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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance.

II

(Non-legislative acts)

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2023/368

of 14 February 2023

on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Union, of the one part, and New Zealand, of the other part, on the exchange of personal data between the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol) and the authorities of New Zealand competent for fighting serious crime and terrorism

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 16(2) and Article 88, in conjunction with Article 218(6), point (a), and Article 218(7) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

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

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) 2016/794 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾ provides that it is possible for the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol) to transfer personal data to an authority of a third country, inter alia, on the basis of an international agreement concluded between the Union and that third country pursuant to Article 218 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), adducing adequate safeguards with respect to the protection of privacy and fundamental rights and freedoms of individuals.
- (2) In accordance with Council Decision (EU) 2022/1090 ⁽³⁾, the Agreement between the European Union, of the one part, and New Zealand, of the other part, on the exchange of personal data between the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol) and the authorities of New Zealand competent for fighting serious crime and terrorism (the 'Agreement') was signed on 30 June 2022, subject to its conclusion at a later date.
- (3) The Agreement is in the interest of the European Union, as it aims to enable the transfer of personal data between Europol and the competent authorities of New Zealand with a view to fighting serious crime and terrorism and protecting the security of the Union and its inhabitants.

⁽¹⁾ Consent of 17 January 2023 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EU) 2016/794 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol) and replacing and repealing Council Decisions 2009/371/JHA, 2009/934/JHA, 2009/935/JHA, 2009/936/JHA and 2009/968/JHA (OJ L 135, 24.5.2016, p. 53).

⁽³⁾ Council Decision (EU) 2022/1090 of 27 June 2022 on the signing, on behalf of the Union, of the Agreement between the European Union, of the one part, and New Zealand, of the other part, on the exchange of personal data between the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol) and the authorities of New Zealand competent for fighting serious crime and terrorism (OJ L 176, 1.7.2022, p. 3).

- (4) The Agreement ensures full respect of the fundamental rights of the Union, in particular the right to respect for private and family life, the right to the protection of personal data and the right to an effective remedy and to a fair trial recognised in Articles 7, 8 and 47 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union ⁽⁴⁾, respectively.
- (5) The Agreement does not affect, and is without prejudice to, the transfer of personal data or other forms of cooperation between the authorities responsible for safeguarding national security.
- (6) Pursuant to Article 218(7) TFEU, it is appropriate for the Council to authorise the Commission to approve on the Union's behalf the modifications of Annexes II, III, and IV to the Agreement.
- (7) Ireland is bound by Regulation (EU) 2016/794 and is therefore taking part in the adoption of this Decision.
- (8) 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 TFEU, Denmark is not taking part in the adoption of this Decision and is not bound by it or subject to its application.
- (9) The European Data Protection Supervisor delivered its Opinion 11/2022 on 10 June 2022.
- (10) The Agreement should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Agreement between the European Union, of the one part, and New Zealand, of the other part, on the exchange of personal data between the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol) and the authorities of New Zealand competent for fighting serious crime and terrorism ⁽⁵⁾ (the 'Agreement') is hereby approved on behalf of the Union.

Article 2

The President of the Council shall, on behalf of the Union, give the notification provided for in Article 27 of the Agreement ⁽⁶⁾.

Article 3

For the purposes of Article 28(2) of the Agreement, the position to be taken on behalf of the Union on the modifications of Annexes II, III, and IV to the Agreement shall be approved by the Commission after consultation with the Council.

Article 4

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

⁽⁴⁾ OJ C 326, 26.10.2012, p. 391.

⁽⁵⁾ See page 4 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁶⁾ The date of entry into force of the Agreement will be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* by the General Secretariat of the Council.

Done at Brussels, 14 February 2023.

For the Council
The President
E. SVANTESSON

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN UNION, OF THE ONE PART, AND NEW ZEALAND, OF
THE OTHER PART, ON THE EXCHANGE OF PERSONAL DATA BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN
UNION AGENCY FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT COOPERATION (EUROPOL) AND THE
AUTHORITIES OF NEW ZEALAND COMPETENT FOR FIGHTING SERIOUS CRIME AND
TERRORISM**

THE EUROPEAN UNION, hereinafter also referred to as the "Union" or "EU",

and

NEW ZEALAND,

hereinafter jointly referred to as "the Contracting Parties",

CONSIDERING that by allowing the exchange of personal data between the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol) and the competent authorities of New Zealand, this Agreement will create the framework for an enhanced operational cooperation between the Union and New Zealand in the field of law enforcement, while safeguarding the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all individuals concerned, including the right to privacy and data protection,

CONSIDERING that this Agreement is without prejudice to mutual legal assistance arrangements between New Zealand and the Member States of the Union allowing for the exchange of personal data,

CONSIDERING that this Agreement does not impose any requirement on the competent authorities to transfer personal data and that the sharing of any personal data requested under this Agreement remains voluntary,

RECOGNISING that the Contracting Parties apply comparable principles of proportionality and reasonableness; the common essence of those principles is the requirement of ensuring a fair balance between all the interests concerned, whether public or private, in the light of all the circumstances of the case at hand. Such balancing involves, on the one hand, the right to privacy of individuals together with other human rights and interests and, on the other hand, the countervailing legitimate objectives that may be pursued, such as the purposes of processing personal data reflected in this Agreement,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 1

Objective

The objective of this Agreement is to allow the transfer of personal data between the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol) and the competent authorities of New Zealand, in order to support and strengthen the action by the authorities of the Member States of the Union and those of New Zealand, as well as their mutual cooperation in preventing and fighting criminal offences, including serious crime and terrorism, while ensuring appropriate safeguards with respect to the human rights and fundamental freedoms of individuals, including the right to privacy and data protection.

ARTICLE 2

Definitions

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

- (1) 'Contracting Parties' means the European Union and New Zealand;
- (2) 'Europol' is the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation, set up under Regulation (EU) 2016/794 ⁽¹⁾ or any amendment thereto ("Europol Regulation");
- (3) 'competent authorities' means, for New Zealand, the domestic law enforcement authorities that under New Zealand national law are responsible for preventing and combatting criminal offences as listed in Annex II ("competent authorities of New Zealand"), and, for the Union, Europol;
- (4) 'Union bodies' means institutions, bodies, missions, offices and agencies set up by, or on the basis of the Treaty on European Union ("TEU") and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union ("TFEU"), listed in Annex III;
- (5) 'criminal offences' are the types of crime listed in Annex I and related criminal offences; criminal offences are considered to be related to the types of crime listed in Annex I if they are committed in order to procure the means of perpetrating, to facilitate or perpetrate, or to ensure the impunity of those committing such types of crime;
- (6) 'personal data' means any information relating to a data subject;
- (7) 'data subject' means an identified or identifiable natural person; an identifiable person being a person who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identifier such as a name, an identification number, location data, an online identifier or to one or more factors specific to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity of that person;
- (8) 'genetic data' means all personal data relating to the genetic characteristics of an individual that have been inherited or acquired, which give unique information about the physiology or the health of that individual, resulting in particular from an analysis of a biological sample from the individual in question;
- (9) 'processing' means any operation or set of operations which is performed on personal data or sets of personal data, whether or not by automated means, such as collection, recording, organisation, structuring, storage, adaptation or alteration, retrieval, consultation, use, disclosure by transmission, dissemination or otherwise making available, alignment or combination, restriction, erasure or destruction;
- (10) 'personal data breach' means a breach of security leading to the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to, personal data transmitted, stored or otherwise processed;
- (11) 'supervisory authority' means one or more domestic independent authorities that are, alone or cumulatively, responsible for data protection in accordance with Article 16, and that have been notified according to that Article; this may include authorities whose responsibility also covers other human rights;
- (12) 'international organisation' means an organisation and its subordinate bodies governed by public international law, or any other body, which is set up by, or on the basis of, an agreement between two or more countries.

ARTICLE 3

Purposes of processing personal data

1. Personal data requested and received under this Agreement shall be processed only for the purposes of the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal offences or the execution of criminal penalties within the limits of Article 4(5) and the respective mandates of the competent authorities.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) 2016/794 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol) and replacing and repealing Council Decisions 2009/371/JHA, 2009/934/JHA, 2009/935/JHA, 2009/936/JHA and 2009/968/JHA (OJ EU L 135, 24.5.2016, p. 53).

2. The competent authorities shall clearly indicate, at the latest at the moment of transferring personal data, the specific purpose or purposes for which the data are being transferred. For transfers to Europol, the purpose or purposes for such transfer shall be specified in line with the specific purpose or purposes of processing set out in Europol's mandate.

CHAPTER II

INFORMATION EXCHANGE AND DATA PROTECTION

ARTICLE 4

General data protection principles

1. Each Contracting Party shall provide for personal data exchanged under this Agreement to be:
 - (a) processed fairly, lawfully and only for the purpose or purposes for which they have been transferred in accordance with Article 3;
 - (b) adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purpose or purposes for which they are processed;
 - (c) accurate and kept up to date; each Contracting Party shall provide that its competent authorities take every reasonable step to ensure that personal data that are inaccurate, having regard to the purposes for which they are processed, are rectified or erased without undue delay;
 - (d) kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the personal data are processed;
 - (e) processed in a manner that ensures appropriate security of the personal data.
2. The transferring competent authority, at the moment of transferring personal data, may indicate any restriction on access thereto or the use to be made thereof, in general or specific terms, including as regards its onward transfer, erasure or destruction after a certain period of time, or the further processing of it. Where the need for such restrictions becomes apparent after the information has been provided, the transferring competent authority shall inform the receiving authority accordingly.
3. Each Contracting Party shall ensure that the receiving competent authority complies with any restriction on access or further use of the personal data indicated by the transferring competent authority as described in paragraph 2.
4. Each Contracting Party shall provide that its competent authorities implement appropriate technical and organisational measures in such a way as to be able to demonstrate that the processing will comply with this Agreement and the rights of the data subjects concerned are protected.
5. Each Contracting Party shall ensure that its competent authorities do not transfer personal data which have been obtained in a manifest violation of human rights recognised by the norms of international law binding on the Contracting Parties. Each Contracting Party shall ensure that the personal data received are not used to request, hand down or execute a death penalty or any form of cruel or inhuman treatment.
6. Each Contracting Party shall ensure that a record is kept of all transfers of personal data under this Agreement and of the purpose or purposes for those transfers.

ARTICLE 5

Special categories of personal data and different categories of data subjects

1. The transfer of personal data in respect of victims of a criminal offence, witnesses or other persons who can provide information concerning criminal offences, or in respect of persons under the age of 18, shall be prohibited unless such transfer is strictly necessary as well as reasonable and proportionate in individual cases for preventing or fighting a criminal offence.

2. The transfer of personal data revealing racial or ethnic origin, political opinions, religious or philosophical beliefs, or trade union membership, genetic data, biometric data for the purpose of uniquely identifying a natural person, or data concerning health, or data concerning a natural person's sex life or sexual orientation shall be allowed only where strictly necessary as well as reasonable and proportionate in individual cases for preventing or fighting a criminal offence, and if those data, except biometric data, supplement other personal data.

3. The Contracting Parties shall ensure that the processing of personal data under paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article is subject to appropriate safeguards guarding against the specific risks involved, including restrictions on access, measures for data security within the meaning of Article 15 and limitations on onward transfers under Article 7.

ARTICLE 6

Automated processing of personal data

Decisions based solely on automated processing of the personal data exchanged, including profiling, without human intervention, which may produce an adverse legal effect on the data subject or significantly affect him or her, shall be prohibited, unless authorised at law for preventing or fighting a criminal offence and with appropriate safeguards for the rights and freedoms of the data subject, including at least the right to obtain human intervention.

ARTICLE 7

Onward transfer of the personal data received

1. New Zealand shall ensure that its competent authorities only transfer personal data received under this Agreement to other authorities in New Zealand if:

- (a) Europol has given its prior explicit authorisation;
- (b) the purpose or purposes of the onward transfer is the same as the original purpose or purposes of the transfer by Europol, or, within the limits of Article 3(1), is directly related to that original purpose or purposes; and
- (c) the onward transfer is subject to the same conditions and safeguards as those applying to the original transfer.

Without prejudice to Article 4(2), no prior authorisation is required when the receiving authority is itself a competent authority of New Zealand. The same applies to the ability of Europol to share personal data with authorities responsible in the Member States of the Union for preventing and fighting criminal offences, and with Union bodies.

2. New Zealand shall ensure that onward transfers of personal data received by its competent authorities under this Agreement to the authorities of a third country or to an international organisation are prohibited, unless the following conditions are fulfilled:

- (a) the transfer concerns personal data other than that covered by Article 5;
- (b) Europol has given its prior explicit authorisation;
- (c) the purpose or purposes of the onward transfer is the same as the original purpose or purposes of the transfer by Europol; and
- (d) the onward transfer is subject to the same conditions and safeguards as those applying to the original transfer.

3. Europol may only grant its authorisation under paragraph 2, point b, of this Article for an onward transfer to the authority of a third country or to an international organisation if and insofar as an adequacy decision, an international agreement providing appropriate safeguards with respect to the protection of the right to privacy and fundamental rights and freedoms of individuals, a cooperation agreement or any other legal ground for transfers of personal data within the meaning of the Europol Regulation covering the onward transfer is in place.

4. The Union shall ensure that onward transfers of personal data received by Europol under this Agreement to Union bodies not listed in Annex III, authorities of third countries or an international organisation are prohibited, unless:

- (a) the transfer concerns personal data other than that covered by Article 5;
- (b) New Zealand has given its prior explicit authorisation;
- (c) the purpose or purposes of the onward transfer is the same as the original purpose of the transfer by New Zealand; and
- (d) an adequacy decision, an international agreement providing appropriate safeguards with respect to the protection of the right to privacy and fundamental rights and freedoms of individuals or a cooperation agreement within the meaning of the Europol Regulation is in place with that third country or international organisation or unless Europol is able to rely on any other legal ground for transfers of personal data within the meaning of the Europol Regulation.

ARTICLE 8

Assessment of reliability of the source of and accuracy of information

1. The competent authorities shall indicate as far as possible, at latest at the moment of transferring personal data, the reliability of the source of the information on the basis of one or more of the following criteria:

- (a) where there is no doubt about the authenticity, trustworthiness and competence of the source, or if the information is supplied by a source who, in the past, has in all instances proved to be reliable;
- (b) where the information is provided by a source from whom information received has in most instances proved to be reliable;
- (c) where the information is provided by a source from whom information received has in most instances proved to be unreliable;
- (d) where the reliability of the source cannot be assessed.

2. The competent authorities shall indicate as far as possible, at the latest at the moment of transferring personal data, the accuracy of the information on the basis of one or more of the following criteria:

- (a) information, the accuracy of which is not in doubt at the time of transfer;
- (b) information known personally to the source but not known personally to the official passing it on;
- (c) information not known personally to the source but corroborated by other information already recorded;
- (d) information which is not known personally to the source and cannot be corroborated.

3. Where the receiving competent authority, on the basis of information already in its possession, comes to the conclusion that the assessment of information supplied by the transferring competent authority or of its source carried out in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 needs correction, it shall inform that competent authority and shall attempt to agree on an amendment to the assessment. The receiving competent authority shall not change the assessment of information received or of its source without such an agreement.

4. If a competent authority receives information without an assessment, it shall attempt as far as possible and where possible in agreement with the transferring competent authority to assess the reliability of the source or the accuracy of the information on the basis of information already in its possession.

5. If no reliable assessment can be made, the information shall be evaluated in accordance with paragraph 1, point d, and paragraph 2, point (d), as applicable.

RIGHTS OF DATA SUBJECTS**ARTICLE 9****Right of access**

1. The Contracting Parties shall ensure that the data subject has the right, at reasonable intervals, to obtain information on whether personal data relating to him or her are processed under this Agreement, and when that is the case, access to at least the following information:

- (a) confirmation as to whether or not data related to him or her have been processed;
- (b) information on at least the purpose or purposes of processing, the categories of data concerned, and where applicable the recipients or categories of recipients to whom the data are disclosed;
- (c) the existence of the right to request from the competent authority rectification/correction, erasure/deletion of personal data or restriction of processing of personal data concerning the data subject;
- (d) an indication of the legal ground for the processing;
- (e) where possible, the envisaged period for which the personal data will be stored, or, if that is not possible, the criteria used to determine that period;
- (f) communication in an intelligible form of the personal data undergoing processing and of any available information as to its sources.

2. In cases where the right of access is exercised, the transferring Contracting Party will be consulted on a non-binding basis before a final decision on the request for access is taken.

3. The Contracting Parties may provide for the provision of information in response to any request under paragraph 1 to be delayed, refused or restricted if and as long as such delay, refusal or restriction constitutes a measure that is necessary as well as reasonable and proportionate taking into account the fundamental rights and interests of the data subject, in order to:

- (a) ensure that any criminal investigation and prosecution will not be jeopardised;
- (b) protect the rights and freedoms of third parties; or
- (c) protect national security and public order or prevent crime.

4. The Contracting Parties shall ensure that the competent authority informs the data subject in writing of any delay, refusal or restriction of access and of the reasons for such delay, refusal or restriction of access. Those reasons may be omitted if and as long as this would undermine the purpose of the delay, refusal or restriction under paragraph 3. The competent authority shall inform the data subject of the possibility of lodging a complaint with the respective supervisory authorities and of other available means of redress provided for in their respective legal frameworks.

ARTICLE 10**Right to rectification/correction, erasure/deletion and restriction**

1. The Contracting Parties shall ensure that the data subject has the right to request the competent authorities to rectify/correct inaccurate personal data that concern that data subject and have been transferred under this Agreement. Taking into account the purpose or purposes of the processing, this includes the right to have incomplete personal data transferred under this Agreement completed.

2. Rectification/correction shall include erasure/deletion of personal data that are no longer required for the purpose or purposes for which they are processed.

3. The Contracting Parties may provide for the restriction of processing rather than the erasure/deletion of personal data if there are reasonable grounds to believe that such erasure/deletion could affect the legitimate interests of the data subject.

4. The competent authorities shall inform each other of measures taken pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3. The receiving competent authority shall rectify/correct, erase or restrict the processing in accordance with the action taken by the transferring competent authority.

5. The Contracting Parties shall provide for the competent authority which has received the request to inform the data subject in writing without undue delay, and in any case within three months of receipt of a request in accordance with paragraph 1 or 2, that data concerning the data subject have been rectified/corrected, erased/deleted or the processing has been restricted.

6. The Contracting Parties shall provide for the competent authority which has received the request to inform the data subject in writing, without undue delay and in any case within three months of receipt of a request of any refusal of rectification/correction, erasure/deletion or restriction of processing, of the reasons for such a refusal and of the possibility of lodging a complaint with the respective supervisory authorities and other available means of redress provided for in their respective legal frameworks.

ARTICLE 11

Notification of a personal data breach to the authorities concerned

1. The Contracting Parties shall ensure, in the event of a personal data breach affecting personal data transferred under this Agreement, that the respective competent authorities notify each other as well as their respective supervisory authority of that personal data breach without delay, and to take measures to mitigate its possible adverse effects.

2. The notification shall at least:

- (a) describe the nature of the personal data breach including, where possible, the categories and number of data subjects concerned and the categories and number of personal data records concerned;
- (b) describe the likely consequences of the personal data breach;
- (c) describe the measures taken or proposed to be taken by the competent authority to address the personal data breach, including the measures taken to mitigate its possible adverse effects.

3. To the extent that it is not possible to provide all the required information at the same time, it may be provided in phases. Outstanding information shall be provided without undue further delay.

4. The Contracting Parties shall ensure that their respective competent authorities document any personal data breaches affecting personal data transferred under this Agreement, including the facts surrounding the personal data breach, its effects and the remedial action taken, thereby enabling their respective supervisory authority to verify compliance with applicable legal requirements.

ARTICLE 12

Communication of a personal data breach to the data subject

1. The Contracting Parties shall, where a personal data breach as referred to in Article 11 is likely to have a serious adverse effect upon the rights and freedoms of the data subject, provide for their respective competent authorities to communicate the personal data breach to the data subject without undue delay.

2. The communication to the data subject pursuant to paragraph 1 shall describe, where possible, the nature of the personal data breach, recommend measures to mitigate the possible adverse effects of the personal data breach, and provide the name and contact details of the contact point where more information can be obtained.

3. The communication to the data subject pursuant to paragraph 1 shall not be required if:

- (a) the personal data concerned by the breach were subject to appropriate technological protection measures that render the data unintelligible to any person who is not authorised to have access to that data;

- (b) subsequent measures have been taken which ensure that the rights and freedoms of the data subject are no longer likely to be severely affected; or
- (c) communication to the data subject pursuant to paragraph 1 would involve disproportionate effort, in particular owing to the number of cases involved; in such a case, there shall instead be a public communication or similar measure whereby the data subject is informed in an equally effective manner.

4. The communication to the data subject pursuant to paragraph 1 may be delayed, restricted or omitted where such communication would be likely to:

- (a) obstruct official or legal inquiries, investigations or procedures;
- (b) prejudice the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of criminal offences or the execution of criminal penalties, public order or national security;
- (c) affect the rights and freedoms of third parties;

where this constitutes a necessary as well as reasonable and proportionate measure with due regard for the legitimate interests of the data subject concerned.

ARTICLE 13

Storage, review, correction and deletion of personal data

1. The Contracting Parties shall provide for appropriate time limits to be established for the storage of personal data received under this Agreement or for a periodic review of the need for the storage of personal data, so that personal data are stored only as long as is necessary for the purpose or purposes for which they are transferred.

2. In any case, the need for continued storage of personal data shall be reviewed no later than three years after the personal data has been transferred, and if no justified and documented decision is taken on the continued storage of personal data, personal data shall be erased automatically after three years.

3. Where a competent authority has reason to believe that personal data previously transferred by it are incorrect, inaccurate, no longer up to date or should not have been transferred, it shall inform the receiving competent authority, which shall correct or delete that data, and provide notification thereof to the transferring competent authority.

4. Where a competent authority has reason to believe that personal data previously received are incorrect, inaccurate, no longer up to date or should not have been transferred, it shall inform the transferring competent authority, which shall provide its position on the matter. Where the transferring competent authority concludes that the personal data are incorrect, inaccurate, no longer up to date or should not have been transferred, it shall inform the receiving competent authority, which shall correct or delete that data, and provide notification thereof to the transferring competent authority.

ARTICLE 14

Logging and documentation

1. The Contracting Parties shall provide for the keeping of logs or documentation of the collection, alteration, access, disclosure including onward transfers, combination and erasure of personal data.

2. Logs or documentation referred to in paragraph 1 shall be made available to the respective supervisory authority upon request for the purpose of verification of the lawfulness of processing, self-monitoring and ensuring proper data integrity and security.

ARTICLE 15

Data security

1. The Contracting Parties shall ensure the implementation of technical and organisational measures to protect personal data exchanged under this Agreement.
2. In respect of automated processing, the Contracting Parties shall ensure the implementation of measures designed to:
 - (a) deny unauthorised persons access to processing equipment used for processing personal data (equipment access control);
 - (b) prevent the unauthorised reading, copying, modification or removal of data media (data media control);
 - (c) prevent the unauthorised input of personal data and the unauthorised inspection, modification or deletion of stored personal data (storage control);
 - (d) prevent the use of automated processing systems by unauthorised persons using data communication equipment (user control);
 - (e) ensure that persons authorised to use an automated processing system have access only to the personal data covered by their access authorisation (data access control);
 - (f) ensure that it is possible to verify and establish to which bodies personal data may be or have been transmitted using data communication equipment (communication control);
 - (g) ensure that it is possible to verify and establish which personal data have been input into automated processing systems and when and by whom the personal data were input (input control);
 - (h) ensure that it is possible to verify and establish what personal data have been accessed by which member of personnel and at what time (access log);
 - (i) prevent the unauthorised reading, copying, modification or deletion of personal data during transfers of personal data or during transportation of data media (transport control);
 - (j) ensure that installed systems may, in the event of interruption, be restored immediately (recovery);
 - (k) ensure that the functions of the system perform without fault, that the appearance of faults in the functions is immediately reported (reliability) and that stored personal data cannot be corrupted by system malfunctions (integrity).

ARTICLE 16

Supervisory authority

1. Each Contracting Party shall ensure that there is an independent public authority responsible for data protection (supervisory authority) to oversee matters affecting the right to privacy of individuals, including the domestic rules relevant under this Agreement, in order to protect the fundamental rights and freedoms of natural persons in relation to the processing of personal data. The Contracting Parties shall notify each other of the authority that each of them considers as the supervisory authority.
2. The Contracting Parties shall ensure that each supervisory authority:
 - (a) acts with complete independence in performing its tasks and exercising its powers; it shall act free from external influence and neither seek nor accept instructions; its members shall have a secure term of office, including safeguards against arbitrary removal;
 - (b) has the human, technical and financial resources, premises and infrastructure necessary for the effective performance of its tasks and exercise of its powers;
 - (c) has effective powers of investigation and intervention to exercise oversight over the bodies it supervises and to engage in legal proceedings;
 - (d) has powers to hear complaints from individuals about the use of their personal data by the competent authorities under its supervision.

ARTICLE 17

Administrative and judicial redress

Data subjects shall have the right to effective administrative and judicial redress for violations of the rights and safeguards recognised in this Agreement resulting from the processing of their personal data. The Contracting Parties shall notify each other of the domestic legislation that each of them considers as providing for the rights guaranteed under this Article.

CHAPTER III

DISPUTES

ARTICLE 18

Settlement of disputes

All disputes which may emerge in connection with the interpretation, application or implementation of this Agreement and any matters related thereto shall give rise to consultations and negotiations between representatives of the Contracting Parties with a view to reaching a mutually agreeable solution.

ARTICLE 19

Suspension clause

1. In the event of a material breach or of non-fulfilment of obligations stemming from this Agreement, either Contracting Party may suspend this Agreement temporarily in part or in whole by written notification to the other Contracting Party through diplomatic channels. Such written notification shall not be made until after the Contracting Parties have engaged in a reasonable period of consultation without reaching a resolution and suspension shall take effect 20 days from the date of receipt of such notification. Such suspension may be lifted by the suspending Contracting Party upon written notification to the other Contracting Party. The suspension shall be lifted immediately upon receipt of such notification.

2. Notwithstanding any suspension of this Agreement, personal data falling within the scope of this Agreement and transferred prior to the suspension of this Agreement shall continue to be processed in accordance with this Agreement.

ARTICLE 20

Termination

1. This Agreement may be terminated at any time by either of the Contracting Parties by written notification through diplomatic channels, with three months' notice.

2. Personal data falling within the scope of this Agreement and transferred prior to the termination of this Agreement shall continue to be processed in accordance with this Agreement at the time of termination.

3. In case of termination of this Agreement, the Contracting Parties shall reach an agreement on the continued use and storage of the information that has already been communicated between them.

CHAPTER IV

FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 21

Relation to other international instruments

1. This Agreement shall not prejudice or otherwise affect or impact the legal provisions with regard to the exchange of information provided for by any mutual legal assistance treaty, any other cooperation agreement or arrangement, or working law enforcement relationship for the exchange of information between New Zealand and any Member State of the Union.
2. This Agreement shall be complemented by the Working Arrangement establishing cooperative relations between New Zealand Police and the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation.

ARTICLE 22

Implementing administrative arrangement

The details of cooperation between the Contracting Parties, as appropriate, to implement this Agreement shall be the subject of an implementing administrative arrangement concluded between Europol and the competent authorities of New Zealand, in accordance with the Europol Regulation.

ARTICLE 23

Administrative arrangement on confidentiality

Where necessary under this Agreement, the exchange of EU classified information shall be regulated by an Administrative Arrangement on Confidentiality concluded between Europol and the competent authorities of New Zealand.

ARTICLE 24

National contact point and liaison officers

1. New Zealand shall designate a national contact point to act as the central point of contact between Europol and competent authorities of New Zealand. The specific tasks of the national contact point shall be listed in the implementing administrative arrangement referred to in Article 22. The designated national contact point for New Zealand is indicated in Annex IV.
2. Europol and New Zealand shall enhance their cooperation as laid down in this Agreement through the deployment of liaison officer(s) by New Zealand. Europol may deploy one or more liaison officer(s) to New Zealand.

ARTICLE 25

Expenses

The Contracting Parties shall ensure that the competent authorities bear their own expenses, which arise in the course of the implementation of this Agreement, unless otherwise provided for in this Agreement or stipulated in the implementing administrative arrangement referred to in Article 22.

ARTICLE 26

Notification of implementation

1. Each Contracting Party shall provide for its competent authorities to make publicly available a document setting out in an intelligible form the provisions regarding the processing of personal data transferred under this Agreement, including the means available for the exercise of the rights of data subjects. Each Contracting Party shall ensure that a copy of that document is notified to the other Contracting Party.
2. Where not already in place, the competent authorities shall adopt rules specifying how compliance with the provisions regarding the processing of personal data transferred under this Agreement will be enforced in practice. A copy of those rules shall be notified to the other Contracting Party and the respective supervisory authorities.

ARTICLE 27

Entry into force and application

1. This Agreement shall be approved by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own procedures.
2. This Agreement shall enter into force on the date of the receipt of the last written notification by which the Contracting Parties have notified each other through diplomatic channels that the procedures referred to in paragraph 1 have been completed.
3. This Agreement shall be applicable on the first day after the date when all of the following conditions have been fulfilled:
 - (a) the implementing administrative arrangement referred to in Article 22 has become applicable; and
 - (b) the Contracting Parties have notified one another that the obligations laid down in this Agreement have been implemented, including those laid down in Article 26, and such notification has been accepted.
4. The Contracting Parties shall exchange written notifications confirming the fulfilment of the conditions set out in paragraph 3 through diplomatic channels.

ARTICLE 28

Amendments and supplements

1. This Agreement may be amended in writing, at any time by mutual consent between the Contracting Parties by written notification exchanged through diplomatic channels. The amendments to this Agreement shall enter into force in accordance with the legal procedure provided for in Article 27(1) and (2).
2. The Annexes to this Agreement may be updated, as necessary, by exchange of diplomatic notes. Such updates shall enter into force in accordance with the legal procedure provided for in Article 27(1) and (2).
3. The Contracting Parties shall enter into consultations with respect to the amendment to this Agreement or its Annexes at the request of either Contracting Party.

ARTICLE 29

Review and evaluation

1. The Contracting Parties shall jointly review the implementation of this Agreement one year after its entry into force, and at regular intervals thereafter, and additionally if requested by either Contracting Party and jointly decided.
2. The Contracting Parties shall jointly evaluate this Agreement four years after the date of its application.

3. The Contracting Parties shall decide in advance on the modalities of the review of the implementation of this Agreement and shall communicate to each other the composition of their respective teams. The teams shall include relevant experts on data protection and law enforcement. Subject to applicable laws, any participants in a review shall be required to respect the confidentiality of the discussions and have appropriate security clearances. For the purposes of any review, the Union and New Zealand shall ensure access to relevant documentation, systems and personnel.

ARTICLE 30

Territorial applicability

1. This Agreement shall apply to the territory in which, and in so far as, the TEU and TFEU are applicable, and to the territory of New Zealand.
2. This Agreement shall only apply to the territory of Denmark if the Union notifies New Zealand in writing that Denmark has chosen to be bound by this Agreement.
3. If the Union notifies New Zealand before the date of application of this Agreement that this Agreement will apply to the territory of Denmark, this Agreement shall apply to the territory of Denmark on the same day that this Agreement applies to the other Member States of the Union.
4. If the Union notifies New Zealand after the entry into force of this Agreement, that this Agreement applies to the territory of Denmark, this Agreement shall apply to the territory of Denmark 30 days following the date of such notification.

ARTICLE 31

This Agreement shall be drawn up in duplicate in the Bulgarian, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Estonian, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Maltese, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Slovak, Slovenian, Spanish and Swedish, each text being equally authentic.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, duly authorised to this effect, have signed this Agreement.

Съставено в Брюксел на тридесети юни две хиляди двадесет и втора година.

Hecho en Bruselas, el treinta de junio de dos mil veintidós.

V Bruselu dne třicátého června dva tisíce dvacet dva.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles den tredivte juni to tusind og toogtyve.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am dreißigsten Juni zweitausendzweiundzwanzig.

Kahe tuhande kahekümne teise aasta juunikuu kolmekümnendal päeval Brüsselis.

Έγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, στις τριάντα Ιουνίου δύο χιλιάδες είκοσι δύο.

Done at Brussels on the thirtieth day of June in the year two thousand and twenty two.

Fait à Bruxelles, le trente juin deux mille vingt-deux.

Arna dhéanamh sa Bhruiséil, an tríochadú lá de Mheitheamh sa bhliain dhá mhíle fiche agus a dó.

Sastavljeno u Bruxellesu tridesetog lipnja godine dvije tisuće dvadeset druge.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì trenta giugno duemilaventidue.

Briselē, divi tūkstoši divdesmit otrā gada trīsdesmitajā jūnijā.

Priimta du tūkstančiai dvidešimt antrų metų birželio trisdešimtą dieną Briuselyje.

Kelt Brüsszelben, a kétezer-huszonkettedik év június havának harmincadik napján.

Magħmul fi Brussell, fit-tletin jum ta' Ġunju fis-sena elfejn u tnejn u għoxrin.

Gedaan te Brussel, dertig juni tweeduizend tweeëntwintig.

Sporządzono w Brukseli dnia trzydziestego czerwca roku dwa tysiące dwudziestego drugiego.

Feito em Bruxelas, em trinta de junho de dois mil e vinte e dois.

Întocmit la Bruxelles la treizeci iunie două mii douăzeci și doi.

V Bruseli tridsiateho júna dvetisícdvadsaťdva.

V Bruslju, tridesetega junija dva tisoč dvaindvajset.

Tehty Brysselissä kolmantenakymmenentenä päivänä kesäkuuta vuonna kaksituhattakaksikymmentäkaksi.

Som skedde i Bryssel den trettionde juni år tjugohundratjugotvå.

За Европейския съюз
Por la Unión Europea
Za Evropskou unii
For Den Europæiske Union
Für die Europäische Union
Euroopa Liidu nimel
Για την Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση
For the European Union
Pour l'Union européenne
Thar ceann an Aontais Eorpaigh
Za Europejsku uniju
Per l'Unione europea
Eiropas Savienības vārdā –
Europos Sąjungos vardu
Az Európai Unió részéről
Għall-Unjoni Ewropea
Voor de Europese Unie
W imieniu Unii Europejskiej
Pela União Europeia
Pentru Uniunea Europeană
Za Európsku úniu
Za Evropsko unijo
Euroopan unionin puolesta
För Europeiska unionen

peše
Mestral (es)

За Нова Зеландия
Por Nueva Zelanda
Za Nový Zéland
For New Zealand
Für Neuseeland
Uus-Meremaa nimel
Για τη Νέα Ζηλανδία
For New Zealand
Pour la Nouvelle-Zélande
Thar ceann na Nua-Shéalainne
Za Novi Zeland
Per la Nuova Zelanda
Jaunzēlandes vārdā –
Naujosios Zelandijos vardu
Új-Zéland részéről
Għal New Zealand
Voor Nieuw-Zeeland
W imieniu Nowej Zelandii
Pela Nova Zelândia
Pentru Noua Zeelandă
Za Nový Zéland
Za Novo Zelandijo
Uuden-Seelannin puolesta
För Nya Zeeland

ATREZ

ANNEX I

AREAS OF CRIME

Criminal offences are:

- terrorism,
- organised crime,
- drug trafficking,
- money-laundering activities,
- crime connected with nuclear and radioactive substances,
- immigrant smuggling,
- trafficking in human beings,
- motor vehicle crime,
- murder, grievous bodily injury,
- illicit trade in human organs and tissue,
- kidnapping, illegal restraint and hostage taking,
- racism and xenophobia,
- robbery and aggravated theft,
- illicit trafficking in cultural goods, including antiquities and works of art,
- swindling and fraud,
- crime against the financial interests of the Union,
- insider dealing and financial market manipulation,
- racketeering and extortion,
- counterfeiting and product piracy,
- forgery of administrative documents and trafficking therein,
- forgery of money and means of payment,
- computer crime,
- corruption,
- illicit trafficking in arms, ammunition and explosives,
- illicit trafficking in endangered animal species,
- illicit trafficking in endangered plant species and varieties,
- environmental crime, including ship-source pollution,
- illicit trafficking in hormonal substances and other growth promoters,
- sexual abuse and sexual exploitation, including child abuse material and solicitation of children for sexual purposes,
- genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes.

The forms of crime referred to in this Annex shall be assessed by the competent authorities of New Zealand in accordance with the law of New Zealand.

*ANNEX II***COMPETENT AUTHORITIES OF NEW ZEALAND AND THEIR COMPETENCES**

The competent authorities of New Zealand to which Europol may transfer personal data are as follows:

New Zealand Police (as principal competent authority of New Zealand)

New Zealand Customs Service

New Zealand Immigration Service

*ANNEX III***LIST OF UNION BODIES**

Common Security and Defence Policy Missions/Operations, limited to law enforcement activities

European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF)

European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex)

European Central Bank (ECB)

European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)

European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust)

European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO)

ANNEX IV

NATIONAL CONTACT POINT

The national contact point for New Zealand to act as the central point of contact between Europol and competent authorities of New Zealand is

New Zealand Police

New Zealand has the duty to inform Europol in case the national contact point for New Zealand changes

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2023/369

of 29 November 2022

correcting the Polish language version of Regulation (EU) No 139/2014 laying down requirements and administrative procedures related to aerodromes pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2018/1139 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2018 on common rules in the field of civil aviation and establishing a European Union Aviation Safety Agency, and amending Regulations (EC) No 2111/2005, (EC) No 1008/2008, (EU) No 996/2010, (EU) No 376/2014 and Directives 2014/30/EU and 2014/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 552/2004 and (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (EEC) No 3922/91⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 39(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The Polish language version of Annex IV to Commission Regulation (EU) No 139/2014⁽²⁾ contains an error in point ADR.OPS.B.080(b) that narrows the scope of the exemption laid down in that provision.
- (2) The Polish language version of Annex IV to Regulation (EU) No 139/2014 should therefore be corrected accordingly. The other language versions are not affected,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

(Does not concern the English language.)

Article 2

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

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 212, 22.8.2018, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) No 139/2014 of 12 February 2014 laying down requirements and administrative procedures related to aerodromes pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 44, 14.2.2014, p. 1).

Done at Brussels, 29 November 2022.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2023/370**of 13 December 2022****supplementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to procedures, time limits for submission by Member States of requests for amendments of CAP Strategic Plans, and further cases for which the maximum number of amendments of CAP Strategic Plans does not apply**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2 December 2021 establishing rules on support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States under the common agricultural policy (CAP Strategic Plans) and financed by the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1305/2013 and (EU) No 1307/2013 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 122 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 lays down the basic rules governing the common agricultural policy (CAP) Strategic Plans, including rules on the submission and approval of amendments of CAP Strategic Plans set out in Article 119 of that Regulation.
- (2) In order to enable Member States to submit requests for amendments of their CAP Strategic Plans, it is necessary to set out the procedures and time limits for submission of the requests for amendment.
- (3) In order for the Commission to correctly assess the request for amendment of the CAP Strategic Plan, the request should contain, in addition to the information laid down in Article 119(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115, for each change of the CAP Strategic Plan, certain information explaining the reasons for the change and explaining its content and expected effects.
- (4) To ensure that the request for amendment of the CAP Strategic Plan is complete and is correctly transmitted to the Commission, the Member States should submit it through the electronic data exchange system 'SFC2021' referred to in Article 3 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2289 ⁽²⁾.
- (5) In order to ensure a thorough assessment of the request for amendment submitted for approval by the Commission, and in particular of the amended financial plan, and to avoid the risk of errors due to multiple versions of CAP Strategic Plan undergoing a parallel assessment, the Member State should submit through the electronic data exchange system 'SFC2021' only one request for amendment at a time. The Member State should only submit a new request for amendment once it has either withdrawn the previous request or once the Commission notified the Member State of its decision over the previously submitted request for amendment. This is necessary in particular to ensure legal certainty for the beneficiaries as regards the applicable version of the CAP Strategic Plan and correct linking of payments and with the newly applicable amended financial plan.
- (6) It is necessary to lay down detailed rules on notifications to the Commission of the changes pertaining to interventions under Title III, Chapter IV, of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115, referred to in Article 119(9) of that Regulation, and on the notification to the Commission of the outcome of the assessment referred to in Article 120 of that Regulation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 435, 6.12.2021, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2289 of 21 December 2021 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the presentation of the content of the CAP Strategic Plans and on the electronic system for the secure exchange of information (OJ L 458, 22.12.2021, p. 463).

- (7) It is necessary to lay down time limits for the submission of requests for amendment of CAP Strategic Plans related to types of intervention in certain sectors referred to in Article 42 of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 and related to types of interventions referred to in Chapter IV of that Regulation in order to ensure the timely processing and entry into force of amendments of CAP Strategic Plans before the end of the period for eligibility of the expenditure.
- (8) It is further necessary to lay down a time period for the submission of requests for amendment of the CAP Strategic Plan relating to the transfer of certain financial allocations, in order to ensure a timely entry into force of the financial allocations for direct payments and EAFRD.
- (9) To ensure efficient processing of requests for amendment of CAP Strategic Plans, Member States should prepare the requests for amendment so as to reduce the number of requests for amendments submitted in each calendar year, for instance by combining multiple changes to the CAP Strategic Plans, in one request for amendment. To ensure legal certainty, protect the rights of farmers and guarantee a smooth and efficient functioning of all interventions, Member States should submit their requests for amendment so as to allow sufficient time for their assessment by the Commission and for their timely entry into effect in accordance with Article 119(8) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115.
- (10) To ensure flexibility for Member States in case of emergencies due to natural disasters and catastrophic events and other emergency measures and to address other specific situations, and at the same time, to effectively and timely process the requests for amendment of the CAP Strategic Plan without undue administrative burden, it is necessary to define further cases for which the maximum number of requests for amendment laid down in Article 119(7) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 does not apply. These cases should include unforeseen changes of the Union legal framework, legal obligations, and where necessary, automatic decommitments, and changes due to exceptional measures against market disturbances, animal diseases and plant pests, as well as modifications of financial instruments which operate under dynamic market environment where regular changes may be necessary for their proper implementation.
- (11) It is necessary to provide a time limit to submit requests for amendment concerning automatic decommitment, in order to ensure compliance with the time limits laid down in Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2021/2116 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾ and Article 24 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/128 ⁽⁴⁾.
- (12) Having regard to Article 104(1), second subparagraph, and Article 106 of Regulation (EU) 2021/2116 and considering that this Regulation lays down rules on time limits for requests for amendment of CAP Strategic Plans and further cases of requests for amendment of CAP Strategic Plans which do not count in the maximum number of requests for amendment of CAP Strategic Plans, this Regulation should apply as from 1 January 2023, to ensure a level playing field and legal certainty for the Member States, farmers and stakeholders concerned,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Scope

This Regulation supplements Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 with regard to:

- (a) procedures for submission of requests for amendment of CAP Strategic Plans;

⁽³⁾ Regulation (EU) 2021/2116 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2 December 2021 on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 (OJ L 435, 6.12.2021, p. 187).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/128 of 21 December 2021 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) 2021/2116 of the European Parliament and of the Council on paying agencies and other bodies, financial management, clearance of accounts, checks, securities and transparency (OJ L 20, 31.1.2022, p. 131).

- (b) time limits for submission of requests for amendment of CAP Strategic Plans;
- (c) further cases for which the maximum number of requests for amendment of CAP Strategic Plans referred to in Article 119(7) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 does not apply.

Article 2

Rules on procedure for submission of requests for amendment of the CAP Strategic Plan and on notifications of amendments referred to in Article 119(9) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115

1. In addition to the elements referred to in Article 119(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115, the request for amendment of the CAP Strategic Plan shall indicate one or several types of amendment, from among the types of amendment set out in the Annex to this Regulation and, for each proposed change of the CAP Strategic Plan, it shall contain the following information:

- (a) the reasons that justify the change;
- (b) the expected effects of the change;
- (c) the impact of the change on targets and indicators;
- (d) the impact of the change on the financing plan.

2. The request for amendment of the CAP Plan may contain one or several proposed changes to the CAP Strategic Plan.

3. The request for amendment of the CAP Strategic Plan shall be submitted through the electronic data exchange system 'SFC2021' referred to in Article 3 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2289. The information referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article and in Article 119(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 shall be encoded by the Member State in the respective section of the electronic data exchange system 'SFC2021' for each proposed change separately.

4. Member States may submit only one request for amendment of the CAP Strategic Plan at a time. Member State may submit a new request for amendment of the CAP Strategic Plan only after the previous request was withdrawn by the Member State or after the Commission notified the Member State of its decision concerning the previous request for amendment referred to in Article 119(4) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115.

5. Where a Member State withdraws a request for amendment of the CAP Strategic Plan, a new request for amendment may only be submitted once the Commission acknowledged the withdrawal of the previous request through the electronic data exchange system 'SFC2021'.

6. Member States shall notify the Commission of the changes pertaining to interventions under Title III, Chapter IV, of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115, referred to in Article 119(9) of that Regulation, through the electronic data exchange system 'SFC2021'. The notification shall contain:

- (a) the subject of the changes;
- (b) justification confirming that the change does not affect the targets referred to in Article 109(1), point (a), of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115;
- (c) the date of the entry into effect of the change in the Member State.

7. Member States shall notify the Commission of the outcome of the assessment referred to in Article 120 of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 through the electronic data exchange system 'SFC2021'. If the Member State, as a result of the assessment laid down in that Article, submits a request for amendment of its CAP Strategic Plan, it shall provide as a part of the justification of that request for amendment a reference to the notification and an explanation regarding links between the outcome of the assessment and the proposed changes of the CAP Strategic Plan.

*Article 3***Time limits for submission of requests for amendment of CAP Strategic Plan**

1. The three-month period referred to in Article 119(6) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 shall be suspended from the date on which the Commission observations to the request for amendment have been notified to the Member State until the date on which a new version of the CAP Strategic Plan has been submitted through the electronic data exchange system 'SFC2021' in which all Commission observations have been fully addressed by the Member State.
2. Requests for amendment relating to the types of interventions referred to in Article 42 of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 shall be submitted to the Commission by 30 September 2028 at the latest.
3. Requests for amendment relating to the types of interventions referred to in Chapter IV of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 shall be submitted to the Commission by 30 September 2029 at the latest.
4. Requests for amendment relating to transfers referred to in Article 17(5), Article 88(7) and Article 103 of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 shall be submitted to the Commission during the period between 1 January 2025 and 31 May 2025.

*Article 4***Further cases of requests for amendment of CAP Strategic Plan**

1. Requests for amendment of the CAP Strategic Plan shall not be counted in the maximum number of requests referred to in Article 119(7) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 if they relate to the following cases:
 - (a) changes due to emergency measures necessary to address natural disasters, catastrophic events or adverse climatic events formally recognized as such by the competent national public authority, or modifications due to a significant and sudden change in the socioeconomic conditions of the Member State;
 - (b) changes necessary following changes to Union legislation, other than those referred to in Article 120 of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 or changes necessary following decisions of the Courts of the European Union;
 - (c) changes following exceptional measures adopted pursuant to Articles 219, 220 or 221 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁵⁾;
 - (d) changes necessary due to introduction of financial instruments referred to in Article 58 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁶⁾ or their modifications;
 - (e) changes due to an automatic decommitment for the CAP Strategic Plans referred to in Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2021/2116; or
 - (f) changes pertaining to interventions under Title III, Chapter IV, of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 referred to in Article 119(9) of that Regulation.
2. The request for amendment of CAP Strategic Plan in the case referred to in paragraph 1, point (e), shall be submitted by 30 June of each calendar year.

⁽⁵⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671).

⁽⁶⁾ Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, the Just Transition Fund and the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy (OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 159).

3. A request for amendment which combines changes in cases referred to in paragraph 1 with other changes to the CAP Strategic Plan shall count in the maximum number of requests for amendment laid down in Article 119(7) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115.

Article 5

Entry into force and application

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2023.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 December 2022.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

—

ANNEX

Types of amendment of CAP Strategic Plan referred to in Article 2(1):

1. Revision of planned outputs or setting/revision of reduction coefficients referred to in Articles 11(5) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115;
 2. Changes related to conditionality referred to in Articles 12 and 13 of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115;
 3. Transfer related to degressivity and capping referred to Article 17(5) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115;
 4. Changes related to interventions in certain sectors referred to in Article 42 of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115;
 5. Allocation of an amount to be contributed to InvestEU referred to in Article 81 of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115;
 6. Changes following a review of decisions to use allocations for direct payments for interventions in certain sectors, referred to in Article 88(7) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115;
 7. Transfers due to flexibility between direct payment allocations and EAFRD allocations, referred to in Article 103 of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115;
 8. Changes related to types of intervention for direct payments laid down in Title III, Chapter II, of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115;
 9. Addition of missing elements in an approved CAP Strategic Plan referred to in Article 118(5) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115;
 10. Changes related to interventions for rural development laid down in Title III, Chapter IV, of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 other than those referred to in Article 119(9) of that Regulation;
 11. Changes due to review of CAP Strategic Plans referred to in Article 120 of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115;
 12. Changes related to elements referred to in Article 4(1) of this Regulation;
 13. Changes related to other elements of CAP Strategic Plans than those laid down in points 1 to 12.
-

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2023/371**of 13 February 2023****approving amendments to the specification for a Protected Designation of Origin or a Protected Geographical Indication ('Pannon' (PDO))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 99 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The Commission has examined the application for the approval of amendments to the specification for the Protected Designation of Origin 'Pannon', forwarded by Hungary in accordance with Article 105 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013.
- (2) The Commission has published the application for the approval of the amendments to the specification in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽²⁾, as required by Article 97(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013.
- (3) No statement of objection has been received by the Commission under Article 98 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013.
- (4) The amendments to the specification should therefore be approved in accordance with Article 99 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee for the Common Organisation of the Agricultural Markets,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*The amendments to the specification published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* regarding the name 'Pannon' (PDO) are hereby approved.*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 February 2023.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Janusz WOJCIECHOWSKI
Member of the Commission*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 401, 18.10.2022, p. 10

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2023/372**of 17 February 2023****laying down rules on the recording, storing and sharing of written records of official controls performed on livestock vessels, on contingency plans for livestock vessels in the event of emergencies, on the approval of livestock vessels and on minimum requirements applicable to exit points****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 December 2004 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 30(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 20(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 requires Member States' competent authorities to inspect livestock vessels before any loading of domestic animals. In particular, the competent authorities are to verify that vessels are built and equipped for the number and the type of animals to be transported and the equipment referred to in Chapter IV of Annex I to that Regulation remains in good working order.
- (2) Member States' competent authorities currently record the certifications of the approval of livestock vehicles in their own electronic databases, to which other Member States' competent authorities do not have access. While a documentary check cannot replace the physical inspection of the vessel itself, an examination, as part of an official control, of the certification details held in a vessel's certificate of approval, can provide some information on the vessel's compliance with the requirements of Chapter IV, Section 1, of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1/2005. Therefore, the uploading and storage of the certificates of approval along with any certification details in a common electronic database should allow competent authorities to access this information to reduce administrative burden and facilitate their work when carrying out an official control.
- (3) The certification details, which Member States' competent authorities record in the single electronic database, should include the expiry date of the certificates, information concerning the maximum surface area available for the animals and the type of animals the vessels can transport. That should allow competent authorities performing official controls to assess whether the approval is valid at the time of the control and whether the vessel is fit for transporting the animals in question.
- (4) Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾ integrates into a single legislative framework the rules applicable to official controls on animals to verify compliance with Union agri-food chain legislation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 3, 5.1.2005, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1).

- (5) Article 13(1) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 requires competent authorities to draw up records of every official control performed on paper or in electronic form. It also lists the information that these records are to include. The inspections required by Article 20(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 before loading domestic Equidae and domestic animals of bovine, ovine, caprine or porcine species on livestock vessels should therefore be recorded.
- (6) Article 9(1) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 requires competent authorities to perform official controls taking account of, amongst other things, the operators' past record as regards the outcome of official controls and their compliance with Union rules, including Regulation (EC) No 1/2005. Competent authorities do not have access to the outcome of official controls performed by other Member States' competent authorities. These records are however necessary to make well-informed decisions when carrying out inspections for the purposes of Article 20(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005. It is therefore necessary, for the proper implementation of Article 20(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005, to establish a common electronic database that collects and shares the details of the certificates of approval of livestock vessels and the outcome of their inspection history. This should allow competent authorities to rapidly access this information, reduce administrative burden and facilitate their work when carrying out an official control.
- (7) Pursuant to Directive 2009/16/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾, all Member States with maritime ports are to carry out port State control inspections of the ships which call at their ports. The results of the port State control inspections are objective and verifiable, and may be relevant for the inspections required by Article 20(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005, such as detected deficiencies relating to water-tightness, ventilation, buoyancy or fire-fighting equipment. It is therefore necessary to include the relevant publicly available results of port State control inspections in the common electronic database.
- (8) The Commission has carried out a series of audits on Member States' official control systems to protect the welfare of animals during transport by sea to third countries using livestock vessels. Following the detection of weaknesses in Member States' systems of official controls on the authorisation of sea transporters as a result of these audits, competent authorities should make sure that the contingency plans presented by transporters pursuant to Article 11(1), point (b)(iv), of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 are adapted to handle the main emergencies they may face during the journey concerned.
- (9) In order to have sufficient time to assess the information contained in the documentation received from an applicant for a certificate of approval provided for in Article 19(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005, to prepare for a thorough physical inspection of a livestock vessel and to check whether a livestock vessel complies with the requirements for the granting of a certificate of approval, the applicant should submit to the competent authorities the application for approval at least 20 days prior to the date of inspection of the livestock vessel.
- (10) Based on their experience of the transport of animals by livestock vessels, Member States' experts, including national contact points for the protection of animals during transport, developed in 2014 a network document ⁽⁴⁾, to provide guidance for official controls of animal welfare during export by livestock vessels, as required by Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 ('the network document'). The guidelines in the network document were updated in January 2020 in the light of the experience gained in applying the network document and of Commission's audits.

⁽³⁾ Directive 2009/16/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on port State control (OJ L 131, 28.5.2009, p. 57).

⁽⁴⁾ Network Document on Livestock Vessels, available at <https://circabc.europa.eu/ui/group/f41c4e1d-22a1-4e7b-aa31-cd16f126037d/library/d1bdd5a7-2e73-4f9a-97e2-c0975fc713a1/details>.

- (11) Inspectors from the competent authorities that carry out inspections on livestock vessels are mostly official veterinarians. Veterinary competency alone is not sufficient to check the functioning of the mechanical and management systems of livestock vessels that may have an impact on the welfare of the animals being transported. As proposed in the network document, the teams performing inspections for the purpose of granting a certificate of approval, provided for in Article 19 of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005, should consist of official veterinarians and maritime experts with appropriate expertise on those mechanical and management systems and practical experience of the operation of livestock vessels.
- (12) The approval of a livestock vessel provided for in Article 19(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 or the renewal of such approval should be subject to the results of an inspection by an official veterinarian on board the first journey with consignments of animals to check that the mechanical and management systems of the livestock vessel are not detrimental to the welfare of the animals on board during the journey.
- (13) In order to ensure that animals transported either from other Member States or on long road journeys from their place of departure to exit points at seaports can be unloaded safely and be fed, watered and rested, at least one control post referred to in Article 1(1) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/97 ⁽⁵⁾ should be available at the exit points at seaports, or within a two-hour distance by road from the exit point concerned.
- (14) In order for Member States to allocate staff and resources to the new tasks and obligations laid down in this Regulation, to ensure a smooth and seamless adaptation to the new rules, and to ensure that Member States have sufficient time to build control posts at exit points, if needed, Article 10 of this Regulation, concerning the presence of a veterinarian on board, and Article 11 of this Regulation, concerning the control posts at exit points, shall only apply from 1 January 2024.
- (15) 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

Subject matter and scope

This Regulation:

- (a) sets out detailed rules necessary for the performance of inspections provided for in Article 20(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005;
- (b) specifies the content of the contingency plans referred to in Article 11(1), point (b)(iv), of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 when these refer to livestock vessels;
- (c) specifies the minimum requirements for exit points when these are seaports.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation, 'port State control inspection' means an inspection carried out by port State competent authorities in accordance with Directive 2009/16/EC.

⁽⁵⁾ Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/97 of 25 June 1997 concerning Community criteria for control posts and amending the route plan referred to in the Annex to Directive 91/628/EEC (OJ L 174, 2.7.1997, p. 1).

*Article 3***Electronic database**

1. The Commission shall develop and ensure the functioning, maintenance, support and any necessary updating or further development of an electronic database.
2. The electronic database shall contain the information necessary for the inspections required by Article 20(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005, including:
 - (a) the certification details of the certificates of approval of livestock vessels in a manner enabling Member States' competent authorities to rapidly identify the livestock vessels;
 - (b) records of past inspections carried out by Member States' competent authorities on livestock vessels for the purposes of Article 20(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005;
 - (c) publicly available information on the outcome of port State control inspections.
3. The Commission shall give Member States' competent authorities access to the electronic database for the purposes of Articles 4, 5 and 6.
4. Member States' competent authorities shall each designate at least one national administrator and communicate that designation and its contact details to the Commission. They shall inform the Commission immediately of any changes with respect to national administrators.
5. Member States' competent authorities shall be responsible for the data and documents they insert or produce in the database.

*Article 4***Recording of the certifications of the approval of livestock vessels**

1. Member States' competent authorities shall record the certifications of the approval of livestock vessels referred to in Article 19(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 in the electronic database referred to in Article 3 of this Regulation.
2. The certifications referred to in paragraph 1 shall include the expiry date of the certificates, information concerning the maximum surface area available for the animals per deck and the type of animals the vessels can transport.

*Article 5***Recording of inspections**

1. Following an inspection, Member States' competent authorities shall record, without undue delay, the inspection carried out on livestock vessels pursuant to Article 20(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 in the electronic database referred to in Article 3 of this Regulation.
2. The records of the inspections referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall contain the elements set out in Article 13(1), second subparagraph of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.

*Article 6***Access to certificates of the approval of livestock vessels and previous inspection records**

1. The Commission shall ensure that the electronic database referred to in Article 3 of this Regulation makes it possible to retrieve any relevant data recorded by the Member States' competent authorities for the purpose of monitoring the implementation of Articles 19 and 20 of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005.
2. Member States' competent authorities shall have access to all the information recorded in the electronic database necessary to:
 - (a) verify that livestock vessels have a valid certificate of approval;
 - (b) carry out well-informed decisions when inspecting livestock vessels during loading for the purposes of Article 20 of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005.

*Article 7***Contingency plans in the event of emergencies for livestock vessels**

Contingency plans in the event of emergencies, submitted by transporters intending to transport animals by sea using livestock vessels pursuant to Article 11(1), point (b)(iv), of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005, shall include a risk analysis of the most likely animal welfare hazards related to such journeys.

*Article 8***Application for approval of livestock vessels**

The applicant shall send to the relevant competent authorities or body designated by a Member State the application for the certificate of approval for a livestock vessel in accordance with Article 19(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 at least 20 working days prior to the date of inspection referred to in Article 19(1), point(c), of that Regulation.

*Article 9***Teams of inspectors for livestock vessels**

1. The competent authorities shall ensure that inspections for the purpose of granting a certificate of approval, provided for in Article 19 of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005, are performed by a team of inspectors.
2. A team of inspectors shall include at least:
 - (a) an official veterinarian; and
 - (b) a maritime expert authorised by the maritime authorities of the Member State.
3. The maritime expert referred to in paragraph 2, point (b), shall meet, as a minimum, one of the following requirements:
 - (a) appropriate qualifications from a marine or nautical institution recognised by the Member States and relevant seagoing experience as a certificated ship officer holding a valid certificate of competence STCW II/2 or III/2 provided for in the International Convention on Standard of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers (STCW) and which is not limited as regards the operating area, propulsion power or tonnage;
 - (b) completed examination as a naval architect, mechanical engineer or an engineer related to the maritime field, which is recognised by the responsible maritime authorities, and worked in that capacity for at least five years; or
 - (c) relevant university degree or equivalent degree from a tertiary institution, within a relevant field of engineering or science, recognised by the Member State.

*Article 10***Official controls by an official veterinarian on board livestock vessels**

1. An official veterinarian shall carry out official controls on board a livestock vessel during the entire first voyage of the vessel with consignments of animals following the approval of the livestock vessel provided for in Article 19(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 and prior to the renewal of such approval.
2. The approval of the livestock vessel shall be suspended unless:
 - (a) the controls referred in paragraph 1 demonstrate that the construction and equipment of the livestock vessel are not detrimental to the welfare of the animals on board; and
 - (b) effective corrective measures are taken by the transporter if the results of the controls referred to in paragraph 1 identify any other deficiencies.
3. For the performance of the controls referred to in paragraph 1, the official veterinarian shall complete a report of the controls performed on board during the journey, in accordance with the model set out in the Annex.

*Article 11***Minimum requirements for control posts at the exit points at seaports**

When operations involve transport of animals by road from other Member States or long journeys by road from the place of departure to seaports, the competent authorities shall ensure that control posts approved for the relevant categories of animals, in accordance with Article 3(1), first subparagraph, of Regulation (EC) No 1255/97, are available at exit points at seaports or are within a two-hour journey by road from the exit point concerned.

*Article 12***Entry into force**

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

Article 10 and 11 shall apply from 1 January 2024.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 February 2023.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX

REPORT OF PHYSICAL CHECKS ON BOARD DURING THE JOURNEY

(referred to in Article 10)

1. General			
Name of the Vessel:		IMO number of the vessel	
Country of approval/renewal of approval:		Date of approval/renewal of approval:	
Name of the captain:		Certificate of approval Number:	
2. Type of journey			
<input type="checkbox"/> First journey after approval <input type="checkbox"/> First journey after re-approval			
3. Departure and Destination			
3.1. Exit point and country of DEPARTURE:		3.2. Place and country of DESTINATION:	
3.1.1. Date	3.1.2. Time	3.2.1. Date	3.2.2. Time
3.1.3. Species and categories		3.1.4. Number of animals by species	
3.1.5. Estimated total weight of the consignment (in kg)			
4. Conditions on board the decks for animals during the journey			
4.1. Highest temperature registered:	4.2. Highest relative humidity registered	4.3. Highest level of ammonia registered	
5. Functioning of systems affecting the welfare of the animals			
5.1. Ventilation <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Anomalies detected:	Corrective measures (if applicable):	
5.2. Drainage <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Anomalies detected:	Corrective measures (if applicable):	
5.3. Enough lighting to inspect animals <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Anomalies detected:	Corrective measures (if applicable):	
5.4. Fresh water production, if applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Anomalies detected:	Corrective measures (if applicable):	
5.5. Feed and water <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Anomalies detected:	Corrective measures (if applicable):	

5.6. Number of animals sick/injured during the journey	Anomalies detected:	Corrective measures (if applicable):
5.7. Number of animals dead during the journey and number of animals euthanised	Anomalies detected:	Corrective measures (if applicable):
5.8. Others	Anomalies detected:	Corrective measures (if applicable):
6. Authority Issuing the Report		
6.1. Name of the Authority		6.2. Address of the Authority
6.3. Phone of the Authority		6.4. Email of the Authority
6.5. Date		6.6. Place
6.7. Name and signature of the official veterinarian		6.8. Stamp

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2023/373**of 17 February 2023****amending Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 laying down special control measures for African swine fever****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) African swine fever is an infectious viral disease affecting kept and wild porcine animals and can have a severe impact on the concerned animal population and the profitability of farming causing disturbance to movements of consignments of those animals and products thereof within the Union and exports to third countries.
- (2) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 ⁽²⁾ was adopted within the framework of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, and it lays down special disease control measures regarding African swine fever to be applied for a limited period of time by the Member States listed in Annex I thereto (the Member States concerned), in restricted zones I, II and III listed in that Annex.
- (3) The areas listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 are based on the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union. Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was last amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/224 ⁽³⁾ following changes in the epidemiological situation as regards that disease in Greece, Italy and Poland. 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 ⁽⁴⁾. Such amendments should also take account of international standards, such as the Terrestrial Animal Health Code ⁽⁵⁾ of the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) and justifications for zoning provided by the competent authorities of the Member States concerned.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1.

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

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/224 of 2 February 2023 amending Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 laying down special control measures for African swine fever (OJ L 32, 3.2.2023, p. 11).

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

⁽⁵⁾ OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code, 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/>

- (5) There have been several outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals in Poland and Slovakia, as well as a new outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals in Italy. In addition, the epidemiological situation in certain zones listed as restricted zones I and III in Poland has improved as regard kept and wild porcine animals, due to the disease control measures being applied by this Member State in accordance with Union legislation.
- (6) In January 2023, several outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals were observed in the Banska Bystrica region in Slovakia, in an area currently listed as a restricted zone II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 located in close proximity to an area currently listed as a restricted zone I in that Annex. Those new outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Slovakia currently listed as a restricted zone I in that Annex, that is in close proximity to the area listed in restricted zone II in Slovakia affected by those recent outbreaks of African swine fever, should now be listed as a restricted zone II in that Annex instead of as a restricted zone I thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zone I also need to be redefined to take account of those recent outbreaks.
- (7) Also, in February 2023, one outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals was observed in the Sardinia region in Italy, in an area currently listed as a restricted zone II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. This new outbreak of African swine fever in kept porcine animals constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Italy currently listed as a restricted zone II in that Annex, should now be listed as a restricted zone III in that Annex instead of as a restricted zone II thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zone II also need to be redefined to take account of this recent outbreak.
- (8) Additionally, in February 2023, one outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal was observed in the Podkarpackie region in Poland, in an area currently listed as a restricted zone I, in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. This new outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Poland currently listed as a restricted zone I in that Annex, affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as a restricted zone II in that Annex and the current boundaries of restricted zone I also need to be redefined to take account of this recent outbreak.
- (9) Following those recent outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals in Poland and Slovakia and the recent outbreak in kept porcine animals in Italy, taking into account the current epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the Union, zoning in those Member States has been reassessed and updated in 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.
- (10) Also, taking into account the effectiveness of the disease control measures for African swine fever for kept porcine animals in the restricted zones III listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 being applied in Poland in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 ⁽⁶⁾, and in particular those laid down in Articles 22, 25 and 40 thereof, and in line with the risk mitigation measures for African swine fever set out in the WOAHP Code, certain zones in the Lubuskie region in Poland, currently listed as restricted zones III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex, due to the absence of African swine fever outbreaks in kept porcine animals in those restricted zones III for the past twelve months, while the disease is still present in wild porcine animals. The restricted zones III should now be listed as restricted zones II taking account of the current African swine fever epidemiological situation.

⁽⁶⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 of 17 December 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards rules for the prevention and control of certain listed diseases (OJ L 174, 3.6.2020, p. 64).

- (11) In addition, taking into account the effectiveness of the disease control measures for African swine fever for kept porcine animals in the restricted zones III listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 being applied in Poland in accordance with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and in particular those laid down in Articles 22, 25 and 40 thereof, and in line with the risk mitigation measures for African swine fever set out in the WOAHA Code, certain zones in the Zachodniopomorskie region in Poland, currently listed as restricted zones III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex, due to the absence of African swine fever outbreaks in kept porcine animals in those restricted zones III for the past three months, while the disease is still present in wild porcine animals. The restricted zones III should now be listed as restricted zones II taking account of the current African swine fever epidemiological situation.
- (12) Finally, on the basis of the information and justification provided by the Polish competent authority taking into account the effectiveness of the disease control measures for African swine fever for wild porcine animals in certain restricted zones I, and in the restricted zones that those restricted zones I are bordering, listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 being applied in Poland in accordance with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and in particular those laid down in Articles 64, 65 and 67 thereof, and in line with the risk mitigation measures for African swine fever set out in the WOAHA Code, certain zones in the Malopolskie, Pomorskie, Łódzkie and Świętokrzyskie regions in Poland, currently listed as restricted zones I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should now be delisted from that Annex due to the absence of African swine fever outbreaks in kept and wild porcine animals in those restricted zones I, and in the zones that those restricted zones I are bordering, for the past twelve months.
- (13) 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 Italy, Poland and Slovakia and listed as restricted zones I, II and III, as well as certain parts of restricted zones I should be delisted for Poland. 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.
- (14) 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.
- (15) 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, 17 February 2023.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX

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

'ANNEX I

RESTRICTED ZONES

PART I

1. Germany

The following restricted zones I in Germany:

Bundesland Brandenburg:

— Landkreis Dahme-Spreewald:

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

— Landkreis Märkisch-Oderland:

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

— Landkreis Barnim:

- Gemeinde Joachimsthal östlich der L220 (Eberswalder Straße), östlich der L23 (Töpferstraße und Templiner Straße), östlich der L239 (Glambecker Straße) und Schorfheide (JO) östlich der L238,

- Gemeinde Friedrichswalde mit der Gemarkung Glambeck östlich der L 239,
- Gemeinde Althüttendorf,
- Gemeinde Ziethen mit den Gemarkungen Groß Ziethen und Klein Ziethen westlich der B198,
- Gemeinde Chorin mit den Gemarkungen Golzow, Senftenhütte, Buchholz, Schorfheide (Ch), Chorin westlich der L200 und Sandkrug nördlich der L200,
- Gemeinde Britz,
- Gemeinde Schorfheide mit den Gemarkungen Altenhof, Werbellin, Lichterfelde und Finowfurt,
- Gemeinde (Stadt) Eberswalde mit den Gemarkungen Finow und Spechthausen und der Gemarkung Eberswalde südlich der B167 und westlich der L200,
- Gemeinde Breydin,
- Gemeinde Melchow,
- Gemeinde Sydower Fließ mit der Gemarkung Grüntal nördlich der K6006 (Landstraße nach Tuchen), östlich der Schönholzer Straße und östlich Am Postweg,
- Hohenfinow südlich der B167,
- Landkreis Uckermark:
 - Gemeinde Passow mit den Gemarkungen Briest, Passow und Schönow,
 - Gemeinde Mark Landin mit den Gemarkungen Landin nördlich der B2, Grünow und Schönermark,
 - Gemeinde Angermünde mit den Gemarkungen Frauenhagen, Mürow, Angermünde nördlich und nordwestlich der B2, Dobberzin nördlich der B2, Kerkow, Welsow, Bruchhagen, Greiffenberg, Günterberg, Biesenbrow, Görldorf, Wolletz und Altkünkendorf,
 - Gemeinde Zichow,
 - Gemeinde Casekow mit den Gemarkungen Blumberg, Wartin, Luckow-Petershagen und den Gemarkungen Biesendahlshof und Casekow westlich der L272 und nördlich der L27,
 - Gemeinde 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 Gollmitz,
 - 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, Schweinitz, Simselwitz, Theeschütz, Zschackwitz, Zschäschtütz,
 - 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, Stennschütz, 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 Müglitztal,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Dohna,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Freital,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Heidenau,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Hohnstein,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Neustadt i. Sa.,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Pirna,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Rabenau mit den Ortsteilen Lübau, Obernaundorf, Oelsa, Rabenau und Spechtritz,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Stolpen,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Tharandt mit den Ortsteilen Fördergersdorf, Großopitz, Kurort Hartha, Pohrsdorf und Spechtshausen,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Wilsdruff, 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, Neuhof, Kiekindemark, Neu Klockow, Möderitz, Malchow, Damm, Parchim, Voigtsdorf, Neu Matzlow,
 - Gemeinde Passow mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Unterbrüz, Brüz, Welzin, Neu Brüz, Weisin, Charlottenhof, Passow,
 - Gemeinde Plau am See mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Reppentin, Gaarz, Silbermühle, Appelburg, Seelust, Plau-Am See, Plötzenhöhe, Klebe, Lalchow, Quetzin, Heidekrug,
 - Gemeinde Rom mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Lancken, Stralendorf, Rom, Darze, Paarsch,
 - Gemeinde Spornitz mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Dütschow, Primark, Steinbeck, Spornitz,
 - Gemeinde Werder mit den Ortsteilen und Ortslagen: Neu Benthenn, Benthenn, Tannenhof, Werder.

2. Estonia

The following restricted zones I in Estonia:

- Hiiu maakond.

3. Latvia

The following restricted zones I in Latvia:

- Dienvidkurzemes novada, Grobiņas pagasts, Nīcas pagasta daļa uz ziemeļiem no apdzīvotas vietas Bernāti, autoceļā V1232, A11, V1222, Bārtas upes, Otaņķu pagasts, Grobiņas pilsēta,
- Ropažu novada Stopiņu pagasta daļa, kas atrodas uz rietumiem no autoceļā V36, P4 un P5, Acones ielas, Dauguļupes ielas un Dauguļupītes.

4. Lithuania

The following restricted zones I in Lithuania:

- Kalvarijos savivaldybė,
- Klaipėdos rajono savivaldybė: Agluonėnų, Dovilų, 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.

5. 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.

6. 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:

- gmina 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,

- powiat łomżyński,
- powiat kolneński,
- powiat zambrowski,
- powiat miejski Łomża,

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:

- część gminy Dębowiec położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 993, część gminy Osiek Jasielski położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 993, część gminy Nowy Żmigród położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 993 w powiecie jasielskim,
- część powiatu ropczycko – sędziszowskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
- gminy Pruchnik, Rokietnica, Rozwienica, w powiecie jarosławskim,
- gminy Fredropol, Krasiczyn, Krzywczka, Przemyśl, część gminy Orły położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 77, część gminy Żurawica na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 77 w powiecie przemyskim,
- powiat miejski Przemyśl,
- gminy Gać, Jawornik Polski, Kańczuga, część gminy Zarzecze położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Mleczka 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,
- gminy Chorkówka, Dukla, Jaślika w powiecie krośnieńskim,
- gmina Komańcza w powiecie sanockim,
- gmina Cisna w powiecie leskim,
- gminy Lutowska, Czarna, Ustrzyki Dolne w powiecie bieszczadzkiem,

w województwie świętokrzyskim:

- powiat buski,
- powiat skarżyski,
- część powiatu opatowskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
- część powiatu sandomierskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
- powiat staszowski,
- 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,

w województwie łódzkim:

- gminy Łyszkowice, Kocierzew Południowy, Kiernozia, Chąšno, Nieborów, część gminy wiejskiej Łowicz położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 92 biegnącej od granicy miasta Łowicz do zachodniej granicy gminy oraz część gminy wiejskiej Łowicz położona na wschód od granicy miasta Łowicz i na północ od granicy gminy Nieborów w powiecie łowickim,
- gminy Cielądz, Rawa Mazowiecka z miastem Rawa Mazowiecka w powiecie rawskim,
- gminy Bolimów, Głuchów, Godzianów, Lipce Reymontowskie, Maków, Nowy Kawęczyn, Skierniewice, Słupia w powiecie skierniewickim,
- powiat miejski Skierniewice,

- gminy Mniszków, Paradyż, Sławno i Żarnów w powiecie opoczyńskim,
- gminy Czerniewice, Inowłódz, Lubochnia, Rzeczycza, Tomaszów Mazowiecki z miastem Tomaszów Mazowiecki, Żelechlinek w powiecie tomaszowskim,

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,
- gminy Cedry Wielkie, Suchy Dąb, Pszczółki, miasto Pruszcz Gdański, część gminy wiejskiej Pruszcz Gdański położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę A1 w powiecie gdańskim,
- Miasto Gdańsk,
- powiat tczewski,
- część powiatu kwidzyńskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,

w województwie lubuskim:

- gmina Lubiszyn w powiecie gorzowskim,
- gmina Dobiegniew w powiecie strzelecko – drezdeneckim,

w województwie dolnośląskim:

- gminy 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,
- 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,
- gminy Janowice Wielkie, Mysłakowice, Stara Kamienica, Szklarska Poręba w powiecie karkonoskim,
- część powiatu miejskiego Jelenia Góra położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 366,
- gminy Bolków, Mściwojów, Paszowice, miasto Jawor, część gminy Męcinka położona na południe od drogi nr 363 w powiecie jaworskim,
- gminy Dobromierz, Jaworzyna Śląska, Marcinowice, Strzegom, Żarów w powiecie świdnickim,
- gminy Dzierżoniów, Pieszyce, miasto Bielawa, miasto Dzierżoniów w powiecie dzierżoniowskim,
- gminy Głuszycza, Mioszów 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 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,
- gmina Dobrzyca w powiecie pleszewskim,
- gminy Odolanów, Przygodzice, Raszków, Sośnie, część gminy wiejskiej Ostrów Wielkopolski położona na zachód od miasta Ostrów Wielkopolski w powiecie ostrowskim,
- gmina Kobyla Góra w powiecie ostrzeszowskim,
- gminy Baranów, Bralin, Perzów, Rychtal, Trzcinica, Łęka Opatowska w powiecie kępińskim,

w województwie opolskim:

- gmina Byczyna, część gminy Kluczbork położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 42 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 45, a następnie od tego skrzyżowania na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 45 do skrzyżowania z ulicą Fabryczną w miejscowości Kluczbork i dalej na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez ulice Fabryczna -Dzierżonia - Strzelecka w miejscowości Kluczbork do wschodniej granicy gminy, część gminy Wołczyn położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 42 w powiecie kluczborskim,
- gminy Praszka, Gorzów Śląski, Radłów, Olesno, Zębowice, 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 Chrzastowice, Ozimek, Komprachcice, Niemodlin, Tułowice, część gminy Łubniany położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Świerkle - Masów, ulicę Leśną w miejscowości Masów oraz na południe od ulicy Kolanowskiej biegnącej do wschodniej granicy gminy, część gminy Turawa położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez ulice Powstańców Śląskich -Kolanowską -Opolską -Kotorską w miejscowości Węgry i dalej na południe od drogi łączącej miejscowości Węgry- Kotórz Mały - Turawa - Rzędów - Kadłub Turawski - Zakrzów Turawski biegnącą do wschodniej granicy gminy 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:

- gmina Biecz, Bobowa, Moszczenica, Lipinki, Łuzna, Ropa, Gorlice, miasto Gorlice w powiecie gorlickim,
- część powiatu nowosądeckiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
- gminy Czorsztyn, Krościenko nad Dunajcem, Ochotnica Dolna w powiecie nowotarskim,
- powiat miejski Nowy Sącz,
- gminy Skrzyszów, Lisia Góra, Radłów, Wietrzychowice, Żabno, część gminy wiejskiej Tarnów położona na wschód od miasta Tarnów w powiecie tarnowskim,
- powiat dąbrowski,
- gminy Klucze, Bolesław, Bukowno w powiecie olkuskim,

w województwie śląskim:

- gmina Sławków w powiecie będzińskim,
- powiat miejski Jaworzno,
- powiat miejski Mysłowice,
- powiat miejski Katowice,
- powiat miejski Siemianowice Śląskie,
- powiat miejski Chorzów,
- powiat miejski Piekary Śląskie,
- powiat miejski Bytom,
- gminy Kalety, Ożarówice, Świerklaniec, Miasteczko Śląskie, Radzionków w powiecie tarnogórskim,
- gmina Woźniki w powiecie lublinieckim,
- gminy Myszków i Koziegłowy w powiecie myszkowskim,
- gminy Ogrodzieniec, Zawiercie, Włodowice w powiecie zawierciańskim.

7. 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 Ipeľské Predmostie, Veľká nad Ipľom, Hrušov, Kleňany, Sečianky,

- in the district of Levice, the municipalities of Keč, 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, Bátorovce, Pečenice, Jabloňovce, Bohunice, Pukanec, Uhliská, Kalná nad Hronom, Nový Tekov, Malé Kozmálovce, Veľké Kozmálovce, Tlmače, Rybník, Hronské Kosihy, Čajkov, Nová Dedina, Devičany,
- in the district of Krupina, the municipalities of Dudince, Terany, Hontianske Moravce, Sudince, Súdovce, Lišov,
- the whole district of Ružomberok,
- the whole district of Turčianske Teplice, except municipalities included in zone II,
- in the district of Martin, municipalities of Blatnica, Folkušová, Necpaly, Belá-Dulice, Ďanová, Karlová, Laskár, Rakovo, Príbovce, Košťany nad Turcom, Socovce, Turčiansky Ďur, Kláštor pod Znievom, Slovany, Ležiachov, Benice,
- 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 Prievidza, the municipalities of Handlová, Cígeľ, Podhradie, Lehota pod Vtáčnikom, Kamenec pod Vtáčnikom, Bystričany, Čereňany, Oslany, Horná Ves, Radobica, Ráztočno,
- in the district of Partizánske, the municipalities of Veľké Uherce, Pažiť, Kolačno, Veľký Klíž, Ješkova Ves, Klátová Nová Ves,
- in the district of Topoľčany, the municipalities of Krnča, Prázdnovce, Solčany, Nitrianska Streda, Čeladince, Kovarce, Súlovce,
- in the district of Zlaté Moravce, the municipalities of Zlatno, Mankovce, Veľčice, Kostolany pod Trábečom, Ladice, Sľažany, Neverice, Beladice, Choča, Vieska nad Žitavou, Slepčany, Červený Hrádok, Nevidzany, Malé Vozokany,
- the whole district of Žiar nad Hronom, except municipalities included in zone II.

8. Italy

The following restricted zones I in Italy:

Piedmont Region:

- in the province of Alessandria, the municipalities Alessandria, of Casalnoceto, Oviglio, Tortona, Viguzzolo, Frugarolo, Bergamasco, Castellar Guidobono, Berzano Di Tortona, Cerreto Grue, Carbonara Scrivia, Casasco, Carentino, Frascaro, Paderna, Montegioco, Spineto Scrivia, Villaromagnano, Momperone, Merana, Monleale, Borgoratto Alessandrino, Casal Cermelli, Montemarzino, Castellazzo Bormida, Bosco Marengo, Castelspina, Volpigliano, Gamalero, Volpedo, Pozzol Groppo, Sarezzano,
- in the province of Asti, the municipalities of Olmo Gentile, Nizza Monferrato, Incisa Scapaccino, Castel Boglione, Mombaruzzo, Maranzana, Rocchetta Palafea, Castelletto Molina, Castelnuovo Belbo, Quaranti, Fontanile, Calamandrana, Bruno, Bubbio, Cassinasco, Serole, Loazzolo, Cessole, Vesime, San Giorgio Scarampi, Canelli, San Marzano Oliveto,
- in the province of Cuneo, the municipalities of Bergolo, Pezzolo Valle Uzzone, Cortemilia, Levice, Castelletto Uzzone, Perletto, Castino, Cossano Belbo, Rocchetta Belbo, Santo Stefano Belbo,

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, Uscio, Fontanigorda, Neirone, Lorsica,
- in the province of Savona, the municipalities of Cairo Montenotte, Quiliano, Dego (ovest SP29), Altare, Piana Crixia, Albissola Marina, Savona,

Emilia-Romagna Region:

- in the province of Piacenza, the municipalities of Cerignale, Ottone (est fiume Trebbia),

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.

Sardinia Region

- in South Sardinia Province the Municipalities of Ballao, Barumini, Escalaplano, Escolca Isola Amministrativa, Genuri, Gergei, Gesico, Guamaggiore, Las Plassas, Mandas, Orroli, Pauli Arbarei, Selegas, Setzu, Siddi, Siurgus Donigala, Suelli, Tuili, Turri, Ussaramanna, Villanovafranca, Villaputzu,
- in Nuoro Province the Municipalities of Arzana Isola Amministrativa, Birori, Borore, Bortigali a ovest della Strada Statale 131, Dualchi, Gairo Isola Amministrativa, Galtelli, Irgoli, Jerzu Isola Amministrativa, Lanusei Isola Amministrativa, Loceri Isola Amministrativa, Loculi, Macomer at ovest della Strada Statale 131, Noragugume, Onifai, Orosei, Ortueri, Osini Isola Amministrativa, Perdasdefogu, Posada, Sindia Isola Amministrativa, Siniscola, Tertenia Isola Amministrativa,
- in Oristano Province the Municipalities of Aidomaggiore, Albagiara, Ardauli, Assolo, Asuni, Baradili, Baressa, Bidoni, Boroneddu, Busachi, Ghilarza, Gonnosnò, Mogorella, Neoneli, Nureci, Ruinas, Samugheo, Sedilo, Senis, Sini, Soddi, Sorradile Isola Amministrativa, Tadasuni, Ulà Tirso, Usellus, Villa Sant'antonio,
- in Sassari Province the Municipalities of Ardara, Berchidda, Bonnanaro, Bonorva a ovest della Strada Statale 131, Borutta, Cheremule, Cossuine, Giave, Loiri Porto San Paolo, Monti, Mores a nord della Strada Statale 128bis – Strada Provinciale 63, Olbia a sud della Strada Statale 127, Oschiri a nord della E 840, Ozieri a nord della Strada Provinciale 63 – Strada Provinciale 1 – Strada Statale 199, Semestene, Telti, Torralba, Tula.

9. 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, Děřichov 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

10. 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 Prosotsani, 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, Mavroklisi, 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, Akritochori, Vyroneia, Gonimo, Mandraki, Megalochori, Rodopoli, Ano Poroia, Katw Poroia, Sidirokastro, Vamvakophyto, Kamaroto, Strymonochori, Charopo, Kastanousi and Chortero and the community departments of Agkistro, Achladochori and Kapnophyto (in Sintiki municipality),
 - the municipal departments of Serres, Leukonas, Mitrousi, Skoutari, Elaionas and Oinoussa and the community departments of Orini and Ano Vrontou (in Serres municipality),
 - the municipal departments of Dasochoriou, Irakleia, Skoutoussa, Strimoniko, Valtero, Karperi, Koimisi, Lithotopos, Limnochori, Podismeno and Chrysochorafa (in Irakleia municipality),
 - the municipal departments of Emmanouil Pappas and Strimonas (in Emmanouil Pappas municipality), the municipal department of Visaltia (in Visaltia municipality),

- in the regional unit of Kilkis:
 - the municipal departments of Kroussa, Mouries and Doirani (in Kilkis municipality),
- in the regional unit of Thessaloniki:
 - the municipal department of Lahanas (in Lagadas municipality).

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 Alttrebbin und Kunersdorf – östlich der B167,
 - Gemeinde Bad Freienwalde mit den Gemarkungen Altglietzen, Altranft, Bad Freienwalde, Bralitz, Hohenwutzen, Schiffmühle, Hohensaaten und Neuenhagen,
 - Gemeinde Falkenberg mit der Gemarkung Falkenberg östlich der L35,
 - Gemeinde Oderaue,
 - Gemeinde Wriezen mit den Gemarkungen Altwriezen, Jäckelsbruch, Neugaul, Beaugard, 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, Weitendorf und Telschow,
 - Gemeinde Marienfließ mit den Gemarkungen Jännersdorf, Stepenitz und Krempendorf,

- 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 der 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 Schönhofeld,
 - 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 Ortschaften: Bauerkuhl, Brunow (bei Ludwigslust), Kliß, Löcknitz (bei Parchim),
 - Gemeinde Dambeck mit dem Ortsteil und der Ortschaft: Dambeck (bei Ludwigslust),
 - Gemeinde Ganzlin mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Barackendorf, Hof Retzow, Klein Damerow, Retzow, Wangelin,
 - Gemeinde Gehlsbach mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Ausbau Darß, Darß, Hof Karbow, Karbow, Karbow-Ausbau, Quaßlin, Quaßlin Hof, Quaßliner Mühle, Vietlütbe, Wahlstorf
 - Gemeinde Groß Godems mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Groß Godems, Klein Godems,
 - Gemeinde Karrenzin mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Herzfeld, Karrenzin, Karrenzin-Ausbau, Neu Herzfeld, Repzin, Wulfsahl,
 - Gemeinde Kreien mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Ausbau Kreien, Hof Kreien, Kolonie Kreien, Kreien, Wilsen,
 - Gemeinde Kritzow mit dem Ortsteil und der Ortschaft: Benzin,
 - Gemeinde Lübz mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Burow, Gischow, Meyerberg,
 - Gemeinde Möllenbeck mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Carlshof, Horst, Menzendorf, Möllenbeck,
 - Gemeinde Muchow mit dem Ortsteil und Ortschaft: Muchow,
 - Gemeinde Parchim mit dem Ortsteil und Ortschaft: Slate,
 - Gemeinde Prislich mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Marienhof, Neese, Prislich, Werle,
 - Gemeinde Rom mit dem Ortsteil und Ortschaft: Klein Niendorf,
 - Gemeinde Ruhner Berge mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Dorf Polnitz, Drenkow, Griebow, Jarchow, Leppin, Malow, Malower Mühle, Marnitz, Mentin, Mooster, Poitendorf, Polnitz, Suckow, Tessenow, Zachow,
 - Gemeinde Siggelkow mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Groß Pankow, Klein Pankow, Neuburg, Redlin, Siggelkow,
 - Gemeinde Stolpe mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Barkow, Granzin, Stolpe Ausbau, Stolpe,
 - Gemeinde Ziegendorf mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Drefahl, Meierstorf, Neu Drefahl, Pampin, Platschow, Stresendorf, Ziegendorf,
 - Gemeinde Zierzow mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Kolbow, Zierzow.

3. Estonia

The following restricted zones II in Estonia:

- Eesti Vabariik (välja arvatud 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, Kabiles, 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, Dauguļupes ielas un Dauguļupītes, 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, Musninkų 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,
- powiat gołdapski,
- powiat piski,
- powiat bartoszycki,
- powiat olecki,
- powiat giżycki,
- powiat braniewski,
- powiat kętrzyński,
- powiat lidzbarski,
- gminy Dźwierzuty Jedwabno, Pasym, Świętajno, Wielbark, Szczytno i miasto Szczytno w powiecie szczycieńskim,
- powiat mrągowski,
- powiat węgorzewski,
- powiat olsztyński,
- powiat miejski Olsztyn,
- powiat nidzicki,
- część powiatu ostródzkiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- część powiatu nowomiejskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- część powiatu iławskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- część powiatu działdowskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,

w województwie podlaskim:

- powiat bielski,
- powiat grajewski,
- powiat moniecki,
- powiat sejneński,
- 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,
- 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 Tłuszcz ograniczona liniami kolejowymi: na północ od linii kolejowej biegnącej od wschodniej granicy gminy do miasta Tłuszcz oraz na wschód od linii kolejowej biegnącej od północnej granicy gminy do miasta Tłuszcz, część gminy Jadów położona na północ od linii kolejowej biegnącej od wschodniej do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie wołomińskim,
 - powiat garwoliński,
 - gminy Boguty – Pianki, Brok, Zaręby Kościelne, Nur, Małkinia Górna, część gminy Wąsewo położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 60, część gminy wiejskiej Ostrów Mazowiecka położona na południe od miasta Ostrów Mazowiecka i na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę 60 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy miasta Ostrów Mazowiecka do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie ostrowskim,
 - część gminy Sadowne położona na północny- zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową, część gminy Łochów położona na północny – zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową w powiecie węgrowskim,
 - gminy Brańszczyk, Długosiodło, 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 żyrardowski,
- powiat białobrzegi,

- 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,
 - część powiatu jarosławskiego niewymieniona w części I załącznika I,
 - gmina Kamień w powiecie rzeszowskim,
 - gminy Cmolas, Dzikowiec, Kolbuszowa, Majdan Królewski i Niwiska powiecie kolbuszowskim,
 - powiat leżajski,
 - powiat niżański,
 - powiat tarnobrzeski,
 - gminy Adamówka, Sieniawa, Tryńcza, Przeworsk z miastem Przeworsk, Zarzecze w powiecie przeworskim,
 - 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,

— powiat mielecki,

— gmina Krempana, część gminy Dębowiec położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 993, część gminy Osiek Jasielski położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 993, część gminy Nowy Żmigród położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 993,

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,

— gminy Sękowa, Uście Gorlickie w powiecie gorlickim,

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,

— gmina Prabuty w powiecie kwidzyńskim,

w województwie świętokrzyskim:

— gmina Tarłów i część gminy Ożarów położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 74 biegnącą od miejscowości Honorów do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie opatowskim,

— część gminy Brody położona wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 9 i na północny - wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 0618T biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania w miejscowości Lipie oraz przez drogę biegnącą od miejscowości Lipie do wschodniej granicy gminy i część gminy Mirzec położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 744 biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy do miejscowości Tychów Stary a następnie przez drogę nr 0566T biegnącą od miejscowości Tychów Stary w kierunku północno - wschodnim do granicy gminy w powiecie starachowickim,

— gmina Gowarczów, część gminy Końskie położona na wschód od linii kolejowej, część gminy Stąporków położona na północ od linii kolejowej w powiecie koneckim,

— gminy Dwikozy i Zawichost w powiecie sandomierskim,

w województwie lubuskim:

— gminy Bogdaniec, Deszczno, Kłodawa, Kostrzyn nad Odrą, Santok, Witnica w powiecie gorzowskim,

— powiat miejski Gorzów Wielkopolski,

— gminy Drezdenko, Strzelce Krajeńskie, Stare Kurowo, Zwierzyn w powiecie strzelecko - drezdeneckim,

— powiat żarski,

— powiat słubicki,

— powiat żagański,

— powiat krośnieński,

— powiat zielonogórski

— powiat miejski Zielona Góra,

— powiat nowosolski,

— powiat sulciński,

- powiat międzyrzecki,
 - powiat świebodziński,
 - powiat wschowski,
- w województwie dolnośląskim:
- powiat zgorzelecki,
 - część powiatu polkowickiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
 - 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, część gminy Męcinka położona na północ od drogi nr 363 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,
 - powiat lubański,
 - 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, Dziadowa Kłoda, 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,
 - powiat bolesławiecki,
 - powiat milicki,
 - powiat górowski,
 - powiat głogowski,
 - gmina Świerzawa, Wojcieszów, 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,
 - powiat lwówecki,
 - 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, Murowana Goślina w powiecie poznańskim,
 - powiat rawicki,
 - część powiatu szamotulskiego niewymieniona w części I załącznika I,
 - część powiatu gostyńskiego niewymieniona w części I i III załącznika I,
 - 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 Banie, Cedynia, Gryfino, Mieszkowice, Moryń, Chojna,, Widuchowa, Trzcińsko-Zdrój 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, Murów, część gminy Łubniany położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Świerkle – Masów, ulicę Leśną w miejscowości Masów oraz na północ od ulicy Kolanowskiej biegnącej do wschodniej granicy gminy, część gminy Turawa położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez ulice Powstańców Śląskich -Kolanowską -Opolską – Kotorską w miejscowości Węgry i dalej na północ od drogi łączącej miejscowości Węgry- Kotórz Mały – Turawa – Rzędów – Kadłub Turawski – Zakrzów Turawski biegnącą do wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie opolskim,
 - gmina Lasowice Wielkie, część gminy Kluczbork położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 42 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 45, a następnie od tego skrzyżowania na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 45 do skrzyżowania z ulicą Fabryczną w miejscowości Kluczbork i dalej na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez ulice Fabryczna -Dzierżonia – Strzelecka w miejscowości Kluczbork do wschodniej granicy gminy, część gminy Wołczyn położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 42 w powiecie kluczborskim,
 - powiat namysłowski,
- w województwie śląskim:
- powiat miejski Sosnowiec,
 - powiat miejski Dąbrowa Górnicza,

- gminy Bobrowniki, Mierzęcice, Psary, Siewierz, miasto Będzin, miasto Czeladź, miasto Wojkowice w powiecie będzińskim,
- gminy Łazy i Poręba w powiecie zawierciańskim.

8. Slovakia

The following restricted zones II in Slovakia:

- the whole district of Gelnica,
- 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, Hlivišťa, 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,
- the whole district of Sabinov,
- 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,
- the whole district of Detva,
- the whole district of Krupina, except municipalities included in zone I,
- the whole district of Banská Stianica,
- the whole district of Žarnovica,
- in the district of Žiar nad Hronom the municipalities of Hronská Dúbrava, Trnavá Hora, Ihráč, Nevoľné, Kremnica, Kremnické Bane, Krahule,
- the whole district of Banská Bystrica,
- the whole district of Brezno,
- the whole district of Liptovský Mikuláš,
- the whole district of Trebišov',
- in the district of Zlaté Moravce, the whole municipalities not included in part I,
- in the district of Levice the municipality of Kozárovce,
- in the district of Turčianske Teplice, municipalities of Turček, Horná Štubňa, Čremošné, Háj, Rakša, Mošovce.

9. Italy

The following restricted zones II in Italy:

Piedmont Region:

- in the Province of Alessandria, the municipalities of Alice Bel Colle, Terzo, Bistagno, Cavatore Cavatore, Castelnuovo Bormida, Cabella Ligure, Carrega Ligure, Francavilla Bisio, Carpeneto, Costa Vescovato, Grogcardo, Orsara Bormida, Pasturana, Melazzo, Mornese, Ovada, Predosa, Lerma, Fraconalto, Rivalta Bormida, Fresonara, Malvicino, Ponzone, San Cristoforo, Sezzadio, Rocca Grimalda, Garbagna, Tassarolo, Mongiardino Ligure, Morsasco, Montaldo Bormida, Prasco, Montaldeo, Belforte Monferrato, Albera Ligure, Bosio, Cantalupo Ligure, Castelletto D'orba, Cartosio, Acqui Terme, Arquata Scrivia, Parodi Ligure, Ricaldone, Gavi, Cremolino, Brignano-Frascata, Novi Ligure, Molare, Cassinelle, Morbello, Avolasca, Carezzano, Basaluzzo, Dernice, Trisobbio, Strevi, Sant'Agata Fossili, Pareto, Visone, Voltaggio, Tagliolo Monferrato, Casaleggio Boiro, Capriata D'orba, Castellania, Carrosio, Cassine, Vignole Borbera, Serravalle Scrivia, Silvano D'orba, Villalvernia, Roccaforte Ligure, Rocchetta Ligure, Sardigliano, Stazzano, Borghetto Di Borbera, Grondona, Cassano Spinola, Montacuto, Gremiasco, San Sebastiano Curone, Fabbrica Curone, Spigno Monferrato, Montechiaro d'Acqui, Castelletto d'Erro, Ponti, Denice, Pozzolo Formigaro,
- in the province of Asti, the municipality of Mombaldone, Castel Rocchero, Montabone, Sessame, Monastero Bormida, Roccaverano,

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, Cogoletto, Pieve Ligure, Davagna, Casella, Montoggio, Crocefieschi, Vobbia, Fascia, Gorreto, Propata, Rondanina,
- in the province of Savona, the municipalities of Albisola Superiore, Celle Ligure, Stella, Pontinvrea, Varazze, Urbe, Sassello, Mioglia, Giusvalla, Deigo (est SP 29)

Emilia-Romagna Region:

- in the province of Piacenza, the municipalities of Ottone (ovest fiume Trebbia), Zerba,

Lazio Region:

- the Area of the Municipality of Rome within the administrative boundaries of the Local Health Unit "ASL RM1",

Sardinia Region:

- In South Sardinia Province the Municipalities of Escolca, Esterzili, Genoni, Gesturi, Isili, Nuragus, Nurallao, Nurri, Sadali, Serri, Seui, Seulo, Villanova Tulo,
- In Nuoro Province the Municipalities of Atzara, Austis, Bari Sardo, Bitti, Bolotana, Bortigali a East della Strada Statale 131, Cardedu, Dorgali, Elini, Fonni, Gadoni, Gairo, Girasole, Ilbono, Jerzu, Lanusei, Lei, Loceri, Lodè, Lodine, Lotzorai, Lula, Macomer a East della Strada Statale 131, Meana Sardo, Oliena, Onani, Orune, Osidda, Osini, Ovodda, Silanus, Sorgono, Teti, Tiana, Torpè, Tortoli, Ulassai, Ussassai,
- In Oristano Province the Municipalities of Laconi, Nughedu Santa Vittoria, Sorradile,
- In Sassari Province the Municipalities of Alà dei Sardi, Anela, Benetutti, Bono, Bonorva East of SS 131, Bottidda, Buddusò, Budoni, Bultei, Burgos, Esporlatu, Illorai, Ittireddu, Mores a sud della Strada Statale 128bis – Strada Provinciale 63, Nughedu di San Nicolò, Nule, Olbia Isola Amministrativa (Berchiddeddu), Oschiri a sud della E 840, Ozieri a sud della Strada Provinciale 63 – Strada Provinciale 1 – Strada Statale 199, Padru, Pattada, San Teodoro.

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, Předláňce, Černousy, Boleslav, Ves, Andělka, Frýdlant, Srbská.

11. Greece

The following restricted zones II in Greece:

- in the regional unit of Serres:
 - part of the municipal departments of Kerkini, Agkistro, Petritsi, Sidirokastro, Promahonas, Achladochori (in Sintiki Municipality),
 - part of municipal departments of Irakleia and Skotoussa (in Irakleia municipality).

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:

- in Nuoro Province the Municipalities of Aritzo, Arzana, Baunei, Belvi, Desulo, Gavoi, Mamoiada, Nuoro, Ollolai, Olzai, Oniferi, Orani, Orgosolo, Orotelli, Ottana, Sarule, Talana, Tonara, Triei, Urzulei, Villagrande Strisaili.

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, Veliuonos 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 warmińsko-mazurskim:

- gmina Rybno, część gminy Działdowo położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 538, część gminy Płońska położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Burkat – Skurpie – Rutkowice – Płońska – Turza Mała – Koty, część gminy Lidzbark położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 544 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 541 oraz na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 541 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 544 w powiecie działdowskim,
- część gminy Grodziczno położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 541 w powiecie nowomiejskim,
- część gminy Lubawa położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 537 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 541, a następnie na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 541 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 537 do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie ławskim,
- gmina Dąbrówno, część gminy Grunwald położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 537 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do miejscowości Stębark, a następnie na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od miejscowości Stębark do południowej granicy gminy i łączącej miejscowości Stębark – Łodwigowo w powiecie ostródzkim,

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,

- część gminy Gostyń położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 12 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,
- w województwie dolnośląskim:
- 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,
 - część gminy Chocianów położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 335 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do miejscowości Żabice, a następnie na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Żabice – Trzebnice – Chocianowice - Chocianów – Pasternik biegnącą do zachodniej granicy gminy 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.

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,

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

7. Slovakia

The following restricted zones III in Slovakia:

- In the district of Humenné: 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,
 - 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,
 - The whole district of Sobrance except municipalities included in zone II.'
-

DECISIONS

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2023/374

of 13 February 2023

concerning exemptions from the extended anti-dumping duty on certain bicycle parts originating in the People's Republic of China pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 88/97

(notified under document C(2023) 901)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/1036 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Union ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 13(4) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/45 of 20 January 2020 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1379 as regards the extension of the anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of bicycles originating in the People's Republic of China to imports of certain bicycle parts originating in the People's Republic of China by Council Regulation (EC) No 71/97 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 88/97 of 20 January 1997 on the authorisation of the exemption of imports of certain bicycle parts originating in the People's Republic of China from the extension by Council Regulation (EC) No 71/97 of the anti-dumping duty imposed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2474/93 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Articles 4 to 7 thereof,

After informing the Member States,

Whereas:

- (1) An anti-dumping duty applies on imports of essential bicycle parts originating in the People's Republic of China ('China') ('the extended duty') as a result of the extension of the anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of bicycles originating in China by Council Regulation (EC) No 71/97 ⁽⁴⁾.
- (2) Under Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 71/97 the Commission is empowered to adopt the necessary measures to authorise the exemption of imports of essential bicycle parts which do not circumvent the anti-dumping duty.
- (3) Those implementing measures are set forth in Regulation (EC) No 88/97 ('the exemption Regulation') establishing the specific exemption system.
- (4) On that basis the Commission has exempted a number of bicycle assemblers from the extended duty.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 176, 30.6.2016, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 16, 21.1.2020, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 17, 21.1.1997, p. 17.

⁽⁴⁾ Council Regulation (EC) No 71/97 of 10 January 1997 extending the definitive anti-dumping duty imposed by Regulation (EEC) No 2474/93 on bicycles originating in the People's Republic of China to imports of certain bicycle parts from the People's Republic of China, and levying the extended duty on such imports registered under Regulation (EC) No 703/96 (OJ L 16, 18.1.1997, p. 55).

- (5) As provided for in Article 16(2) of the exemption Regulation, the Commission has published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* subsequent lists of the exempted parties ⁽⁵⁾.
- (6) The most recent Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/1461 ⁽⁶⁾ concerning exemptions under the exemption Regulation was adopted on 26 August 2022.
- (7) For the purposes of this Decision, the definitions set out in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 88/97 apply.
- (8) In October 2018 the Commission received from the Portuguese company Sangal – Indústria de Veículos Lda ('Sangal') ('the company') a request for change in references of the exemption authorisation granted with TARIC additional code A407 by Commission Decision 2003/899/EC ⁽⁷⁾.
- (9) In particular, Sangal requested to change its name to Sangal E-bike Manufacturing Lda and its legal address to Zona Industrial Da Mota Rua 7, lote A11 Gafanha Da Encarnação, 3830-527 Gafanha Da Encarnação, Portugal.
- (10) However, the assessment of the merits of the request revealed that company changed not only its name and address but also the ownership and, most importantly, its assembling activities, since Sangal started assembling exclusively bicycles fitted with an auxiliary motor ('e-bikes').
- (11) In January 2019 Sangal confirmed that the company was assembling e-bikes only but it pointed out that the restarting of the assembly of conventional bicycles was planned for 2019. Therefore, Sangal asked the Commission to consider Sangal as an assembler of both conventional bicycles and e-bikes ('hybrid assembler') and to grant the requested change in references of the exemption authorisation on the basis of the planned assembling of conventional bicycles.
- (12) Therefore, the Commission suspended the assessment of the request for change in references in order to allow Sangal to provide adequate evidence of the assembly of conventional bicycles.
- (13) In October 2022, Sangal reiterated the request for change in references of the exemption authorisation referred to in recital (8) by arguing that the relevant Portuguese Customs Administration highlighted to the company that the references of the exemption authorisation as granted by the Commission did not correspond with those of the company that was importing bicycle parts in exemption.
- (14) In this regard, the Commission requested Sangal to provide evidence that it assembled conventional bicycles as it was communicated in 2019.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ C 45, 13.2.1997, p. 3, OJ C 112, 10.4.1997, p. 9, OJ C 220, 19.7.1997, p. 6, OJ L 193, 22.7.1997, p. 32, OJ L 334, 5.12.1997, p. 37, OJ C 378, 13.12.1997, p. 2, OJ C 217, 11.7.1998, p. 9, OJ C 37, 11.2.1999, p. 3, OJ C 186, 2.7.1999, p. 6, OJ C 216, 28.7.2000, p. 8, OJ C 170, 14.6.2001, p. 5, OJ C 103, 30.4.2002, p. 2, OJ C 35, 14.2.2003, p. 3, OJ C 43, 22.2.2003, p. 5, OJ C 54, 2.3.2004, p. 2, OJ L 343, 19.11.2004, p. 23, OJ C 299, 4.12.2004, p. 4, OJ L 17, 21.1.2006, p. 16, OJ L 313, 14.11.2006, p. 5, OJ L 81, 20.3.2008, p. 73, OJ C 310, 5.12.2008, p. 19, OJ L 19, 23.1.2009, p. 62, OJ L 314, 1.12.2009, p. 106, OJ L 136, 24.5.2011, p. 99, OJ L 343, 23.12.2011, p. 86, OJ L 119, 23.4.2014, p. 67, OJ L 132, 29.5.2015, p. 32, OJ L 331, 17.12.2015, p. 30, OJ L 47, 24.2.2017, p. 13, OJ L 79, 22.3.2018, p. 31, OJ L 171, 26.6.2019, p. 117, OJ L 138, 30.4.2020, p. 8, OJ L 158, 20.5.2020, p. 7, OJ L 325, 7.10.2020, p. 74, OJ L 140, 23.4.2021, p. 1., OJ L 83, 10.3.2022, p. 39, OJ L 102, 30.3.2022, p. 16, OJ L 229, 5.9.2022, p. 69.

⁽⁶⁾ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/1461 of 26 August 2022 concerning exemptions from the extended anti-dumping duty on certain bicycle parts originating in the People's Republic of China pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 88/97 (OJ L 229, 5.9.2022, p. 69).

⁽⁷⁾ Commission Decision 2003/899/EC of 28 November 2003 granting certain parties an exemption from the extension to certain bicycle parts, by Council Regulation (EC) No 71/97, of the anti-dumping duty on bicycles originating in the People's Republic of China imposed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2474/93, and maintained by Council Regulation (EC) No 1524/2000, and lifting the suspension of the payment of the anti-dumping duty extended to certain bicycle parts originating in the People's Republic of China granted to certain parties pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 88/97 (OJ L 336, 23.12.2003, p. 101).

- (15) Still in October 2022, the company informed the Commission that the assembling of conventional bicycles had not started yet, allegedly due to a shortage of supply of bicycle parts. However, Sangal assembled e-bikes instead. Sangal also claimed that they would start the assembly of conventional bicycles by the current year 2022.
- (16) The Commission notes that pursuant to the exemption Regulation, one of the conditions to benefit from the exemption authorisation is that assemblers must use the bicycle parts purchased in exemption to assemble conventional bicycles. Furthermore, hybrid assemblers (i.e. assemblers of both conventional bicycles and e-bikes) can also benefit from the use of the exemption authorisation. However, parties assembling e-bikes exclusively cannot benefit from the exemption authorisation granted pursuant to the exemption Regulation. These parties should operate under an *ad-hoc* end-use authorisation granted according to the customs legislation of the Union, provided that they meet the conditions to benefit from it.
- (17) In the light of the above, Sangal cannot be considered a hybrid assembler. The Commission gave reasonable time to the company to restart the assembly of conventional bicycles and it failed to do so. Therefore, the request of change in references as referred to in recitals (8) and (9) should be rejected.
- (18) Moreover, Sangal does not comply anymore with the requirements of the exemption authorisation granted under the exemption Regulation. Therefore, the exemption authorisation for Sangal referred to in recital (8) should be withdrawn. The request for change of name referred to in recital (9) therefore falls.
- (19) On 9 December 2022 a disclosure of the above findings on the basis of which it was intended to propose to adopt a Commission Implementing Decision rejecting the request of change in references and withdrawing the exemption authorisation was sent to Sangal.
- (20) Following disclosure, on 19 December 2022 Sangal confirmed that in the course of the last four years the assembling of conventional bicycles has never started. The company invoked exceptional circumstances in the market, such as substantial increased demand for e-bikes, while at the same time there had been a significant increase in freight cost coupled with a very long lead time for the delivery of parts, while the company was still in the start-up phase and loss making.
- (21) The Commission noted, however, that the increased demand for e-bikes is not relevant in the present assessment. Moreover, no evidence was submitted by Sangal in relation to the invoked exceptional circumstances, such as the long lead time for the delivery of parts. On the contrary, the Commission noted that according to the report of the European 14(6) Database, the volume of bicycle parts purchased by Sangal increased significantly during the last four years and has even doubled in 2022.
- (22) Furthermore, Sangal submitted that it would be in the process of finalising a purchase order with a related company that, if confirmed, would lead to the assembling of around 4 000 conventional bicycles to be consigned in the course of 2023. Therefore, Sangal asked the Commission to grant additional time to prove that the company can be considered as a hybrid assembler.
- (23) The Commission noted, that according to the actual assembling activities of Sangal, the company cannot be considered a hybrid assembler. Moreover, the fact that Sangal would be negotiating an order to produce conventional bicycles in the future does not affect its current activity, which is the object of the present examination. Indeed, if the future assembling activity of conventional bicycles is confirmed, it would have only a prospective effect on the performance of the company.
- (24) Moreover, the Commission noted that the present Implementing Decision does not preclude Sangal from lodging a new request for an exemption authorisation in the future, according to the conditions set out in Articles 4 and 5 of the exemption Regulation.
- (25) For the above, the findings of the examination of the request as referred to in recital (18) are confirmed and the request of Sangal dismissed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The request for change in references of the exemption authorisation granted by Decision 2003/899/EC to the party listed in the table of this Article is hereby rejected.

Party for which the change in references is rejected

TARIC additional code	Name	Address
A407	Sangal – Indústria de Veículos Lda	Rua do Serrado – Apartado 21 3781-908, Sangalhos – Portugal

Article 2

The exemption authorisation granted by Decision 2003/899/EC to the party listed in the table of this Article is hereby withdrawn.

Party for which the exemption authorisation is withdrawn

TARIC additional code	Name	Address
A407	Sangal – Indústria de Veículos Lda	Rua do Serrado – Apartado 21 3781-908, Sangalhos – Portugal

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States and to the party listed in Article 2 and published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Article 4

This Decision shall take effect upon its notification.

Done at Brussels, 13 February 2023.

For the Commission
Valdis DOMBROVSKIS
Executive Vice-President

COMMISSION DECISION (EU) 2023/375**of 16 February 2023****on relief from import duties and VAT exemption granted for goods imported to Lithuania in 2021 and 2022 to deal with the migration crisis***(notified under document C(2023) 1032)***(Only the Lithuanian text is authentic)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Directive 2009/132/EC of 19 October 2009 determining the scope of Article 143(b) and (c) of Directive 2006/112/EC as regards exemption from value added tax on the final importation of certain goods ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 53, first paragraph thereof

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1186/2009 of 16 November 2009 setting up a Community system of reliefs from customs duty ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 76, first paragraph thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In June 2021, the number of third country nationals and stateless persons crossing the border between Lithuania and Belarus in an unauthorised manner started to increase. This was caused by the Belarussian regime's disregard for international law, fundamental rights, and human rights through the instrumentalisation of migrants which had an immense impact on Lithuania as a neighbouring country creating strong pressure and exceptional challenges in dealing with border protection, reception, and accommodation of third country nationals and stateless persons. By the beginning of August 2021, there were over 55 times more persons registered who had crossed the border of Lithuania from Belarus in an irregular manner than during all of 2020. The increased number of third country nationals and stateless persons crossing the border between Lithuania and Belarus in an unauthorized manner led Lithuania to declare a nationwide state of emergency on 2 July 2021.
- (2) On 15 July 2021, Lithuania requested assistance in accordance with Article 15(1) of Decision No 1313/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾ in dealing with the emergency situation. 19 Member States and a third country participating in the Union Civil Protection Mechanism responded to Lithuania's request for assistance. The assistance offered consisted of the provision of heating systems and air conditioners, camp beds, electric generators, container houses (residential and sanitary), tents and appropriate floors, lighting kits, tables, chairs, blankets, pillows, sleeping bags, mattresses, lockers, warehouse tents, food rations and other in-kind assistance.
- (3) On 13 October 2021, Lithuania submitted a request, which was amended on 15 April 2022 and 6 June 2022, to grant relief from import duties and exemption from value added tax (VAT) regarding goods imported to Lithuania to be distributed or made available free of charge to third country nationals and stateless persons who have crossed the border between Lithuania and Belarus in an unauthorised manner as well as to applicants for international protection.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 292, 10.11.2009, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 324, 10.12.2009, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ Decision No 1313/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on a Union Civil Protection Mechanism (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 924).

- (4) Pending notification of the Commission's decision, Lithuania authorised the suspension of import duties chargeable on goods as referred to in Article 76, second paragraph, of Regulation (EC) No 1186/2009 and the suspension of VAT chargeable on goods as referred to in Article 53, second paragraph, of Directive 2009/132/EC.
- (5) Lithuania confirmed that the first importation of goods to be distributed or made available free of charge to third country nationals and stateless persons who have crossed the border between Lithuania and Belarus in an unauthorised manner as well as to applicants for international protection, took place on 12 August 2021.
- (6) Lithuania informed the Commission that the goods were imported for release for free circulation by the State Border Guard Service of Lithuania and that the distribution and making available free of charge of imported goods to third country nationals and stateless persons who have crossed the border between Lithuania and Belarus in an unauthorised manner as well as to applicants for international protection, were performed by designated State organisations.
- (7) The humanitarian crisis requiring urgent assistance from the other Member States and third countries in order to protect a high number of third country nationals and stateless persons who have crossed the border between Lithuania and Belarus in an unauthorised manner as well as applicants for international protection, especially during autumn and winter, and the extreme challenges it causes to Lithuania, constitute a disaster within the meaning of Chapter XVII, Section C, of Regulation (EC) No 1186/2009 and of Title VIII, Chapter 4, of Directive 2009/132/EC.
- (8) It is therefore appropriate to grant Lithuania both a relief from import duties chargeable on goods imported for the purposes described in Article 74 of Regulation (EC) No 1186/2009 and an exemption from VAT chargeable on goods imported for the purposes described in Article 51 of Directive 2009/132/EC.
- (9) In order to monitor importations for which the relief from duties and the VAT exemption are granted and to ensure the correct application of this measure, taking into account that another similar measure, namely Commission Decision (EU) 2022/1108 ⁽⁴⁾, applies from 24 February 2022, Lithuania should be required to inform the Commission of the nature and quantities of the goods admitted free of import duties and VAT with a view to them being distributed or made available free of charge to third country nationals and stateless persons who have crossed the border between Lithuania and Belarus in an unauthorised manner as well as to applicants for international protection and to inform it of the measures taken to prevent the goods from being used for purposes other than for the benefit of such persons.
- (10) In order to ensure compliance with the conditions laid down in this Decision, prevent irregularities and protect the financial interests of the Union and of the Member States, Lithuania should report to the Commission within the deadline established by this Decision the risk management and pertinent customs control measures applied in accordance with Article 46 of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁵⁾ with respect to the release for free circulation and use of goods for which the relief from customs duties or the VAT exemption is granted.
- (11) Taking into consideration the extreme challenges that Lithuania faces, both a relief from import duties and an exemption from VAT should be granted in respect of importations made to Lithuania from 12 August 2021 to 31 July 2022, as requested by Lithuania on 6 June 2022.
- (12) On 25 November 2022, the Member States were consulted in accordance with Article 76, first paragraph, of Regulation (EC) No 1186/2009 and Article 53, first paragraph, of Directive 2009/132/EC,

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Decision (EU) 2022/1108 of 1 July 2022 on relief from import duties and VAT exemption on importation granted for goods to be distributed or made available free of charge to persons fleeing the war in Ukraine and to persons in need in Ukraine (OJ L 178, 5.7.2022, p. 57).

⁽⁵⁾ Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 October 2013 laying down the Union Customs Code (OJ L 269, 10.10.2013, p. 1).

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Goods imported for release for free circulation by the State Border Guard Service of Lithuania shall be admitted free of import duties within the meaning of Article 2(1), point (a), of Regulation (EC) No 1186/2009 and exempted from value added tax (VAT) on the imports within the meaning of Article 2(1), point (a), of Directive 2009/132/EC, where the following conditions are fulfilled:

- (a) the goods are intended for one of the following uses:
 - (i) distribution free of charge by designated State organisations to third country nationals and stateless persons who have crossed the border between Lithuania and Belarus in an unauthorised manner as well as to applicants for international protection;
 - (ii) being made available free of charge to third country nationals and stateless persons who have crossed the border between Lithuania and Belarus in an unauthorised manner, as well as to applicants for international protection, by designated State organisations, while remaining the property of those organisations;
- (b) the goods satisfy the requirements laid down in Articles 75, 78, 79 and 80 of Regulation (EC) No 1186/2009 and Articles 52, 55, 56 and 57 of Directive 2009/132/EC.

Article 2

By 1 March 2023 at the latest, Lithuania shall communicate to the Commission the following information:

- (a) consolidated information regarding the goods admitted free of import duties and exempted from VAT pursuant to Article 1:
 - (i) customs declaration number;
 - (ii) acceptance date;
 - (iii) Combined Nomenclature code;
 - (iv) Integrated Tariff of the European Communities code;
 - (v) net mass;
 - (vi) supplementary unit, if applicable;
 - (vii) value of goods;
 - (viii) duty rate;
 - (ix) VAT rate;
 - (x) amount of uncollected duties and VAT;
 - (xi) origin of goods;
 - (xii) the titles of the organisations referred to in Article 1, point (a) (ii), with respect to goods made available to third country nationals and stateless persons who have crossed the border between Lithuania and Belarus in an unauthorised manner as well as to applicants for international protection;
- (b) a list of designated State organisations in charge of distributing and making available goods benefiting from the relief from duties and the VAT exemption to third country nationals and stateless persons who have crossed the border between Lithuania and Belarus in an unauthorised manner as well as to applicants for international protection;
- (c) measures taken to ensure compliance with Articles 78, 79 and 80 of Regulation (EC) No 1186/2009 and with Articles 55, 56 and 57 of Directive 2009/132/EC;
- (d) the risk management and, where appropriate, customs control measures undertaken by Lithuania pursuant to Article 46 of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013, with regard to the goods falling within the scope of this Decision.

Article 3

Article 1 shall apply to importation of goods to Lithuania made from 12 August 2021 to 31 July 2022.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Republic of Lithuania.

It shall apply from 12 August 2021.

Done at Brussels, 16 February 2023.

For the Commission
Paolo GENTILONI
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION (EU) 2023/376
of 17 February 2023
amending the composition of the electricity coordination group

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2019/941 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on risk-preparedness in the electricity sector ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2019/942 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 establishing a European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on the internal market for electricity ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to Directive (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on common rules for the internal market for electricity ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to the Commission Decision 2012/C 353/02 of 15 November 2012 setting up the Electricity Coordination Group ⁽⁵⁾,

Having regard to the Commission Decision of 30 May 2016 establishing horizontal rules on the creation and operation of Commission expert groups ⁽⁶⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) Decision 2012/C 353/02 set up the Electricity Coordination Group as a group of experts to both: (i) strengthen cooperation and coordination between Member States and the Commission in the cross-border trade of electricity and in security of supply issues; and (ii) help the Commission to design its policy initiatives.
- (2) Paragraph 1 of Article 4 of Decision 2012/C 353/02 states that the Electricity Coordination Group must be composed of the following members: (i) ministries competent for energy; (ii) the national regulatory authorities for energy; (iii) the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators ('the Agency') established by Regulation (EC) No 713/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁷⁾; and (iv) the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity ('the ENTSO for Electricity') established by Regulation (EC) No 714/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁸⁾.
- (3) The legal framework governing both the EU's internal electricity market and the security of its electricity supply has been upgraded through: (i) Regulation (EU) 2019/943 on the internal market for electricity; (ii) Directive (EU) 2019/944 on common rules for the internal market for electricity; (iii) Regulation (EU) 2019/941 on risk-preparedness in the electricity sector; and (iv) Regulation (EU) 2019/942 establishing a European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators.
- (4) In particular, the Regulation on risk-preparedness in the electricity sector has repealed Directive 2005/89/EC and strengthened the legal framework on security of electricity supply. The Regulation on risk-preparedness recognises the broad dimensions of the issue of security of supply and the benefits of an EU-wide or regional approach in this regard.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 22.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 54.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 125.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ C 353, 17.11.2012, p. 2.

⁽⁶⁾ C(2016) 3301 final.

⁽⁷⁾ Regulation (EC) No 713/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 establishing an Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (OJ L 211, 14.8.2009, p. 1).

⁽⁸⁾ Regulation (EC) No 714/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on conditions for access to the network for cross-border exchanges in electricity and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1228/2003 (OJ L 211, 14.8.2009, p. 15).

- (5) Ensuring security of supply is a multi-level competence shared among different actors and requires effective cooperation among them. These actors include Member States, regulators, transmission system operators, distribution system operators and other stakeholders.
- (6) In order to ensure security of supply, the new European entity for distribution system operators established under Article 52 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 for the cooperation of distribution-system operators at EU level should be directly involved as a member of the Electricity Coordination Group.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decision 2012/C 353/02 is amended as follows:

(1) In Article 4, paragraph 1, the following point (e) is added:

‘(e) the European entity for distribution system operators (‘EU DSO entity’) established by Regulation (EU) 2019/943;’

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 17 February 2023.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

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