistency with the revised risk management measures in Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 against *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider. Any symptomatic propagating material and fruit plants should be rogued out and destroyed immediately.
- (11) In accordance with Article 32 of Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU, Member States are allowed to authorise, until 31 December 2022, the marketing in their own territory of propagating material and fruit plants produced from pre-basic, basic and certified mother plants or from CAC material which existed before 1 January 2017 even if that material or those fruit plants do not fulfil the requirements of that Implementing Directive. Member States' experience with the implementation of the legislation has shown that the scope of the Union certification scheme for propagating material and fruit plants does not cover the certification of seeds and seedlings. Therefore, the current transitional measures should continue to apply only to the production of seeds and seedlings, because of the time required for those materials to adapt to the requirements of that Directive. In order to avoid any disruption of trade of those materials, that date should be extended until 31 December 2029.

<sup>(7)</sup> Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/925 of 29 May 2017 temporarily authorising certain Member States to certify pre-basic material of certain species of fruit plants, produced in the field under non-insect proof conditions, and repealing Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/167 (OJ L 140, 31.5.2017, p. 7).

- (12) The botanical name of *Prunus amygdalus* Batsch should be changed into *Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D. A. Webb to take account of developments in taxonomic nomenclature.
- (13) Therefore, Directive 93/49/EEC and Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU should be amended respectively.
- (14) The measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

#### Article 1

### Amendment of Directive 93/49/EEC

The Annex to Directive 93/49/EEC is amended in accordance with Annex I to this Directive.

#### Article 2

### Amendments of Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU

Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU is amended as follows:

(1) in Article 10, paragraph 5 is replaced by the following:

‘5. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to:

- (a) pre-basic mother plants and pre-basic material during cryopreservation;
- (b) pre-basic material where that material has been produced in areas known to, or established to, be free from the relevant pests in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures (Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas. ISPM No 4 (1995), Rome, IPPC, FAO 2017).’;

(2) in Article 16, paragraph 5 is replaced by the following:

‘5. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to:

- (a) basic mother plants and basic material during cryopreservation;
- (b) basic material where that material has been produced in areas known to, or established to, be free from the relevant pests in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures (Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas. ISPM No 4 (1995), Rome, IPPC, FAO 2017).’;

(3) in Article 21, paragraph 5 is replaced by the following:

‘5. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to:

- (a) certified mother plants and certified material during cryopreservation;
- (b) certified material where that material has been produced in areas known to, or established to, be free from the relevant pests in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures (Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas. ISPM No 4 (1995), Rome, IPPC, FAO 2017).’;

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

‘2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to:

- (a) CAC material during cryopreservation;
- (b) CAC material where that material has been produced in areas known to, or established to, be free from the relevant pests in accordance with the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures (Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas. ISPM No 4 (1995), Rome, IPPC, FAO 2017).’;

(5) Article 32 is replaced by the following:

*Article 32*

#### **Transitional measures**

Member States may until 31 December 2029 allow the marketing of seeds and seedlings produced from pre-basic, basic and certified mother plants or CAC material which existed before 1 January 2017, and have been officially certified or meet the conditions to be qualified as CAC material before 31 December 2029. When marketed, such materials shall be identified by a reference to this Article on the label and a document.;

(6) Annexes I, II, IV and V are amended in accordance with Annex II to this Directive.

*Article 3*

#### **Transposition**

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by 30 June 2023 at the latest. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions.

When Member States adopt those provisions, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made.

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law, which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

*Article 4*

#### **Entry into force**

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

*Article 5*

#### **Addressees**

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 12 December 2022.

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

## ANNEX I

**Amendments to Directive 93/49/EEC**

The Annex to Directive 93/49/EEC is amended as follows:

- (1) between the entry for '*Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al.* [ERWIAM]' and the entry for '*Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMPE]', the following entry is inserted:

' <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> Takikawa, Serizawa, Ichikawa, Tsuyumu & Goto [PSDMAK]	Plants for planting other than seeds <i>Actinidia</i> Lindl.	0 %
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- (2) between the entry for '*Lecanosticta acicola* (von Thümen) Sydow [SCIRAC]' and the entry for '*Plasmopara halstedii* (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni [PLASHA]', the following entry is inserted:

' <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld [PHYTRA]	Plants for planting other than pollen and seeds <i>Camellia</i> L., <i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill., <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> L., <i>Larix decidua</i> Mill., <i>Larix kaempferi</i> (Lamb.) Carrière, <i>Larix × eurolepis</i> A. Henry, <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirb.) Franco, <i>Quercus cerris</i> L., <i>Quercus ilex</i> L., <i>Quercus rubra</i> L., <i>Rhododendron</i> L. other than <i>R. simsii</i> L., <i>Viburnum</i> L.	0 %
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## ANNEX II

**Amendments to Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU**

Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU is amended as follows:

(1) in Annex I, in the entry for '*Fragaria L.*', in the second column, the entry '*Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense* Davis et al. [PHYPAU]' is deleted;

(2) Annex II is amended as follows:

(a) between headings of the columns of the table and the entry for '*Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle and Poncirus Raf.*', the following entry is inserted:

<i>'Castanea sativa Mill.</i>	<b>Fungi and oomycetes</b> <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld [PHYTRA]
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(b) in the entry for '*Vaccinium L.*', in the second column, before the text 'Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas', the following text is inserted:

**'Fungi and oomycetes**

*Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld [PHYTRA]

(3) Annex IV is amended as follows:

(a) Section 1 '*Castanea sativa Mill.*', is amended as follows:

(i) point (b) 'Pre-basic category', point (c) 'Basic category' and point (d) 'Certified and CAC categories' are replaced by the following:

**'(b) Pre-basic category**

*Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area*

In the case where a derogation is allowed to produce pre-basic material in the field under non-insect proof conditions pursuant to Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/925 (\*), the following requirements shall apply:

(i) *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr:

— propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category shall be produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or

— no symptoms of *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr shall be observed at the production site on propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category over the last complete cycle of vegetation.

(ii) *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld:

— propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category shall be produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or

— no symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld shall be observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category at the production site over the last complete cycle of vegetation.

(c) **Basic category**

*Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area*

(i) *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr:

- propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category shall be produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or
- no symptoms of *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr shall be observed at the production site on propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category over the last complete cycle of vegetation.

(ii) *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld:

- propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category shall be produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or
- no symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld shall be observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category at the production site over the last complete cycle of vegetation.

(d) **Certified and CAC categories**

*Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area*

(i) *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr:

- propagating material and fruit plants of the certified and CAC categories shall be produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or
- no symptoms of *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr shall be observed at the production site on propagating material and fruit plants of the certified and CAC categories over the last complete cycle of vegetation; or
- propagating material and fruit plants of the certified and CAC categories showing symptoms of *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr shall be rogued out, the remaining propagating material and fruit plants shall be inspected at weekly intervals and no symptoms shall be observed at the production site for at least three weeks before dispatch.

(ii) *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld:

- propagating material and fruit plants of the certified and CAC categories shall be produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or
- no symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld shall be observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the certified and CAC categories at the production site over the last complete cycle of vegetation;

or

—

- propagating material and fruit plants of the certified and CAC categories showing symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld at the production site and all plants within a 2 m radius of the symptomatic propagating material and fruit plants, shall be rogued out and destroyed, including adhering soil;

and

- for all plants located within a 10 m radius of symptomatic propagating material and fruit plants and any remaining propagating material and fruit plants from the affected lot:
  - within three months following the detection of symptomatic propagating material and fruit plants, no symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld shall be observed on that propagating material and those fruit plants in at least two inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest and during that three-month period no treatments suppressing symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld shall be carried out; and
  - after that three-month period:
    - no symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld are observed on that propagating material and those fruit plants at the production site; or
    - a representative sample of that propagating material and those fruit plants to be moved shall be tested and found free from *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld; and
- and
- for all other propagating material and fruit plants at the production site:
  - no symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld shall be observed on that propagating material and those fruit plants at the production site; or
  - a representative sample of that propagating material and those fruit plants to be moved has been tested and found free from *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld.

(\*) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/925 of 29 May 2017 temporarily authorising certain Member States to certify pre-basic material of certain species of fruit plants, produced in the field under non-insect proof conditions, and repealing Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/167 (OJ L 140, 31.5.2017, p. 7);

- (b) in Section 4 '*Cydonia oblonga* Mill.', point (b) 'Pre-basic category', the part '*Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area*' is deleted;
- (c) in Section 6 '*Fragaria* L.' point (d) 'Certified category', '*Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area*', point (iii), the indent '1 % in the case of:', the entry '*Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense* Davis et al.' is deleted;
- (d) Section 8 '*Malus* Mill.' is amended as follows:
  - (i) in point (c) 'Basic category', the following section is added:
 

*'Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area*
  - (i) *Candidatus Phytoplasma mali* Seemüller & Schneider
    - propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Candidatus Phytoplasma mali* Seemüller & Schneider; or
    - no symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma mali* Seemüller & Schneider shall be observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category at the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity shall be rogued out and immediately destroyed;

(ii) *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow et al.

- propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow et al.; or
- propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category in the production site shall be inspected over the last complete growing season, and any propagating material and fruit plants showing symptoms of *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow et al. and any surrounding host plants shall be immediately rogued out and destroyed.;

(ii) in point (d) 'Certified category', the following section is added:

*'Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area*

(i) *Candidatus Phytoplasma mali* Seemüller & Schneider

- propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Candidatus Phytoplasma mali* Seemüller & Schneider; or
- no symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma mali* Seemüller & Schneider shall be observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category at the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity shall be rogued out and immediately destroyed; or
- symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma mali* Seemüller & Schneider shall be observed on no more than 2 % of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category at the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity shall be rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic propagating material and fruit plants in the lots in which symptomatic propagating material and fruit plants were found has been tested and found free from *Candidatus Phytoplasma mali* Seemüller & Schneider;

(ii) *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow et al.

- propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow et al.; or
- propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site shall be inspected over the last complete growing season, and any propagating material and fruit plants showing symptoms of *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow et al. and any surrounding host plants shall be immediately rogued out and destroyed.;

(iii) point (e) 'Basic and certified categories' is deleted;

(e) Section '12 'Pyrus L.' is amended as follows:

(i) in point (b) 'Pre-basic category', point (i) '*Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider' of the section 'Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area' is replaced by the following:

- propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category shall be produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or
- no symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider shall be observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category at the production site during the last three growing seasons, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity shall be rogued out and immediately destroyed.;



- (ii) in point (e) 'Basic and certified categories', point (i) '*Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider' of the section 'Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area' is replaced by the following:

- propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories shall be produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or
- no symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider shall be observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories at the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity shall be rogued out and immediately destroyed; or
- propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories at the production site and any plants in the immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider during visual inspections during the last three growing seasons, shall be rogued out and destroyed immediately;;

- (iii) in point (f) 'CAC category', point (i) '*Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider' of the section 'Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area' is replaced by the following:

- propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category shall be produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or
- no symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider shall be observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category at the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity shall be rogued out and immediately destroyed; or
- propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category at the production site and any plants in the immediate vicinity, which have shown symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider during visual inspections during the last three growing seasons, shall be rogued out and destroyed immediately;;

- (f) Section '15 '*Vaccinium* L.' is amended as follows:

- (i) in point (b) 'Basic category' in the section 'Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area' the following point is added:

'(iv) *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld:

- propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category shall be produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or
- no symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld shall be observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category at the production site over the last complete cycle of vegetation.';

- (ii) in point (d) 'Certified category', in the section 'Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area', the following point is added:

'(iii) *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld:

- propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category shall be produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or
- no symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld shall be observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category at the production site over the last complete cycle of vegetation;

or

—

- propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category showing symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld at the production site and all plants within a 2 m radius of the symptomatic propagating material and fruit plants, shall be rogued out and destroyed, including adhering soil;

and

- for all plants located within a 10 m radius of symptomatic propagating material and fruit plants and any remaining propagating material and fruit plants from the affected lot:

- within three months following the detection of symptomatic propagating material and fruit plants, no symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld shall be observed on that propagating material and those fruit plants in at least two inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest and during that three-month period no treatments suppressing symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld shall be carried out; and

- after that three-month period:

- no symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld shall be observed on that propagating material and those fruit plants at the production site; or
- a representative sample of that propagating material and those fruit plants to be moved has been tested and found free from *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld;

and

—

- for all other propagating material and fruit plants at the production site:

- no symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld shall be observed on that propagating material and those fruit plants at the production site; or
- a representative sample of that propagating material and those fruit plants to be moved has been tested and found free from *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld.;

- (iii) the following point is added:

'(e) CAC category

*Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area*

- *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld:

- propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category shall be produced in areas established by the competent authority as being free from *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld in accordance with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures; or
  - no symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld shall be observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category at the production site over the last complete cycle of vegetation;
- or
- propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category showing symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld at the production site and all plants within a 2 m radius of the symptomatic propagating material and fruit plants, shall be rogued out and destroyed, including adhering soil; and
  - for all plants located within a 10 m radius of symptomatic propagating material and fruit plants and any remaining propagating material and fruit plants from the affected lot:
    - within three months following the detection of symptomatic propagating material and fruit plants, no symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld shall be observed on that propagating material and those fruit plants in at least two inspections at appropriate times to detect the pest and during that three-month period no treatments suppressing symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld shall be carried out; and after that three-month period:
      - no symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld shall be observed on that propagating material and those fruit plants at the production site; or
      - a representative sample of that propagating material and those fruit plants to be moved has been tested and found free from *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld;
- and
- for all other propagating material and fruit plants at the production site:
    - no symptoms of *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld shall be observed on that propagating material and those fruit plants at the production site; or
    - a representative sample of that propagating material and those fruit plants to be moved has been tested and found free from *Phytophthora ramorum* (EU isolates) Werres, De Cock & Man in 't Veld.;

(4) in Annex V the row '*Prunus amygdalus*, *P. armeniaca*, *P. domestica*, *P. persica* and *P. salicina*' is replaced by the following:

'*Prunus armeniaca* L., *Prunus domestica* L., *Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D. A. Webb, *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch and *Prunus salicina* Lindl.'

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# DECISIONS

## COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2022/2439

of 8 December 2022

### **authorising the Member States to accept, in the interest of the European Union, the accession of the Philippines to the 1980 Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 81(3) in conjunction with Article 218(6), second subparagraph, point (b), thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament <sup>(1)</sup>,

Whereas:

- (1) The Union has set as one of its aims the promotion of the protection of the rights of the child, as stated in Article 3 of the Treaty on European Union. Measures for the protection of children against wrongful removal or retention are an essential part of that policy.
- (2) The Council adopted Regulation (EU) 2019/1111 <sup>(2)</sup> ('Brussels IIb Regulation'), which aims to protect children from the harmful effects of wrongful removal or retention and to establish procedures to ensure their prompt return to the State of their habitual residence, as well as to secure the protection of rights of access and rights of custody.
- (3) The Brussels IIb Regulation complements and reinforces the Hague Convention of 25 October 1980 on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction ('the 1980 Hague Convention') which establishes, at international level, a system of obligations and cooperation among Contracting States and between central authorities and has the aim of ensuring the prompt return of wrongfully removed or retained children.
- (4) All Member States are party to the 1980 Hague Convention.
- (5) The Union encourages third states to accede to the 1980 Hague Convention and supports the correct implementation of the 1980 Hague Convention by participating, along with the Member States, inter alia, in the special commissions organised on a regular basis by the Hague Conference on Private International Law.
- (6) A common legal framework applicable between Member States and third states could be the best solution for sensitive cases of international child abduction.
- (7) The 1980 Hague Convention stipulates that it applies between the acceding State and such Contracting States as have declared their acceptance of the accession.
- (8) The 1980 Hague Convention does not allow regional economic integration organisations such as the Union to become party to it. Therefore, the Union cannot accede to the 1980 Hague Convention, nor can it deposit a declaration of acceptance of an acceding State.
- (9) According to Opinion 1/13 of the Court of Justice of the European Union <sup>(3)</sup>, declarations of acceptance under the 1980 Hague Convention fall within the exclusive external competence of the Union.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ C 224, 8.6.2022, p. 159.

<sup>(2)</sup> Council Regulation (EU) 2019/1111 of 25 June 2019 on jurisdiction, the recognition and enforcement of decisions in matrimonial matters and the matters of parental responsibility, and on international child abduction (OJ L 178, 2.7.2019, p. 1).

<sup>(3)</sup> ECLI:EU:C:2014:2303.

- (10) The Philippines deposited its instrument of accession to the 1980 Hague Convention on 16 March 2016. The 1980 Hague Convention entered into force for the Philippines on 1 June 2016.
- (11) An assessment of the situation in the Philippines has led to the conclusion that the Member States are in a position to accept, in the interest of the Union, the accession of the Philippines under the terms of the 1980 Hague Convention.
- (12) The Member States should therefore be authorised to deposit their declaration of acceptance of the accession of the Philippines in the interest of the Union in accordance with the terms set out in this Decision.
- (13) Ireland is bound by the Brussels IIb Regulation and is therefore taking part in the adoption and application of this Decision.
- (14) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of Protocol No 22 on the position of Denmark, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, Denmark is not taking part in the adoption of this Decision and is not bound by it or subject to its application,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

1. The Member States are hereby authorised to accept the accession of the Philippines to the 1980 Hague Convention in the interest of the Union.
2. The Member States shall, no later than 9 December 2023, deposit a declaration of acceptance of the accession of the Philippines to the 1980 Hague Convention in the interest of the Union to be worded as follows:  
‘[Full name of MEMBER STATE] declares that it accepts the accession of the Philippines to the Hague Convention of 25 October 1980 on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction, in accordance with Council Decision (EU) 2022/2439’.
3. The Member States shall inform the Council and the Commission of the deposit of their declarations of acceptance of the accession of the Philippines and shall communicate the text of those declarations within two months of their deposit to the Commission.

*Article 2*

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

*Article 3*

This Decision shall apply in accordance with the Treaties.

Done at Brussels, 8 December 2022.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
V. RAKUŠAN

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**COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2022/2440**  
**of 12 December 2022**  
**amending Decision (CFSP) 2017/1775 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Mali**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 29 thereof,

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 28 September 2017, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2017/1775 <sup>(1)</sup>.
- (2) On 13 December 2021, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2021/2208 <sup>(2)</sup>, which established a new framework that allows for additional restrictive measures against individuals and entities responsible for threatening the peace, security, or stability of Mali, or for obstructing or undermining the successful completion of Mali's political transition.
- (3) On the basis of a review of the measures referred to in Article 1a(1) and Article 2a(1) and (2) of Decision (CFSP) 2017/1775, the restrictive measures should be renewed until 14 December 2023 and the statements of reasons and the identifying information for the five persons included in the list of natural persons and the list of natural or legal persons, entities or bodies subject to restrictive measures set out in Annex II to Decision (CFSP) 2017/1775 should be amended.
- (4) Decision (CFSP) 2017/1775 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

Decision (CFSP) 2017/1775 is amended as follows:

- (1) in Article 6(2), in the first sentence, the date '14 December 2022' is replaced by the date '14 December 2023';
- (2) Annex II is amended as set out in the Annex to this Decision.

*Article 2*

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

Done at Brussels, 12 December 2022.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
J. BORRELL FONTELLES

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<sup>(1)</sup> Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/1775 of 28 September 2017 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Mali (OJ L 251, 29.9.2017, p. 23).

<sup>(2)</sup> Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/2208 of 13 December 2021 amending Decision (CFSP) 2017/1775 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Mali (OJ L 446, 14.12.2021, p. 44).

## ANNEX

Annex II to Decision (CFSP) 2017/1775 is replaced by the following:

## ‘ANNEX II

## A. List of natural persons referred to in Article 1a(1)

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	DIAW, Malick	<p>Place of birth: Ségou Date of birth: 2.12.1979</p> <p>Nationality: Malian</p> <p>Passport number: B0722922 valid until 13.8.2018</p> <p>Gender: male</p> <p>Position: President of the National Transition Council (legislative organ of the political transition of Mali), Colonel</p>	<p>Malick Diaw is a key member of Colonel Assimi Goïta’s inner circle. As chief of staff of the third military region of Kati, he was one of the instigators and leaders of the 18 August 2020 coup alongside Colonel-Major Ismaël Wagué, Colonel Assimi Goïta, Colonel Sadio Camara and Colonel Modibo Koné.</p> <p>Malick Diaw is therefore responsible for actions or policies that threaten the peace, security and stability of Mali.</p> <p>Malick Diaw is also a key actor in the context of the political transition of Mali, as President of the National Transition Council (CNT) since December 2020.</p> <p>The CNT failed to deliver in good time on the “missions” enshrined in the Transition Charter of 1 October 2020 (“Transition Charter”) and that should have been completed within 18 months, as illustrated by the CNT’s delay in adopting the draft electoral bill. That delay contributed to delaying the organization of the elections and thus the successful completion of the political transition of Mali. In addition, the new electoral bill, as eventually adopted by the CNT on 17 June 2022 and published in the Official Journal of the Republic of Mali on 24 June 2022, allows the Transition President and Vice-President and the members of the Transition Government to be candidates for the presidential and legislative elections, in contradiction with the Transition Charter.</p> <p>The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) adopted individual sanctions against the Transition Authorities (including Malick Diaw) in November 2021 for their delay in organising the elections and the completion of the political transition of Mali. On 3 July 2022, ECOWAS decided to maintain those individual sanctions.</p> <p>Malick Diaw is therefore obstructing and undermining the successful completion of the political transition of Mali.</p>	4.2.2022

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
2.	WAGUÉ, Ismaël	<p>Place of birth: Bamako</p> <p>Date of birth: 2.3.1975</p> <p>Nationality: Malian</p> <p>Passport number: diplomatic passport AA0193660 valid until 15.2.2023</p> <p>Gender: male</p> <p>Position: Minister for Reconciliation, Colonel-Major</p>	<p>Colonel-Major Ismaël Wagué is a key member of Colonel Assimi Goïta's inner circle and was one of the main actors responsible for the 18 August 2020 coup, alongside Colonel Goïta, Colonel Sadio Camara, Colonel Modibo Koné and Colonel Malick Diaw.</p> <p>On 19 August 2020, he announced that the army had taken power, and he then became spokesperson for the National Committee for the Salvation of the People (<i>Comité national pour le salut du peuple</i>, CNSP).</p> <p>Ismaël Wagué is therefore responsible for actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Mali.</p> <p>As Minister for Reconciliation in the Transition Government since October 2020, Ismaël Wagué is in charge of the implementation of the Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in Mali. Through his statement in October 2021 and his perpetual disagreements with the members of the Permanent Strategic Framework (<i>Cadre Stratégique Permanent</i>, CSP), he contributed to the blocking of the Monitoring Committee of the Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in Mali (<i>Comité de suivi de l'accord</i>, CSA), which led to the suspension of CSA meeting from October 2021 to September 2022. That situation has obstructed the implementation of that Agreement, which is one of the "missions" of the political transition of Mali, as provided for in Article 2 of the Transition Charter.</p> <p>ECOWAS adopted individual sanctions against the Transition Authorities (including Ismaël Wagué) in November 2021 for their delay in organising the elections and the completion of the political transition of Mali. On 3 July 2022, ECOWAS decided to maintain those individual sanctions.</p> <p>Ismaël Wagué is therefore responsible for actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Mali, as well as for obstructing and undermining the successful completion of the political transition of Mali.</p>	4.2.2022



	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
3.	MAÏGA, Choguel	<p>Place of birth: Tabango, Gao, Mali</p> <p>Date of birth: 31.12.1958</p> <p>Nationality: Malian</p> <p>Passport number: diplomatic passport DA0004473, issued by Mali, Schengen visa issued</p> <p>Gender: male</p> <p>Position: Prime Minister</p>	<p>As Prime Minister since June 2021, Choguel Maïga leads the Transition Government of Mali established following the coup of 24 May 2021.</p> <p>Contrary to the timetable for reform and elections previously agreed with ECOWAS in line with the Transition Charter, he announced in June 2021 the organisation of the National Consultations for Refoundation (<i>Assises nationales de la refondation</i>, ANR) as a pre-reform process and a precondition to the organisation of the elections scheduled for 27 February 2022.</p> <p>As announced by Choguel Maïga himself, the ANR were then postponed several times and the elections delayed. The ANR, which were eventually held in December 2021, were boycotted by multiple stakeholders. On the basis of the final recommendations of the ANR, the Transition Government presented a new timetable providing for the holding of presidential elections in December 2025, thus allowing the Transition Authorities to stay in power for more than five years. In June 2022, the Transition Government presented to ECOWAS a revised timetable providing for the holding of presidential elections in March 2024, which is more than two years after the deadline established in the Transition Charter.</p> <p>ECOWAS adopted individual sanctions against the Transition Authorities (including Choguel Maïga) in November 2021 for their delay in organising the elections and the completion of the political transition of Mali. ECOWAS underlined that the Transition Authorities have used the need to implement reforms as a pretext to justify the extension of the political transition of Mali and to maintain themselves in power without democratic elections. On 3 July 2022, ECOWAS decided to maintain those individual sanctions.</p> <p>In his position as Prime Minister, Choguel Maïga is directly responsible for postponing the elections foreseen in the Transition Charter, and he is therefore obstructing and undermining the successful completion of the political transition of Mali, in particular by obstructing and undermining the holding of elections and the handover of power to elected authorities.</p>	4.2.2022

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
4	MAÏGA, Ibrahim Ikassa	<p>Place of birth: Tondibi, Gao region, Mali</p> <p>Date of birth: 5.2.1971</p> <p>Nationality: Malian</p> <p>Passport number: diplomatic passport issued by Mali</p> <p>Gender: male</p> <p>Position: Minister of Refoundation</p>	<p>Ibrahim Ikassa Maïga is a member of the strategic committee of M5-RFP (<i>Mouvement du 5 juin - Rassemblement des forces patriotiques</i>), which played a key role in the overthrow of President Keita.</p> <p>As Minister of Refoundation since June 2021, Ibrahim Ikassa Maïga was entrusted with planning the National Consultations for Refoundation (<i>Assises nationales de la Refondation</i>, ANR announced by Prime Minister Choguel Maïga).</p> <p>Contrary to the timetable for reform and elections previously agreed with ECOWAS in line with the Transition Charter, the ANR were announced by the Transition Government as a pre-reform process and a precondition to the organisation of the elections scheduled for 27 February 2022.</p> <p>As announced by Choguel Maïga, the ANR were then postponed several times and the elections delayed. The ANR, which were eventually held in December 2021, were boycotted by multiple stakeholders. On the basis of the final recommendations of the ANR, the Transition Government presented a new timetable providing for the holding of presidential elections in December 2025, thus allowing the Transition Authorities to stay in power for more than five years. In June 2022, the Transition Government presented to ECOWAS a revised timetable providing for the holding of presidential elections in March 2024, which is more than two years after the deadline established in the Transition Charter.</p> <p>ECOWAS adopted individual sanctions against the Transition Authorities (including Ibrahim Ikassa Maïga) in November 2021 for their delay in organising the elections and the completion of the political transition of Mali. ECOWAS underlined that the Transition Authorities have used the need to implement reforms as a pretext to justify the extension of the political transition of Mali and to maintain themselves in power without democratic elections. On 3 July 2022, ECOWAS decided to maintain those individual sanctions.</p> <p>In his position as Minister of Refoundation, Ibrahim Ikassa Maïga is obstructing and undermining the successful completion of the political transition of Mali, in particular by obstructing and undermining the holding of elections and the handover of power to elected authorities.</p>	4.2.2022

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
5	DIARRA, Adama Ben  (a.k.a. Ben Le Cerveau)	Place of birth: Kati, Mali  Nationality: Malian  Passport number: diplomatic passport issued by Mali, Schengen visa issued  Gender: male  Position: Member of the National Transition Council (legislative organ of the political transition of Mali)	<p>Adama Ben Diarra, known as Camarade Ben Le Cerveau, is one of the young leaders of the M5-RFP (<i>Mouvement du 5 Juin - Rassemblement des Forces Patriotiques</i>), which played a key role in the overthrow of President Keita. Adama Ben Diarra is also the leader of Yéréwolo, which is the main organisation supporting the Transition Authorities, and a member of the National Transition Council (CNT) since 3 December 2021.</p> <p>The CNT failed to deliver in good time on the “missions” enshrined in the Transition Charter and that were supposed to be completed within 18 months, as illustrated by the CNT’s delay in adopting the draft electoral bill. That delay contributed to delaying the organisation of the elections and thus the successful completion of the political transition of Mali. In addition, the new electoral bill, as eventually adopted by the CNT on 17 June 2022 and published in the Official Journal of the Republic of Mali on 24 June 2022, allows the Transition President and Vice-President and the members of the Transition Government to be candidates for the presidential and legislative elections, in contradiction with the Transition Charter.</p> <p>Adama Ben Diarra has been actively advocating for and supporting the prolongation of the political transition of Mali during political rallies and on social networks, stating that the five-year extension of the transition period decided by the Transition Authorities following the National Consultations for Refoundation (<i>Assises nationales de la Refondation</i>, ANR) was a deep aspiration of the Malian people.</p> <p>Contrary to the timetable of reform and elections previously agreed with ECOWAS in line with the Transition Charter, the ANR were announced by the Transition Government, as a pre-reform process and a precondition to the organisation of the elections scheduled for 27 February 2022.</p> <p>As announced by Choguel Maïga, the ANR were then postponed several times and the elections delayed. The ANR, which were eventually held in December 2021, were boycotted by multiple stakeholders. On the basis of the final recommendations of the ANR, the Transition Government presented a new timetable providing for the holding of presidential elections in December 2025, thus allowing the Transition Authorities to stay in power for more than five years. In June 2022, the Transition Government presented to ECOWAS a revised timetable providing for the holding of presidential elections in March 2024, which is more than two years after the deadline established in the Transition Charter.</p>	4.2.2022

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
			<p>ECOWAS adopted individual sanctions against the Transition Authorities (including Adama Ben Diarra) in November 2021 for their delay in organising the elections and the completion of the political transition of Mali. ECOWAS underlined that the Transition Authorities have used the need to implement reforms as a pretext to justify the extension of the political transition of Mali and to maintain themselves in power without democratic elections. On 3 July 2022, ECOWAS decided to maintain those individual sanctions.</p> <p>Adama Ben Diarra is therefore obstructing and undermining the successful completion of the political transition of Mali, in particular by obstructing and undermining the holding of elections and the handover of power to elected authorities.</p>	

B. List of natural or legal persons, entities or bodies referred to in Article 2a(1)

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	DIAW, Malick	<p>Place of birth: Ségou</p> <p>Date of birth: 2.12.1979</p> <p>Nationality: Malian</p> <p>Passport number: B0722922 valid until 13.8.2018</p> <p>Gender: male</p> <p>Position: President of the National Transition Council (legislative organ of the political transition of Mali), Colonel</p>	<p>Malick Diaw is a key member of Colonel Assimi Goïta's inner circle. As chief of staff of the third military region of Kati, he was one of the instigators and leaders of the 18 August 2020 coup alongside Colonel-Major Ismaël Wagué, Colonel Assimi Goïta, Colonel Sadio Camara and Colonel Modibo Koné.</p> <p>Malick Diaw is therefore responsible for actions or policies that threaten the peace, security and stability of Mali.</p> <p>Malick Diaw is also a key actor in the context of the political transition of Mali, as President of the National Transition Council (CNT) since December 2020.</p> <p>The CNT failed to deliver in good time on the "missions" enshrined in the Transition Charter of 1 October 2020 ("Transition Charter") and that should have been completed within 18 months, as illustrated by the CNT's delay in adopting the draft electoral bill. That delay contributed to delaying the organization of the elections and thus the successful completion of the political transition of Mali. In addition, the new electoral bill, as eventually adopted by the CNT on 17 June 2022 and published in the Official Journal of the Republic of Mali on 24 June 2022, allows the Transition President and Vice-President and the members of the Transition Government to be candidates for the presidential and legislative elections, in contradiction with the Transition Charter.</p>	4.2.2022

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
			<p>The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) adopted individual sanctions against the Transition Authorities (including Malick Diaw) in November 2021 for their delay in organising the elections and the completion of the political transition of Mali. On 3 July 2022, ECOWAS decided to maintain those individual sanctions.</p> <p>Malick Diaw is therefore obstructing and undermining the successful completion of the political transition of Mali.</p>	
2.	WAGUÉ, Ismaël	<p>Place of birth: Bamako</p> <p>Date of birth: 2.3.1975</p> <p>Nationality: Malian</p> <p>Passport number: diplomatic passport AA0193660 valid until 15.2.2023</p> <p>Gender: male</p> <p>Position: Minister for Reconciliation, Colonel-Major</p>	<p>Colonel-Major Ismaël Wagué is a key member of Colonel Assimi Goïta's inner circle and was one of the main actors responsible for the 18 August 2020 coup, alongside Colonel Goïta, Colonel Sadio Camara, Colonel Modibo Koné and Colonel Malick Diaw.</p> <p>On 19 August 2020, he announced that the army had taken power, and he then became spokesperson for the National Committee for the Salvation of the People (<i>Comité national pour le salut du peuple</i>, CNSP).</p> <p>Ismaël Wagué is therefore responsible for actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Mali.</p> <p>As Minister for Reconciliation in the Transition Government since October 2020, Ismaël Wagué is in charge of the implementation of the Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in Mali. Through his statement in October 2021 and his perpetual disagreements with the members of the Permanent Strategic Framework (<i>Cadre Stratégique Permanent</i>, CSP), he contributed to the blocking of the Monitoring Committee of the Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in Mali (<i>Comité de suivi de l'accord</i>, CSA), which led to the suspension of CSA meeting from October 2021 to September 2022. That situation has obstructed the implementation of that Agreement, which is one of the "missions" of the political transition of Mali, as provided for in Article 2 of the Transition Charter.</p> <p>ECOWAS adopted individual sanctions against the Transition Authorities (including Ismaël Wagué) in November 2021 for their delay in organising the elections and the completion of the political transition of Mali. On 3 July 2022, ECOWAS decided to maintain those individual sanctions.</p> <p>Ismaël Wagué is therefore responsible for actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Mali, as well as for obstructing and undermining the successful completion of the political transition of Mali.</p>	4.2.2022

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
3.	MAÏGA, Choguel	<p>Place of birth: Tabango, Gao, Mali</p> <p>Date of birth: 31.12.1958</p> <p>Nationality: Malian</p> <p>Passport number: diplomatic passport DA0004473, issued by Mali, Schengen visa issued</p> <p>Gender: male</p> <p>Position: Prime Minister</p>	<p>As Prime Minister since June 2021, Choguel Maïga leads the Transition Government of Mali established following the coup of 24 May 2021.</p> <p>Contrary to the timetable for reform and elections previously agreed with ECOWAS in line with the Transition Charter, he announced in June 2021 the organisation of the National Consultations for Refoundation (<i>Assises nationales de la refondation</i>, ANR) as a pre-reform process and a precondition to the organisation of the elections scheduled for 27 February 2022.</p> <p>As announced by Choguel Maïga himself, the ANR were then postponed several times and the elections delayed. The ANR, which were eventually held in December 2021, were boycotted by multiple stakeholders. On the basis of the final recommendations of the ANR, the Transition Government presented a new timetable providing for the holding of presidential elections in December 2025, thus allowing the Transition Authorities to stay in power for more than five years. In June 2022, the Transition Government presented to ECOWAS a revised timetable providing for the holding of presidential elections in March 2024, which is more than two years after the deadline established in the Transition Charter.</p> <p>ECOWAS adopted individual sanctions against the Transition Authorities (including Choguel Maïga) in November 2021 for their delay in organising the elections and the completion of the political transition of Mali. ECOWAS underlined that the Transition Authorities have used the need to implement reforms as a pretext to justify the extension of the political transition of Mali and to maintain themselves in power without democratic elections. On 3 July 2022, ECOWAS decided to maintain those individual sanctions.</p> <p>In his position as Prime Minister, Choguel Maïga is directly responsible for postponing the elections foreseen in the Transition Charter, and he is therefore obstructing and undermining the successful completion of the political transition of Mali, in particular by obstructing and undermining the holding of elections and the handover of power to elected authorities.</p>	4.2.2022

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
4	MAÏGA, Ibrahim Ikassa	<p>Place of birth: Tondibi, Gao region, Mali</p> <p>Date of birth: 5.2.1971</p> <p>Nationality: Malian</p> <p>Passport number: diplomatic passport issued by Mali</p> <p>Gender: male</p> <p>Position: Minister of Refoundation</p>	<p>Ibrahim Ikassa Maïga is a member of the strategic committee of M5-RFP (<i>Mouvement du 5 juin - Rassemblement des forces patriotiques</i>), which played a key role in the overthrow of President Keita.</p> <p>As Minister of Refoundation since June 2021, Ibrahim Ikassa Maïga was entrusted with planning the National Consultations for Refoundation (<i>Assises nationales de la Refondation</i>, ANR announced by Prime Minister Choguel Maïga).</p> <p>Contrary to the timetable for reform and elections previously agreed with ECOWAS in line with the Transition Charter, the ANR were announced by the Transition Government as a pre-reform process and a precondition to the organisation of the elections scheduled for 27 February 2022.</p> <p>As announced by Choguel Maïga, the ANR were then postponed several times and the elections delayed. The ANR, which were eventually held in December 2021, were boycotted by multiple stakeholders. On the basis of the final recommendations of the ANR, the Transition Government presented a new timetable providing for the holding of presidential elections in December 2025, thus allowing the Transition Authorities to stay in power for more than five years. In June 2022, the Transition Government presented to ECOWAS a revised timetable providing for the holding of presidential elections in March 2024, which is more than two years after the deadline established in the Transition Charter.</p> <p>ECOWAS adopted individual sanctions against the Transition Authorities (including Ibrahim Ikassa Maïga) in November 2021 for their delay in organising the elections and the completion of the political transition of Mali. ECOWAS underlined that the Transition Authorities have used the need to implement reforms as a pretext to justify the extension of the political transition of Mali and to maintain themselves in power without democratic elections. On 3 July 2022, ECOWAS decided to maintain those individual sanctions.</p> <p>In his position as Minister of Refoundation, Ibrahim Ikassa Maïga is obstructing and undermining the successful completion of the political transition of Mali, in particular by obstructing and undermining the holding of elections and the handover of power to elected authorities.</p>	4.2.2022

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
5	DIARRA, Adama Ben  (a.k.a. Ben Le Cerveau)	Place of birth: Kati, Mali  Nationality: Malian  Passport number: diplomatic passport issued by Mali, Schengen visa issued  Gender: male  Position: Member of the National Transition Council (legislative organ of the political transition of Mali)	<p>Adama Ben Diarra, known as Camarade Ben Le Cerveau, is one of the young leaders of the M5-RFP (<i>Mouvement du 5 Juin - Rassemblement des Forces Patriotiques</i>), which played a key role in the overthrow of President Keita. Adama Ben Diarra is also the leader of Yéréwolo, which is the main organisation supporting the Transition Authorities, and a member of the National Transition Council (CNT) since 3 December 2021.</p> <p>The CNT failed to deliver in good time on the “missions” enshrined in the Transition Charter and that were supposed to be completed within 18 months, as illustrated by the CNT’s delay in adopting the draft electoral bill. That delay contributed to delaying the organisation of the elections and thus the successful completion of the political transition of Mali. In addition, the new electoral bill, as eventually adopted by the CNT on 17 June 2022 and published in the Official Journal of the Republic of Mali on 24 June 2022, allows the Transition President and Vice-President and the members of the Transition Government to be candidates for the presidential and legislative elections, in contradiction with the Transition Charter.</p> <p>Adama Ben Diarra has been actively advocating for and supporting the prolongation of the political transition of Mali during political rallies and on social networks, stating that the five-year extension of the transition period decided by the Transition Authorities following the National Consultations for Refoundation (<i>Assises nationales de la Refondation</i>, ANR) was a deep aspiration of the Malian people.</p> <p>Contrary to the timetable of reform and elections previously agreed with ECOWAS in line with the Transition Charter, the ANR were announced by the Transition Government, as a pre-reform process and a precondition to the organisation of the elections scheduled for 27 February 2022.</p> <p>As announced by Choguel Maïga, the ANR were then postponed several times and the elections delayed. The ANR, which were eventually held in December 2021, were boycotted by multiple stakeholders. On the basis of the final recommendations of the ANR, the Transition Government presented a new timetable providing for the holding of presidential elections in December 2025, thus allowing the Transition Authorities to stay in power for more than five years. In June 2022, the Transition Government presented to ECOWAS a revised timetable providing for the holding of presidential elections in March 2024, which is more than two years after the deadline established in the Transition Charter.</p>	4.2.2022'



	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
			<p>ECOWAS adopted individual sanctions against the Transition Authorities (including Adama Ben Diarra) in November 2021 for their delay in organising the elections and the completion of the political transition of Mali. ECOWAS underlined that the Transition Authorities have used the need to implement reforms as a pretext to justify the extension of the political transition of Mali and to maintain themselves in power without democratic elections. On 3 July 2022, ECOWAS decided to maintain those individual sanctions.</p> <p>Adama Ben Diarra is therefore obstructing and undermining the successful completion of the political transition of Mali, in particular by obstructing and undermining the holding of elections and the handover of power to elected authorities.</p>	

**COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2022/2441****of 12 December 2022****amending Joint Action 2008/851/CFSP on a European Union military operation to contribute to the deterrence, prevention and repression of acts of piracy and armed robbery off the Somali coast**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 42(4) and Article 43(2) thereof,

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 10 November 2008, the Council adopted Joint Action 2008/851/CFSP <sup>(1)</sup> establishing the EU military operation Atalanta.
- (2) On 22 December 2020, Council Decision (CFSP) 2020/2188 <sup>(2)</sup> amended Joint Action 2008/851/CFSP and extended Atalanta until 31 December 2022.
- (3) Decision (CFSP) 2020/2188 extended the task of Atalanta of contributing to the deterrence, prevention and repression of acts of piracy and armed robbery off the Somali coast and of protecting vessels of the World Food Programme (WFP) delivering food aid to displaced persons in Somalia as well as protecting vulnerable vessels cruising off the coast of Somalia. It also provided that, in addition, Atalanta would contribute, as secondary executive tasks, to the implementation of the United Nations arms embargo on Somalia in accordance with United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Resolution 2182 (2014) and to countering narcotic drugs trafficking off the coast of Somalia in the context of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 20 December 1988. It furthermore provided that Atalanta would monitor, as a secondary non-executive task, narcotic drugs trafficking, arms trafficking, illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and illicit trade in charcoal off the coast of Somalia in accordance with UNSC Resolutions 2498 (2019) and 2500 (2019) and consistent with the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic In Narcotic Drugs And Psychotropic Substances of 20 December 1988.
- (4) The Council in its conclusions of 22 June 2021 recalled that 'maritime security aims to ensure a free and peaceful use of the seas and is a prerequisite for safe, clear and secure oceans and seas for all types of activities, and a clear priority for the European Union and its Member States for the protection of their strategic interests'. The Council highlighted 'the significant and long-standing contribution to maritime security made by the European Union's Common Security and Defence Policy maritime operations, including EUNAVFOR ATALANTA, in order to confront and ultimately eliminate piracy in the Indian Ocean'.
- (5) On 15 November 2021, UNSC Resolution 2607 (2021) in particular renewed and expanded the provisions set out in paragraph 15 of Resolution 2182 (2014) and the authorisation regarding inspections to implement the arms embargo on Somalia and the ban on charcoal exports from Somalia.
- (6) On 3 December 2021, UNSC Resolution 2608 (2021) renewed its call upon States and regional organisations that are able to do so to take part in the fight against piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia, in particular, consistent with the same resolution and with international law, by deploying naval vessels, arms, and military aircraft, by providing basing and logistical support for counter-piracy forces, and by seizing and disposing

<sup>(1)</sup> Council Joint Action 2008/851/CFSP of 10 November 2008 on a European Union military operation to contribute to the deterrence, prevention and repression of acts of piracy and armed robbery off the Somali coast (OJ L 301, 12.11.2008, p. 33).

<sup>(2)</sup> Council Decision (CFSP) 2020/2188 of 22 December 2020 amending Joint Action 2008/851/CFSP on a European Union military operation to contribute to the deterrence, prevention and repression of acts of piracy and armed robbery off the Somali coast (OJ L 435, 23.12.2020, p. 74).

of boats, vessels, arms, and other related equipment used in the commission of piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia, or for which there are reasonable grounds for suspecting such use, recognised the successful prosecution of piracy cases by Seychelles and urged all States to share information with INTERPOL, for use in the global piracy database, through appropriate channels.

- (7) The Council in its conclusions of 21 February 2022 launched the implementation of the Coordinated Maritime Presences concept in the North-Western Indian Ocean by establishing a Maritime Area of Interest covering the maritime area from the strait of Hormuz to the Southern Tropic and from the north of the Red Sea towards the centre of the Indian Ocean.
- (8) In that context, Atalanta's Strategic Review in 2022 led to the conclusion that the operation's mandate should be extended to 31 December 2024 and enlarged to maritime security off the coast of Somalia and in the Red Sea, while the ongoing tasks should be continued. In addition, a dialogue with the European-led Maritime Situation Awareness in the Strait of Hormuz (EMASOH) initiative and its military component, Operation Agénor should be pursued in order to develop further links and synergies. Equally, synergies with the Coordinated Maritime Presence in the North-Western Indian Ocean should be sought. Furthermore, the operation should establish a mechanism to share information on suspected IUU fishing with the Federal Government of Somalia through the Interpol National Central Bureau in Mogadishu.
- (9) Joint Action 2008/851/CFSP should be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### *Article 1*

Joint Action 2008/851/CFSP is amended as follows:

- (1) in the title, the phrase 'on a European Union military operation to contribute to the deterrence, prevention and repression of acts of piracy and armed robbery off the Somali coast' is replaced by the following:

'on a European Union military operation to contribute to maritime security in the West Indian Ocean and in the Red Sea (EUNAVFOR ATALANTA)';

- (2) throughout the text, the name 'Atalanta' is replaced by the name 'EUNAVFOR ATALANTA';

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

'1. The European Union (EU) shall conduct a military operation to contribute to maritime security in the West Indian Ocean and in the Red Sea (EUNAVFOR ATALANTA).

1a. In support of Resolutions 1814 (2008), 1816 (2008), 1838 (2008), 1846 (2008) and 1851 (2008) and subsequent relevant Resolutions of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC), in a manner consistent with action permitted with respect to piracy under Article 100 et seq. of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea signed in Montego Bay on 10 December 1982 (hereinafter referred to as "the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea") and by means, in particular, of commitments made with third States, EUNAVFOR ATALANTA shall contribute to:

- the protection of vessels of the WFP delivering food aid to displaced persons in Somalia, in accordance with the mandate laid down in UNSC Resolution 1814 (2008), and
- the protection of vulnerable vessels cruising off the Somali coast, and the deterrence, prevention and repression of acts of piracy and armed robbery off the Somali coast, in accordance with the mandate laid down in UNSC Resolutions 1846 (2008) and 1851 (2008).;

(4) Article 8 is replaced by the following:

*'Article 8*

**Coherence of EU response**

1. The HR, the EU Operation Commander and the EU Force Commander shall closely coordinate their respective activities regarding the implementation of this Joint Action.

2. EUNAVFOR ATALANTA shall coordinate closely with the European Union military mission to contribute to the training of Somali security forces (EUTM Somalia), with the European Union Capacity Building Mission in Somalia (EUCAP Somalia) and with the Coordinated Maritime Presences in the North Western Indian Ocean. It shall cooperate with operation AGENOR and shall exchange information with the European-led Maritime Situation Awareness in the Strait of Hormuz (EMASOH) initiative.

3. EUNAVFOR ATALANTA shall support, within means and capabilities, the relevant Union programmes.;

(5) in Article 14, the following paragraph is added:

'8. The financial reference amount for the common costs of the EU military operation for the period from 1 January 2023 until 31 December 2024 shall be EUR 10 400 000. The percentage of the reference amount referred to in Article 51(2) of Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/509 (\*) shall be 0 % for commitments and 0 % for payments.

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(\*) Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/509 of 22 March 2021 establishing a European Peace Facility, and repealing Decision (CFSP) 2015/528 (OJ L 102, 24.3.2021, p. 14).;

(6) in Article 15, paragraph 5 is replaced by the following:

'5. EUNAVFOR ATALANTA is hereby authorised to release to INTERPOL, in accordance with Article 2(h), and to EUROPOL, in accordance with Article 2(i), information gathered on illegal activities other than piracy during the course of its operations. In addition, EUNAVFOR ATALANTA is hereby authorised to transmit to the Interpol National Central bureau in Mogadishu information gathered on suspected IUU fishing in the course of its operations.;

(7) in Article 16, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:

'3. EUNAVFOR ATALANTA shall terminate on 31 December 2024.;

*Article 2*

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

Done at Brussels, 12 December 2022.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
J. BORRELL FONTELLES

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**COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2022/2442****of 12 December 2022****amending Decision (CFSP) 2022/151 on a European Union action to support the evacuation of certain particularly vulnerable persons from Afghanistan**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 3 February 2022, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2022/151 <sup>(1)</sup>.
- (2) The European External Action Service (EEAS) has organised and managed, since 1 June 2021, the evacuation of Afghans, in particular of those who had worked for the EU Special Representative in Afghanistan, appointed by Council Joint Action 2001/875/CFSP <sup>(2)</sup>, or for EUPOL AFGHANISTAN, established by Council Joint Action 2007/369/CFSP <sup>(3)</sup>, of other particularly vulnerable Afghans who had collaborated with the Union, and of their dependent close relatives.
- (3) A list of persons eligible for evacuation under Decision (CFSP) 2022/151 (the 'list') has been established and updated by the EEAS.
- (4) Due to the situation in Afghanistan, the evacuation of persons on the list, who are still at risk while in Afghanistan, cannot be completed by 31 December 2022.
- (5) The action under Decision (CFSP) 2022/151 should be extended until 31 December 2023 to enable the evacuation of particularly vulnerable persons on the list,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

In Article 1 of Decision (CFSP) 2022/151, in the introductory sentence, the date '31 December 2022' is replaced by the date '31 December 2023'.

*Article 2*

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

Done at Brussels, 12 December 2022.

*For the Council**The President*

J. BORRELL FONTELLES

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<sup>(1)</sup> Council Decision (CFSP) 2022/151 of 3 February 2022 on a European Union action to support the evacuation of certain particularly vulnerable persons from Afghanistan (OJ L 25, 4.2.2022, p. 11).

<sup>(2)</sup> Council Joint Action 2001/875/CFSP of 10 December 2001 concerning the appointment of the Special Representative of the European Union (OJ L 326, 11.12.2001, p. 1).

<sup>(3)</sup> Council Joint Action 2007/369/CFSP of 30 May 2007 on establishment of the European Union Police Mission in Afghanistan (EUPOL AFGHANISTAN) (OJ L 139, 31.5.2007, p. 33).

**COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2022/2443****of 12 December 2022****amending Decision 2010/96/CFSP on a European Union military mission to contribute to the training of Somali security forces**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Articles 42(4) and 43(2) thereof,

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 15 February 2010, the Council adopted Decision 2010/96/CFSP <sup>(1)</sup>, establishing a European Union military mission to contribute to the training of Somali security forces (EUTM Somalia).
- (2) On 10 December 2020, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2020/2032 <sup>(2)</sup>, extending the mandate of EUTM Somalia until 31 December 2022.
- (3) In the context of the Holistic Strategic Review of CSDP engagement in Somalia and the Horn of Africa, the Political and Security Committee has recommended that the mandate of EUTM Somalia be further extended until 31 December 2024.
- (4) Decision 2010/96/CFSP should be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

Decision 2010/96/CFSP is amended as follows:

(1) Article 1 is amended as follows:

(a) paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:

‘3. EUTM Somalia shall, in particular, support the development of the Somali-owned Training System with a view to gradually handing over, in principle, responsibility for training to SNAF by the end of 2024. EUTM Somalia shall mentor Somali-owned and Somali-provided training and maintain the capacity to track and assess the units it has trained.’;

(b) the following paragraph is inserted:

‘3a. EUTM Somalia shall also provide support, as necessary and within its means and capabilities, to other Union actors in the implementation of their respective mandates in the security and defence area in Somalia, in particular to EUCAP Somalia, established by Council Decision 2012/389/CFSP (\*), with regard to the interoperability between SNAF and the Somali police forces. EUTM Somalia shall furthermore facilitate support provided by the European Peace Facility, established by Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/509 (\*\*), in particular by advising SNAF on the identification of the required assistance, as well as the European External Action Service and Member States on the delivery of such assistance.

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(\*) Council Decision 2012/389/CFSP of 16 July 2012 on the European Union Capacity Building Mission in Somalia (EUCAP Somalia) (OJ L 187, 17.7.2012, p. 40).

(\*\*) Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/509 of 22 March 2021 establishing a European Peace Facility, and repealing Decision (CFSP) 2015/528 (OJ L 102, 24.3.2021, p. 14).;

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<sup>(1)</sup> Council Decision 2010/96/CFSP of 15 February 2010 on a European Union military mission to contribute to the training of Somali security forces (OJ L 44, 19.2.2010, p. 16).

<sup>(2)</sup> Council Decision (CFSP) 2020/2032 of 10 December 2020 amending Decision 2010/96/CFSP on a European Union military mission to contribute to the training of Somali security forces (OJ L 419, 11.12.2020, p. 28).

(2) Article 10 is amended as follows:

(a) paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

'1. The common costs of the EU military mission shall be administered in accordance with Decision (CFSP) 2021/509.';

(b) the following paragraph is added:

'9. The financial reference amount for the common costs of the EU military mission for the period from 1 January 2023 until 31 December 2024 shall be EUR 29 802 052. The percentage of the reference amount referred to in Article 51(2) of Decision (CFSP) 2021/509 shall be 0 % for commitments and 0 % for payments.';

(3) in Article 12, paragraphs 2 and 3 are replaced by the following:

2. The mandate of the EU military mission shall end on 31 December 2024.

3. This Decision shall be repealed as from the date of closure of the EU Headquarters, the liaison and support office in Nairobi and the support cell in Brussels, in accordance with the plans approved for the termination of the EU military mission, and without prejudice to the procedures regarding the audit and presentation of the accounts of the EU military mission, laid down in Decision (CFSP) 2021/509.'.

#### *Article 2*

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

Done at Brussels, 12 December 2022.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
J. BORRELL FONTELLES

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**COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2022/2444**  
**of 12 December 2022**  
**on a European Union military partnership mission in Niger (EUMPM Niger)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Articles 42(4) and 43(2) thereof,

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

Whereas:

- (1) In its conclusions of 16 April 2021, the Council defined the European Union's Integrated Strategy in the Sahel. The Council in particular expressed its concern that the gradual expansion of insecurity and its impact, of which civilian populations are the first victims, has exacerbated a situation of multiple crises, with unprecedented humanitarian consequences in the region, including an increase in the number of internally displaced persons and refugees, forced displacements, abuse, inter- and intra-community tensions, the proliferation of recurrent food and nutrition crises, an increase in health needs, and difficulty establishing state services in conflict areas, and recognised that instability also contributes to irregular migration. The Council also underlined that the Union will continue to contribute to capacity building in the fields of defence and security through the mobilisation of Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) missions. The Council emphasized that respect for and promotion of human rights, including gender equality and the protection of individuals from any attack on their integrity, will remain central to the Union's action in all areas of its involvement in the Sahel.
- (2) On 30 June 2022, in concluding the Holistic Strategic Review of the EUTM Mali and EUCAP Sahel Mali CSDP missions, the Political and Security Committee (PSC) considered that establishing a dedicated military CSDP mission in conjunction with an assistance measure under the European Peace Facility would be appropriate to provide the necessary support to Niger.
- (3) On 18 July 2022, the Council established an assistance measure under the European Peace Facility to support the Niger Armed Forces. In particular, the assistance measure supports the establishment of a Centre for the Training of the Technicians of the Armed Forces.
- (4) By letter dated 30 November 2022, the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Republic of Niger invited the Union to deploy an EU CSDP military partnership mission in Niger to contribute to enhancing the military capacity of the Niger Armed Forces in order to support Niger in its fight against terrorist armed groups, in compliance with human rights law and international humanitarian law.
- (5) On 12 December 2022 the Council approved a Crisis Management Concept for a possible CSDP military partnership mission in Niger to support the implementation of a capacity building plan for Niger, by supporting the establishment of the Centre for the Training of the Technicians of the Armed Forces in conjunction with the assistance measure adopted on 18 July 2022, providing specialised training on request to the Niger Armed Forces' specialists and supporting the creation of a new communication and command support battalion. That mission should be established.
- (6) Under the responsibility of the Council and of the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (HR), the PSC should exercise political control over the CSDP military partnership mission in Niger, provide it with strategic direction and take the relevant decisions in accordance with the third paragraph of Article 38 of the Treaty on European Union (TEU).
- (7) It is necessary to negotiate and conclude international agreements relating to the status of EU-led units and personnel in Niger, and relating to the participation of third States in the mission.



- (8) Pursuant to Article 41(2) TEU, and in accordance with Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/509 establishing the European Peace Facility <sup>(1)</sup>, operational expenditure arising from this Decision which has military or defence implications is to be borne by the Member States,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### *Article 1*

#### **Mission**

1. The Union shall conduct a military partnership mission in Niger (EUMPM Niger) in order to support Niger in its fight, in compliance with human rights law and international humanitarian law, against terrorist armed groups.
2. The strategic objective of EUMPM Niger shall be to support capacity building of the Niger Armed Forces, to enhance their ability to contain the threat posed by terrorist armed groups, to protect the population in Niger and to ensure a safe and secure environment.
3. For that purpose, EUMPM Niger shall:
  - (a) support the establishment and the building-up of a Centre for the Training of the Technicians of the Armed Forces, by providing advice and training, including to trainers;
  - (b) support the development of the Niger Armed Forces' specialised capacities, by providing specialised on-demand training;
  - (c) support the creation and the building-up of a communication and command support battalion by training and mentoring its units, its specialists and its chain of command, to enable its subsequent deployment in support of Niger operations in compliance with human rights law and international humanitarian law.
4. International humanitarian law, human rights and the principle of gender equality, the protection of civilians, and the agendas under United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1325 (2000) on Women, Peace and Security, UNSCR 2250 (2015) on Youth, Peace and Security, and UNSCR 1612 (2005) on Children and Armed Conflict shall be fully integrated and proactively mainstreamed in EUMPM Niger's strategic and operational planning, activities and reporting.
5. In addition, EUMPM Niger shall facilitate the assistance provided to Niger by the European Peace Facility in respect of the Centre for the Training of the Technicians of the Armed Forces and, if the Council decides on the necessary assistance measure, to the selected communication and command support battalion. The mission activities shall be coordinated with the provision of equipment in due time through the European Peace Facility.

#### *Article 2*

#### **Appointment of the EU Mission Commander**

The Director of the Military Planning and Conduct Capability (MPCC) shall be EUMPM Niger Mission Commander.

#### *Article 3*

#### **Designation of the Mission Headquarters**

1. The MPCC shall be the static command and control structure at the military strategic level outside the area of operations. It shall be responsible for the operational planning and conduct of EUMPM Niger.
2. The Mission Force Headquarters of EUMPM Niger shall be located in Niger and shall operate under the command of the EU Mission Force Commander.

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<sup>(1)</sup> Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/509 of 22 March 2021 establishing a European Peace Facility, and repealing Decision (CFSP) 2015/528 (OJ L 102, 24.3.2021, p. 14).

3. A support cell in Brussels of the Mission Force Headquarters shall be included in the MPCC until the MPCC has reached full operational capacity.

#### *Article 4*

### **Planning and launch of EUMPM Niger**

The Decision to launch EUMPM Niger shall be adopted by the Council, following its approval of a Mission Plan and of Rules of Engagement.

#### *Article 5*

### **Political control and strategic direction**

1. Under the responsibility of the Council and of the HR, the PSC shall exercise the political control and strategic direction of EUMPM Niger. The Council hereby authorises the PSC to take the relevant decisions in accordance with Article 38 TEU. This authorisation shall include the power to amend the planning documents, including the Mission Plan and the Chain of Command. It shall also include the power to take decisions on the appointment of future EU Mission Force Commanders. The powers to determine the objectives of EUMPM Niger and the power to terminate EUMPM Niger shall remain vested in the Council.
2. The PSC shall report to the Council at regular intervals.
3. The PSC shall, at regular intervals, receive reports from the Chair of the EU Military Committee (EUMC) regarding the conduct of EUMPM Niger. The PSC may invite the EU Mission Commander and the EU Mission Force Commander to its meetings, as appropriate.

#### *Article 6*

### **Military direction**

1. The EUMC shall monitor the proper execution of EUMPM Niger conducted under the responsibility of the EU Mission Commander.
2. The EUMC shall, at regular intervals, receive reports from the EU Mission Commander. The EUMC may invite the EU Mission Commander and the EU Mission Force Commander to its meetings, as appropriate.
3. The Chair of the EUMC shall act as the primary point of contact with the EU Mission Commander.

#### *Article 7*

### **Consistency of the Union's response and coordination**

1. The HR shall ensure the implementation of this Decision and its consistency with the Union's external action as a whole, including the Union's development programmes and its humanitarian assistance programmes.
2. Without prejudice to the chain of command and the political control and strategic direction of the PSC, the EU Mission Force Commander shall receive local political guidance from the Head of the Union Delegation to Niger.
3. EUMPM Niger shall closely coordinate with EUCAP Sahel Niger on the relevant areas of expertise in order to contribute to interoperability between EUCAP Sahel Niger, EUMPM Niger and Niger's security and defence forces.
4. In addition, EUMPM Niger shall coordinate its activities with the ongoing or future bilateral initiatives, efforts and activities of Member States in Niger and, as appropriate, with like-minded partners which support the capacity-building plan of the Niger Armed Forces.

*Article 8***Participation of third States**

1. Without prejudice to the decision-making autonomy of the Union and its single institutional framework, and in accordance with the relevant guidelines of the European Council, third States may be invited to participate in EUMPM Niger.
2. The Council hereby authorises the PSC to invite third States to offer contributions and to take the relevant decisions on acceptance of the proposed contributions, upon the recommendation of the EU Mission Commander, in consultation with the EU Mission Force Commander and the EUMC.
3. Detailed arrangements regarding the participation of third States shall be covered by agreements concluded pursuant to Article 37 TEU and in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 218 TFEU. Where the Union and a third State have concluded an agreement establishing a framework for the latter's participation in crisis management missions of the Union, the provisions of such an agreement shall also apply in the context of EUMPM Niger.
4. Third States making significant military contributions to EUMPM Niger shall have the same rights and obligations in respect of the day-to-day management of EUMPM Niger as Member States taking part in EUMPM Niger.
5. Where third States make significant military contributions to EUMPM Niger, the Council hereby authorises the PSC to take relevant decisions on setting-up a Committee of Contributors.

*Article 9***Status of EU-led personnel**

The status of EU-led units and personnel, including the privileges, immunities and any further guarantees necessary for the fulfilment and smooth functioning of their mission, shall be the subject of an agreement concluded pursuant to Article 37 TEU and in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 218 TFEU.

*Article 10***Financial arrangements**

1. The common costs of EUMPM Niger shall be administered in accordance with Decision (CFSP) 2021/509.
2. The financial reference amount for the common costs of EUMPM Niger for a period of three years after the date of adoption of this Decision shall be EUR 27,3 million. The percentage of the reference amount referred to in Article 51(2) of Decision (CFSP) 2021/509 shall be 15 % for commitments and 10 % for payments.

*Article 11***Project cell**

1. EUMPM Niger may have a project cell to identify and implement projects. EUMPM Niger shall, as appropriate, coordinate, facilitate, and provide advice on projects implemented by Member States and third States, under their responsibility, in areas related to the mandate of EUMPM Niger and in support of its objectives.
2. Subject to paragraph 3, the EU Mission Commander shall be authorised to seek financial contributions from Member States or third States to implement projects which supplement EUMPM Niger's other actions and are consistent with them. In such cases, the EU Mission Commander shall conclude an arrangement with those Member States or third States, covering in particular the specific procedures for dealing with any complaint from third parties in respect of damage resulting from acts or omissions of the EU Mission Commander in the use of the funds provided by those Member States or third States.

3. Under no circumstances shall the Union or the HR be held liable by contributing Member States or third States as a result of acts or omissions of the EU Mission Commander in the use of funds from those Member States or third States.
4. The acceptance of a financial contribution from Member States or third States to the project cell shall be conditional upon the agreement of the PSC.

#### Article 12

##### Release of information

1. The HR shall be authorised to release to the third States associated with this Decision, as appropriate and in accordance with the needs of EUMPM Niger, EU classified information generated for the purposes of EUMPM Niger, in accordance with Council Decision 2013/488/EU <sup>(2)</sup> which lays down the security rules for protecting EU classified information:
  - (a) up to the level provided for in the applicable security of information agreements concluded between the Union and the third State concerned; or,
  - (b) up to the level 'CONFIDENTIEL UE/EU CONFIDENTIAL' in other cases.
2. In the event of a specific and immediate operational need, the HR shall also be authorised to release to Niger any EU classified information up to the level 'RESTREINT UE/EU RESTRICTED' which is generated for the purposes of EUMPM Niger, in accordance with Decision 2013/488/EU. Arrangements between the HR and the competent authorities of Niger shall be drawn up for this purpose.
3. The HR shall be authorised to release to the third States associated with this Decision any EU non-classified documents connected with the deliberations of the Council relating to EUMPM Niger and covered by the obligation of professional secrecy pursuant to Article 6(1) of the Council's Rules of Procedure <sup>(3)</sup>.
4. The HR may delegate the powers referred to in paragraphs 1 to 3, as well as the ability to conclude the arrangements referred to in paragraph 2, to staff of the European External Action Service and/or to the EU Mission Commander and/or to the EU Mission Force Commander.

#### Article 13

##### Entry into force and termination

1. This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.
2. EUMPM Niger shall end three years after the date of adoption of this Decision.
3. This Decision shall be repealed as from the date of closure of the Mission Force Headquarters, in accordance with the plans approved for the termination of EUMPM Niger, and without prejudice to the procedures regarding the audit and presentation of the accounts of EUMPM Niger, laid down in Decision (CFSP) 2021/509.

Done at Brussels, 12 December 2022.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
J. BORRELL FONTELLES

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<sup>(2)</sup> Council Decision 2013/488/EU of 23 September 2013 on the security rules for protecting EU classified information (OJ L 274, 15.10.2013, p. 1).

<sup>(3)</sup> Council Decision 2009/937/EU of 1 December 2009 adopting the Council's Rules of Procedure (OJ L 325, 11.12.2009, p. 35).

**COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2022/2445**  
**of 12 December 2022**  
**amending Decision 2012/389/CFSP on the European Union Capacity Building Mission in Somalia**  
**(EUCAP Somalia)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union and in particular Article 42(4) and Article 43(2) thereof,

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 16 July 2012, the Council adopted Decision 2012/389/CFSP <sup>(1)</sup> on the European Union Mission on Regional Maritime Capacity Building in the Horn of Africa (EUCAP NESTOR).
- (2) On 12 December 2016, by Decision (CFSP) 2016/2240 <sup>(2)</sup>, the Council amended the Mission's mandate to focus it on capacity building in Somalia and changed its name to EUCAP Somalia.
- (3) On 10 December 2020, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2020/2031 <sup>(3)</sup> amending Decision 2012/389/CFSP to extend EUCAP Somalia until 31 December 2022.
- (4) In the context of the Holistic and Coordinated Strategic Review of CSDP engagement in Somalia and the Horn of Africa, the Political and Security Committee agreed that the mandate of EUCAP Somalia should be extended until 31 December 2024.
- (5) Decision 2012/389/CFSP should be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

Decision 2012/389/CFSP is amended as follows:

- (1) in Article 13(1), the following subparagraph is added:

‘The financial reference amount intended to cover the expenditure related to EUCAP Somalia for the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2024 shall be EUR 83 076 673,07.’;

- (2) in Article 15, paragraph 5 is replaced by the following:

‘5. The HR shall be authorised to release to the Union Justice and Home Affairs Agencies, and in particular to Frontex and EUROPOL, EU classified information generated for the purposes of EUCAP Somalia up to the relevant level of classification for each of them, in accordance with Council Decision 2013/488/EU (\*). Technical arrangements shall be drawn up for that purpose.

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<sup>(1)</sup> Council Decision 2012/389/CFSP of 16 July 2012 on the European Union Capacity Building Mission in Somalia (EUCAP Somalia) (OJ L 187, 17.7.2012, p. 40).

<sup>(2)</sup> Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/2240 of 12 December 2016 amending Decision 2012/389/CFSP on the European Union Mission on Regional Maritime Capacity Building in the Horn of Africa (EUCAP NESTOR) (OJ L 337, 13.12.2016, p. 18).

<sup>(3)</sup> Council Decision (CFSP) 2020/2031 of 10 December 2020 amending Decision 2012/389/CFSP on the European Union Capacity Building Mission in Somalia (EUCAP Somalia) (OJ L 419, 11.12.2020, p. 26).

6. The HR may delegate the powers referred to in paragraphs 1 to 5, as well as the ability to conclude the arrangements referred to in paragraphs 2 to 5, to persons placed under his/her authority, to the Civilian Operation Commander and/or to the Head of Mission.

(\*) Council Decision 2013/488/EU of 23 September 2013 on the security rules for protecting EU classified information (OJ L 274, 15.10.2013, p. 1).;

(3) in Article 16, the last sentence is replaced by the following:

'It shall apply until 31 December 2024.'

#### *Article 2*

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

Done at Brussels, 12 December 2022.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
J. BORRELL FONTELLES

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**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2022/2446****of 12 December 2022****amending Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/2201 on the appointment of certain members and their alternates of the Network Management Board and of the European Aviation Crisis Coordination Cell for the air traffic management network functions****(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 551/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 March 2004 on the organisation and use of airspace in the single European sky <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 6(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/123 <sup>(2)</sup> establishes a Network Management Board to monitor and steer the execution of air traffic management network functions. It also establishes a European Aviation Crisis Coordination Cell to ensure effective crisis management at network level.
- (2) Under Article 18(7) and Article 19(2) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/123, the Commission is to appoint members and their alternatives to the Board and the Cell upon proposals from their organisations, the European Defence Agency or Eurocontrol.
- (3) The chairperson, vice-chairpersons, members of the Network Management Board and their alternates, and the members of the European Aviation Crisis Coordination Cell and their alternates have been appointed from 2020 to 2024 by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/2168 <sup>(3)</sup>.
- (4) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/2201 <sup>(4)</sup> took into account a number of proposals by the designated authorities identified in Article 18(7) and Article 19(2) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/123 for appointments to both the Network Management Board and the European Aviation Crisis Coordination Cell.
- (5) In 2021, after the entry into force of Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/2201, the Commission received a number of proposals for new appointments for both the Network Management Board and the European Aviation Crisis Coordination Cell. Those proposals were incorporated in Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/2201 through Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/723 <sup>(5)</sup>.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 96, 31.3.2004, p. 20.

<sup>(2)</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/123 of 24 January 2019 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of air traffic management (ATM) network functions and repealing Commission Regulation (EU) No 677/2011 (OJ L 28, 31.1.2019, p. 1).

<sup>(3)</sup> Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/2168 of 17 December 2019 on the appointment of the chairperson and the members and their alternates of the Network Management Board and of the members and their alternates of the European Aviation Crisis Coordination Cell for the air traffic management network functions for the third reference period 2020-2024 (OJ L 328, 18.12.2019, p. 90).

<sup>(4)</sup> Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/2201 of 22 December 2020 on the appointment of certain members and their alternatives of the Network Management Board and of the European Aviation Crisis Coordination Cell for the air traffic management network functions (OJ L 434, 23.12.2020, p. 59).

<sup>(5)</sup> Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/723 of 10 May 2022 amending Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/2201 on the appointment of certain members and their alternates of the Network Management Board and of the European Aviation Crisis Coordination Cell for the air traffic management network functions (OJ L 134, 11.5.2022, p. 21).

- (6) Since, the Commission received a number of proposals for new appointments for both the Network Management Board and the European Aviation Crisis Coordination Cell.
- (7) Proposals received included one from Eurocontrol nominating four representatives of air navigation service providers of associated countries for 2023. It is necessary to accept these nominations for 2023 so that the representatives of associated countries can be rotated in the following years, as provided for in Article 18(7) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/123.
- (8) All persons proposed for appointment should replace, as from the entry into force of this Decision, the persons appointed previously.
- (9) This Decision should enter into force as a matter of urgency so that new appointees can join the Network Management Board from 1 January 2023.
- (10) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Single Sky Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

The persons listed in Annex I shall be appointed for the period from the entry into force of this Decision until 31 December 2024 as members and alternates to the Network Management Board, in the capacity referred to in that Annex. Where the Annex specifies a shorter time period, that time period shall apply.

The current terms of office covered by the appointments referred to in the first paragraph shall expire upon the entry into force of this Decision.

*Article 2*

The persons listed in Annex II shall be appointed for the period from the entry into force of this Decision until 31 December 2024 as the members and alternates to the European Aviation Crisis Coordination Cell, in the capacity referred to in that Annex. Where the Annex specifies a shorter time period, that time period shall apply.

The current terms of office covered by the appointments referred to in the first paragraph shall expire upon the entry into force of this Decision.

*Article 3*

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

Done at Brussels, 12 December 2022.

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

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## ANNEX I

**APPOINTMENTS OF VOTING AND NON-VOTING MEMBERS AND THEIR ALTERNATES OF THE NETWORK  
MANAGEMENT BOARD**

<b>Chairperson:</b>	No new appointment* <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>1st Vice-Chairperson:</b>	
<b>2nd Vice-Chairperson:</b>	No new appointment*

<sup>(1)</sup> Representatives marked with an \* in the Annexes I and II were appointed by Commission Implementation Decision (EU) 2019/2168, which remains in force.

**Airspace users**

	<b>Voting members</b>	<b>Alternates</b>
AIRE/ERA	Mr Maciej Wilk, COO/Accountable Manager, LOT (AIRE) (until 31 December 2024)	Mr Peter Sandgren, Director of Ground Operations, Nova Airlines AB (ERA) (until 31 December 2024)
A4E		Mr Matthew Krasa, Head of Public Affairs, Ryanair
IATA	No new appointment*	No new appointment*
EBAA/IAOPA/EAS	Mr Robert Baltus** <sup>(1)</sup> , COO European Business Aviation Association (EBAA) (until 31 December 2024)	No new appointment*

<sup>(1)</sup> Representatives marked with an \*\* in the Annexes I and II are being appointed by this Decision.

**Air navigation service providers per functional airspace block**

	<b>Voting members</b>	<b>Alternates</b>
BALTIC	Mr Maciej Rodak** Vice president PANSO (until 31 December 2024)	Mr Tomas Montvila** Chief operations officer Oro Navigacija (until 31 December 2024)
BLUEMED	Mr Maurizio Pagetti, Chief Operating Officer, ENAV (until 31 December 2024)	Mr Claude Mallia, Chief Executive Officer, MATS (until 31 December 2024)
DANUBE	No new appointment*	Mr Adrian Florea, Operational Director (ROMATSA) (until 31 December 2024)
DK-SE	No new appointment*	Mr Thorsten Elkjaer, COO, NAVIAIR (until 31 December 2024)

FABCE	Mr Gabor Menrath Director ATM Hungarocontrol (until 31 December 2024)	Mr Alexander Hanslik Director Austrocontrol (until 31 December 2024)
FABEC	Mr Dirk Mahns, COO Deutsche Flugsicherung GmbH (DFS)	Mr Florian Guillermet, Director, DSNA (until 31 December 2024)
		No new appointment*
NEFAB	Mr Tormod Rangnes, Director of Operations, Avinor (until 31 December 2024)	Mr Janis Lapins, Deputy Head ATM, LGS (until 31 December 2024)
SOUTH-WEST	No new appointment*	Mr Nuno Simoes** Director of strategy, planning and External relations office Navegacao Aerea de Portugal (NAV Portugal)
IRELAND	David Usher**, Irish Aviation Authority	Mr Joe Ryan, Irish Aviation Authority

**Airport operators**

	<b>Voting members</b>	<b>Alternates</b>
	No new appointment*	Mr Ivan Bassato, Airport Management Director, Aeroporti di Roma Fiumicino (Roma)
	No new appointment*	Ms Isabelle Baumelle, Chief Operating officer & Airline Marketing Director, Aeroports de la Cote d'Azur, Nice, France

**Military**

	<b>Voting members</b>	<b>Alternates</b>
Military air navigation service providers	No new appointment*	Col Matthias Löwa, ATM Director, Military Aviation Authority, Germany (until 31 December 2024)
Military airspace users	Brigadier General Laurent Thiebault** DSAE	Colonel Yann Pichavant, ATM representative, Ministère de la Défense, France

**Chairperson of the Network Management Board**

	<b>Non-voting member</b>	<b>Alternate</b>
	No new appointment*	

**European Commission**

	<b>Non-voting member</b>	<b>Alternate</b>
	Ms Christine Berg, Head of Unit, Single European Sky DG Move, European Commission	Mr Staffan Ekwall, Policy officer, DG Move, European Commission

**EFTA Surveillance Authority**

	<b>Non-voting member</b>	<b>Alternate</b>
	No new appointment*	Ms Valgerdur Gudmundsdottir, Deputy Director, EFTA Surveillance Authority

**Network Manager**

	<b>Non-voting member</b>	<b>Alternate</b>
	No new appointment*	No new appointment*

**Chairperson of the working group on operations (NDOP)**

	<b>Non-voting member</b>	<b>Alternate</b>
	No new appointment*	Mr Guillaume Blandel, Director of operations DSNA**

**Representatives of air navigation service providers of associated countries**

	<b>Non-voting members</b>	<b>Alternates</b>
Until 31 December 2023.	Mr Nenad Šakić** Serbia and Montenegro Air Traffic Services (SMATSA)	Mrs Mirjana Vasiljević** Serbia and Montenegro Air Traffic Services (SMATSA)
Until 31 December 2023	Mr Sitki Kagan Ertas**, Air Navigation Service Provider of Turkey (DHMI)	Ms Sevda Turhan**, Air Navigation Service Provider of Turkey (DHMI)

**Eurocontrol**

	<b>Non-voting member</b>	<b>Alternate</b>
	Raul Medina Caballero** Director-General Eurocontrol (until 31 December 2024)	No new appointment*

## ANNEX II

**APPOINTMENTS OF PERMANENT MEMBERS AND THEIR ALTERNATES OF THE EUROPEAN AVIATION  
COORDINATION CRISIS CELL**

**Member States**

	<b>Member</b>	<b>Alternate</b>
	No new appointment*	No new appointment*

**EFTA States**

	<b>Member</b>	<b>Alternate</b>
	No new appointment*	No new appointment*

**European Commission**

	<b>Member</b>	<b>Alternate</b>
	Ms Christine Berg, Head of Unit, Single European Sky DG Move, European Commission	Mr Staffan Ekwall, Policy officer, DG Move, European Commission

**Agency**

	<b>Member</b>	<b>Alternate</b>
	Mr Fabio Grasso – ATM Standards and Implementation Section Manager (until 31 December 2024)	No new appointment*

**Eurocontrol**

	<b>Member</b>	<b>Alternate</b>
	Mr Philippe Merlo, DECMA** (until 31 December 2024)	Mr Philip Hugues DECMA** (until 31 December 2024)

**Network Manager**

	<b>Member</b>	<b>Alternate</b>
	No new appointment*	Mr Steven Moore EACCC Operations Manager Directorate Network Manager Eurocontrol

<b>Military</b>		
	<b>Member</b>	<b>Alternate</b>
	Lieutenant-Colonel Adam Karwoth German Military Aviation Authority	Colonel Yann Pichavant, Ministère de la Défense, France

<b>Air navigation service providers</b>		
	<b>Member</b>	<b>Alternate</b>
	No new appointment*	No new appointment*

<b>Airport operators</b>		
	<b>Member</b>	<b>Alternate</b>
	Mr Aidan Flanagan, Safety Manager, ACI – Europe (until 31 December 2024)	No new appointment*

<b>Airspace users</b>		
	<b>Member</b>	<b>Alternate</b>
	No new appointment*	No new appointment*



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