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Contents

II Non-legislative acts

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

★ Council Decision (EU) 2019/116 of 15 October 2018 on the conclusion of an Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Union and the Kingdom of Norway on the cumulation of origin between the European Union, the Swiss Confederation, the Kingdom of Norway and the Republic of Turkey in the framework of the Generalised System of Preferences	1
Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Union and the Kingdom of Norway on the cumulation of origin between the European Union, the Swiss Confederation, the Kingdom of Norway and the Republic of Turkey in the framework of the Generalised System of Preferences	3

DECISIONS

★ Council Decision (EU) 2019/117 of 21 January 2019 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union within the Joint Council established under the Economic Partnership Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the SADC EPA States, of the other part, as regards the adoption of the Rules of Procedure for dispute avoidance and settlement and the Code of Conduct for arbitrators and mediators	12
★ Council Decision (EU) 2019/118 of 21 January 2019 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union within the Trade and Development Committee established under the Economic Partnership Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the SADC EPA States, of the other part, as regards the establishment of a list of arbitrators	23
★ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/119 of 24 January 2019 amending Council Directive 2002/56/EC as regards the date laid down in Article 21(3) until which Member States are authorised to extend the validity of decisions concerning equivalence of seed potatoes from third countries (notified under document C(2019) 247)	26

EN

Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

The titles of all other acts are printed in bold type and preceded by an asterisk.

★ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/120 of 24 January 2019 amending Council Directive 2008/90/EC as regards the extension of the derogation relating to import conditions for fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production from third countries (notified under document C(2019) 254)	27
★ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/121 of 24 January 2019 on a measure taken by Germany pursuant to Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, to prohibit the placing on the market of CNC milling machine (models UMC750SS and UMC750) manufactured by Haas Automation Europe N.V. (notified under document C(2019) 307) ⁽¹⁾	29
★ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/122 of 25 January 2019 amending the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States (notified under document C(2019) 722) ⁽¹⁾	31

⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance.

II

(Non-legislative acts)

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2019/116

of 15 October 2018

on the conclusion of an Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Union and the Kingdom of Norway on the cumulation of origin between the European Union, the Swiss Confederation, the Kingdom of Norway and the Republic of Turkey in the framework of the Generalised System of Preferences

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 207(4), in conjunction with point (a)(v) of the second subparagraph of Article 218(6) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

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

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with point (b) of Article 41 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/2446 (²), products obtained in Norway, Switzerland or Turkey incorporating materials which have not been wholly obtained there are to be considered as originating in a beneficiary country, provided that such materials have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 45 of that Delegated Regulation.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 54 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/2446, the system of cumulation applies on condition that Norway, grant, on a reciprocal basis, the same treatment to products originating in beneficiary countries which incorporate materials originating in the Union.
- (3) In so far as Norway is concerned, the system of cumulation was initially put in place through an agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the Union and Norway. That Exchange of Letters took place on 29 January 2001, after the Council had given its approval by means of Decision 2001/101/EC (³).
- (4) In order to ensure the application of a concept of origin corresponding to that set out in the rules of origin in the Generalised System of Preferences ('GSP') of the Union, Norway has modified its GSP rules of origin. Therefore, it is necessary to revise the agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the Union and Norway.
- (5) The system of mutual acceptance of replacement certificates of origin Form A by the Union, Norway and Switzerland should continue under the revised Exchange of Letters and be conditionally applied by Turkey, in order to facilitate trade between the Union, Norway, Switzerland and Turkey.

(¹) Consent not yet published in the Official Journal.

(²) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/2446 of 28 July 2015 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards detailed rules concerning certain provisions of the Union Customs Code (OJ L 343, 29.12.2015, p. 1).

(³) Council Decision 2001/101/EC of 5 December 2000 concerning the approval of an Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the Community and each of the EFTA countries that grants tariff preferences under the Generalised System of Preferences (Norway and Switzerland), providing that goods with content of Norwegian or Swiss origin shall be treated on their arrival on the customs territory of the Community as goods with content of Community origin (reciprocal agreement) (OJ L 38, 8.2.2001, p. 24).

- (6) Moreover, the rules of origin in the GSP of the Union, as reformed in 2010, provide for the implementation of a new system for the establishment of proofs of origin by registered exporters, which is to be applied from 1 January 2017. Modifications to the Exchange of Letters also need to be made in this regard.
- (7) In order to anticipate the application of that new system and the rules relating thereto, on 8 March 2012 the Council authorised the Commission to negotiate an agreement with Norway, in the form of an Exchange of Letters, on the mutual acceptance of replacement certificates of origin Form A or replacement statements of origin providing that products with content of Norwegian, Swiss or Turkish origin are to be treated on their arrival on the customs territory of the Union as products with content of Union origin.
- (8) The negotiations with Norway were conducted by the Commission and resulted in the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Union and the Kingdom of Norway on the cumulation of origin between the European Union, the Swiss Confederation, the Kingdom of Norway and the Republic of Turkey in the framework of the Generalised System of Preferences ('the Agreement').
- (9) The Agreement should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Union and the Kingdom of Norway on the cumulation of origin between the European Union, the Swiss Confederation, the Kingdom of Norway and the Republic of Turkey in the framework of the Generalised System of Preferences is hereby approved on behalf of the Union.

The text of the Agreement is attached to this Decision.

Article 2

The President of the Council shall, on behalf of the Union, give the notification provided for in paragraph 18 of the Agreement. ⁽⁴⁾

Article 3

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

Done at Luxembourg, 15 October 2018.

*For the Council
The President
E. KÖSTINGER*

⁽⁴⁾ 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.

AGREEMENT

**in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Union and the Kingdom of Norway
on the cumulation of origin between the European Union, the Swiss Confederation, the Kingdom
of Norway and the Republic of Turkey in the framework of the Generalised System of Preferences**

A. Letter from the Union

Madam,

1. The European Union ('the Union') and the Kingdom of Norway ('Norway'), as the Parties to this Agreement, acknowledge that, for the purposes of the Generalised System of Preferences ('GSP'), both Parties apply similar rules of origin with the following general principles:

- (a) definition of the concept of 'originating products' based on the same criteria;
- (b) provisions for regional cumulation of origin;
- (c) provisions for applying cumulation to materials which originate, within the meaning of their GSP rules of origin, in the Union, Switzerland, Norway or Turkey;
- (d) provisions for a general tolerance for non-originating materials;
- (e) provisions for non-alteration of products from the beneficiary country;
- (f) provisions for issuing or making out replacement proofs of origin;
- (g) requirement for administrative cooperation with the competent authorities in the beneficiary countries on the matter of proofs of origin.

2. The Union and Norway shall recognise that materials originating, within the meaning of their respective GSP rules of origin, in the Union, Switzerland, Norway or Turkey, acquire the origin of a beneficiary country of the GSP scheme of either Party if they undergo, in that beneficiary country, a working or processing going beyond the operations considered as insufficient working or processing to confer the status of originating products. This subparagraph shall apply to materials originating in Switzerland and Turkey, subject to the completion of the conditions laid down respectively in paragraphs 15 and 16.

The customs authorities of the Member States of the Union and of Norway shall provide each other with appropriate administrative cooperation, in particular for the purpose of subsequent verification of the proofs of origin in respect of the materials referred to in the first subparagraph. The provisions concerning administrative cooperation laid down in Protocol No 3 to the Agreement of 14 May 1973 between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Norway are to be applied.

This paragraph shall not apply to products of Chapters 1 to 24 of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, adopted by the Organization set-up by the Convention establishing a Customs Co-operation Council, done at Brussels on 15 December 1950.

3. The Union and Norway hereby undertake to accept replacement proofs of origin in the form of replacement certificates of origin Form A ('replacement certificates') issued by the customs authorities of the other Party and replacement statements on origin made out by reconsignors of the other Party, registered for that purpose.

Each Party may assess the eligibility for preferential treatment of products covered by replacement proofs of origin in accordance with its own legislation.

4. Each Party shall provide that the following conditions are respected before issuing or making out a replacement proof of origin:

- (a) replacement proofs of origin may be issued or made out only if the initial proofs of origin were issued or made out in accordance with the legislation applicable in the Union or Norway;
- (b) only where products have not been released for free circulation in a Party, a proof of origin or a replacement proof of origin may be replaced by one or more replacement proofs of origin for the purpose of sending all or some of the products covered by the initial proof of origin from that Party to the other Party;

- (c) the products shall have remained under customs supervision in the reconsigning Party and shall not have been altered, transformed in any way, or subjected to operations other than those necessary to preserve them in their condition ('principle of non-alteration');
- (d) where products have acquired originating status under a derogation from the rules of origin granted by a Party, replacement proofs of origin shall not be issued or made out if the products are reconsigned to the other Party;
- (e) replacement proofs of origin may be issued by the customs authorities or made out by the reconsignors where the products to be reconsigned to the territory of the other Party have acquired originating status through regional cumulation;
- (f) replacement proofs of origin may be issued by the customs authorities or made out by the reconsignors if the products to be reconsigned to the territory of the other Party are not granted preferential treatment by the reconsigning Party.

5. For the purpose of point (c) of paragraph 4, the following shall apply:

- (a) where there appear to be grounds for doubt as regards compliance with the principle of non-alteration, the customs authorities of the Party of final destination may request the declarant to provide evidence of compliance with that principle, which may be given by any means;
- (b) upon request by the reconsignor, the customs authorities of the reconsigning Party shall certify that the products have remained under customs supervision during their stay in the territory of that Party and that no authorisation to alter, transform in any way, or subject them to operations other than those necessary to preserve them in their condition was granted by the customs authorities during their storage in the territory of the Party;
- (c) where the replacement proof is a replacement certificate, the customs authorities of the Party of final destination shall not request a certificate of non-manipulation for the time the products were in the other Party.

6. Each Party shall ensure that:

- (a) where the replacement proofs of origin correspond to the initial proofs of origin issued or made out in a beneficiary country of the GSP scheme of the Union and of that of Norway, the customs authorities of the Member States of the Union and of Norway shall provide each other with appropriate administrative cooperation for the purpose of subsequent verification of these replacement proofs of origin. At the request of the Party of final destination, the customs authorities of the reconsigning Party shall launch and follow up the procedure of subsequent verification of the corresponding initial proofs of origin;
- (b) when the replacement proofs of origin correspond to the initial proofs of origin issued or made out in a country exclusively beneficiary of the GSP scheme of the Party of final destination, that Party shall carry out the procedure of subsequent verification of the initial proofs of origin in cooperation with the beneficiary country. The initial proofs of origin corresponding to the replacement proofs of origin under verification or, where appropriate, copies of the initial proofs of origin corresponding to the replacement proofs of origin under verification shall be provided by the customs authorities of the reconsigning Party to the customs authorities of the Party of final destination in order to allow them to carry out the procedure of subsequent verification.

7. Each Party shall ensure that:

- (a) the top right-hand box of each replacement certificate shall indicate the name of the intermediary country of reconsignment where it is issued;
- (b) box 4 shall contain the words 'replacement certificate' or '*certificat de remplacement*', as well as the date of issue of the initial certificate of origin Form A and its serial number;
- (c) the name of the reconsignor shall be given in box 1;
- (d) the name of the final consignee may be given in box 2;
- (e) all particulars of the reconsigned products appearing on the initial certificate shall be transferred to boxes 3 to 9;
- (f) references to the reconsignor's invoice may be given in box 10;
- (g) the customs authority which issued the replacement certificate shall endorse box 11. The responsibility of the authority is confined to the issue of the replacement certificate. The particulars in box 12 concerning the country of origin and the country of final destination shall be taken from the initial certificate of origin Form A. The reconsignor shall sign the certificate of origin in box 12. A reconsignor who signs box 12 in good faith shall not be held responsible for the accuracy of the particulars entered on the initial certificate of origin Form A;

(h) the customs authority which is requested to issue the replacement certificate shall note on the initial certificate of origin Form A the weights, numbers and nature of the products forwarded and shall indicate thereon the serial numbers of each corresponding replacement certificate. It shall keep the request for the replacement certificate as well as the initial certificate of origin Form A for at least three years.

(i) replacement certificates of origin shall be drawn up in English or French.

8. Each Party shall provide that:

(a) the reconsignor shall indicate the following on each replacement statement on origin:

- (1) all particulars of the reconsigned products taken from the initial proof of origin;
- (2) the date on which the initial proof of origin was made out;
- (3) the particulars of the initial proof of origin, including, where appropriate, information about cumulation applied to the goods covered by the statement on origin;
- (4) the name, address and registered exporter number of the reconsignor;
- (5) the name and address of the consignee in the Union or in Norway;
- (6) the date and place of making out the statement on origin or issuing the certificate of origin;

(b) each replacement statement on origin shall be marked 'Replacement statement', or '*Attestation de remplacement*';

(c) replacement statements on origin shall be made out by reconsignors registered in the electronic system of self-certification of origin by exporters, namely the Registered Exporter (REX) system, irrespective of the value of the originating products contained in the initial consignment;

(d) where a proof of origin is replaced, the reconsignor shall indicate the following on the initial proof of origin:

- (1) the date of making out the replacement statement(s) on origin and the quantities of goods covered by the replacement statement(s) on origin;
- (2) the name and address of the reconsignor;
- (3) the name and address of the consignee or consignees in the Union or in Norway;

(e) the initial statement on origin shall be marked with the word 'Replaced' or '*Remplacé*';

(f) a replacement statement on origin shall be valid for twelve months from the date of its making out;

(g) replacement statements on origin shall be drawn up in English or French.

9. The initial proofs of origin and copies of the replacement proofs of origin shall be kept by the reconsignor for at least three years from the end of the calendar year in which the replacement proofs of origin were issued or made out.

10. The Parties agree to share the costs of the REX system in accordance with the modalities of cooperation to be laid down between the competent authorities of the Parties.

11. Any differences between the Parties arising from the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled solely by bilateral negotiation between the Parties. If the differences could affect the interests of Switzerland and/or Turkey, they shall be consulted.

12. The Parties may amend this Agreement by mutual agreement in written form at any time. Both Parties shall enter into consultation with respect to possible amendments to this Agreement at the request of one of the Parties. If the amendments could affect the interests of Switzerland and/or Turkey, they shall be consulted. Such amendments shall enter into force on a mutually agreed date, once both Parties have notified each other of the completion of their respective internal requirements.

13. In the event of serious misgivings as to the proper functioning of this Agreement, either Party may suspend its application provided that the other Party has been notified in writing three months in advance.

14. This Agreement may be terminated by either Party provided that the other Party has been notified in writing three months in advance.

15. The first subparagraph of paragraph 2 shall apply to materials originating in Switzerland only if the Parties have concluded a similar agreement with Switzerland and have notified each other of the fulfilment of this condition.

16. The first subparagraph of paragraph 2 shall apply to materials originating in Turkey (¹) only if the Parties have concluded a similar agreement with Turkey and have notified each other of the fulfilment of this condition.

17. As from the entry into force of an agreement between Norway and Turkey in accordance with the first subparagraph of paragraph 2 of this Agreement, and subject to reciprocity by Turkey, each party may provide that replacement proofs of origin for products incorporating materials originating in Turkey which have been processed under bilateral cumulation in GSP beneficiary countries may be issued or made out in the Parties.

18. This Agreement shall enter into force on a mutually agreed date, once the Union and Norway have notified each other of the completion of the internal adoption procedures required. From that date, it shall replace the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the Community and each of the EFTA countries that grants tariff preferences under the GSP (Norway and Switzerland), providing that goods originating in Norway or Switzerland shall be treated on their arrival on the customs territory of the Community as goods with content of Community origin, signed on 29 January 2001 (²).

I should be obliged if you would confirm that your Government is in agreement with the above.

I have the honour to propose that, if the above is acceptable to your Government, this letter and your confirmation shall together constitute an Agreement between the European Union and the Kingdom of Norway.

Please accept, Madam, the assurance of my highest consideration.

Съставено в Брюксел на

Hecho en Bruselas, el

V Bruselu dne

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den

Geschehen zu Brüssel am

Brüssel,

Έγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, στις

Done at Brussels,

Fait à Bruxelles, le

Sastavljeno u Bruxellesu

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì

Briselē,

Priimta Briuselyje,

Kelt Brüsszelben,

Magħmul fi Brussell,

Gedaan te Brussel,

Sporządzone w Brukseli, dnia

Feito em Bruxelas,

Întocmit la Bruxelles,

V Bruseli

V Bruslju,

Tehty Brysselissä

Utfärdat i Bryssel den

Utferdiget i Brussel,

21 -06- 2017

(¹) The Union fulfilled this condition through the publication of the Notice from the Commission pursuant to Article 85 of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93, implementing the provisions of the Community Customs Code, extending to Turkey the bilateral cumulation system established by that Article (OJ C 134, 15.4.2016, p. 1).

(²) OJ L 38, 8.2.2001, p. 25.

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
 Za Europsku uniju
 Per l'Unione europea
 Īriopas Savienības vārdā –
 Europos Sąjungos vardu
 Az Európai Unió részéről
 Ghall-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
 For Den europeiske union

B. Letter from the Kingdom of Norway

Madam,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today's date which reads as follows:

'1. The European Union ("the Union") and the Kingdom of Norway ("Norway"), as the Parties to this Agreement, acknowledge that, for the purposes of the Generalised System of Preferences ("GSP"), both Parties apply similar rules of origin with the following general principles:

- (a) definition of the concept of "originating products" based on the same criteria;
- (b) provisions for regional cumulation of origin;
- (c) provisions for applying cumulation to materials which originate, within the meaning of their GSP rules of origin, in the Union, Switzerland, Norway or Turkey;
- (d) provisions for a general tolerance for non-originating materials;
- (e) provisions for non-alteration of products from the beneficiary country;
- (f) provisions for issuing or making out replacement proofs of origin;
- (g) requirement for administrative cooperation with the competent authorities in the beneficiary countries on the matter of proofs of origin.

2. The Union and Norway shall recognise that materials originating, within the meaning of their respective GSP rules of origin, in the Union, Switzerland, Norway or Turkey, acquire the origin of a beneficiary country of the GSP scheme of either Party if they undergo, in that beneficiary country, a working or processing going beyond the operations considered as insufficient working or processing to confer the status of originating products. This subparagraph shall apply to materials originating in Switzerland and Turkey, subject to the completion of the conditions laid down respectively in paragraphs 15 and 16.

The customs authorities of the Member States of the Union and of Norway shall provide each other with appropriate administrative cooperation, in particular for the purpose of subsequent verification of the proofs of origin in respect of the materials referred to in the first subparagraph. The provisions concerning administrative cooperation laid down in Protocol No 3 to the Agreement of 14 May 1973 between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Norway are to be applied.

This paragraph shall not apply to products of Chapters 1 to 24 of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, adopted by the Organization set-up by the Convention establishing a Customs Co-operation Council, done at Brussels on 15 December 1950.

3. The Union and Norway hereby undertake to accept replacement proofs of origin in the form of replacement certificates of origin Form A ("replacement certificates") issued by the customs authorities of the other Party and replacement statements on origin made out by reconsignors of the other Party, registered for that purpose.

Each Party may assess the eligibility for preferential treatment of products covered by replacement proofs of origin in accordance with its own legislation.

4. Each Party shall provide that the following conditions are respected before issuing or making out a replacement proof of origin:

- (a) replacement proofs of origin may be issued or made out only if the initial proofs of origin were issued or made out in accordance with the legislation applicable in the Union or Norway;
- (b) only where products have not been released for free circulation in a Party, a proof of origin or a replacement proof of origin may be replaced by one or more replacement proofs of origin for the purpose of sending all or some of the products covered by the initial proof of origin from that Party to the other Party;
- (c) the products shall have remained under customs supervision in the reconsigning Party, and shall not have been altered, transformed in any way, or subjected to operations other than those necessary to preserve them in their condition ("principle of non-alteration");
- (d) where products have acquired originating status under a derogation from the rules of origin granted by a Party, replacement proofs of origin shall not be issued or made out if the products are reconsigned to the other Party;
- (e) replacement proofs of origin may be issued by the customs authorities or made out by the reconsignors where the products to be reconsigned to the territory of the other Party have acquired originating status through regional cumulation;
- (f) replacement proofs of origin may be issued by the customs authorities or made out by the reconsignors if the products to be reconsigned to the territory of the other Party are not granted preferential treatment by the reconsigning Party.

5. For the purpose of point c) of paragraph 4, the following shall apply:

- (a) where there appear to be grounds for doubt as regards compliance with the principle of non-alteration, the customs authorities of the Party of final destination may request the declarant to provide evidence of compliance with that principle, which may be given by any means;
- (b) upon request by the reconsignor, the customs authorities of the reconsigning Party shall certify that the products have remained under customs supervision during their stay in the territory of that Party and that no authorisation to alter, transform in any way, or subject them to operations other than those necessary to preserve them in their condition was granted by the customs authorities during their storage in the territory of the Party;
- (c) where the replacement proof is a replacement certificate, the customs authorities of the Party of final destination shall not request a certificate of non-manipulation for the time the products were in the other Party.

6. Each Party shall ensure that:

- (a) where the replacement proofs of origin correspond to the initial proofs of origin issued or made out in a beneficiary country of the GSP scheme of the Union and of that of Norway, the customs authorities of the Member States of the Union and of Norway shall provide each other with appropriate administrative cooperation for the purpose of subsequent verification of these replacement proofs of origin. At the request of the Party of final destination, the customs authorities of the reconsigning Party shall launch and follow up the procedure of subsequent verification of the corresponding initial proofs of origin;

(b) when the replacement proofs of origin correspond to the initial proofs of origin issued or made out in a country exclusively beneficiary of the GSP scheme of the Party of final destination, that Party shall carry out the procedure of subsequent verification of the initial proofs of origin in cooperation with the beneficiary country. The initial proofs of origin corresponding to the replacement proofs of origin under verification or, where appropriate, copies of the initial proofs of origin corresponding to the replacement proofs of origin under verification shall be provided by the customs authorities of the reconsigning Party to the customs authorities of the Party of final destination in order to allow them to carry out the procedure of subsequent verification.

7. Each Party shall ensure that:

- (a) the top right-hand box of each replacement certificate shall indicate the name of the intermediary country of reconsignment where it is issued;
- (b) box 4 shall contain the words "replacement certificate" or "*certificat de remplacement*", as well as the date of issue of the initial certificate of origin Form A and its serial number;
- (c) the name of the reconsignor shall be given in box 1;
- (d) the name of the final consignee may be given in box 2;
- (e) all particulars of the reconsigned products appearing on the initial certificate shall be transferred to boxes 3 to 9;
- (f) references to the reconsignor's invoice may be given in box 10;
- (g) the customs authority which issued the replacement certificate shall endorse box 11. The responsibility of the authority is confined to the issue of the replacement certificate. The particulars in box 12 concerning the country of origin and the country of final destination shall be taken from the initial certificate of origin Form A. The reconsignor shall sign the certificate of origin in box 12. A reconsignor who signs box 12 in good faith shall not be held responsible for the accuracy of the particulars entered on the initial certificate of origin Form A;
- (h) the customs authority which is requested to issue the replacement certificate shall note on the initial certificate of origin Form A the weights, numbers and nature of the products forwarded and shall indicate thereon the serial numbers of each corresponding replacement certificate. It shall keep the request for the replacement certificate as well as the initial certificate of origin Form A for at least three years.
- (i) replacement certificates of origin shall be drawn up in English or French.

8. Each Party shall provide that:

- (a) the reconsignor shall indicate the following on each replacement statement on origin:
 - (1) all particulars of the reconsigned products taken from the initial proof of origin;
 - (2) the date on which the initial proof of origin was made out;
 - (3) the particulars of the initial proof of origin, including, where appropriate, information about cumulation applied to the goods covered by the statement on origin;
 - (4) the name, address and registered exporter number of the reconsignor;
 - (5) the name and address of the consignee in the Union or in Norway;
 - (6) the date and place of making out the statement on origin or issuing the certificate of origin;
- (b) each replacement statement on origin shall be marked "Replacement statement", or "*Attestation de remplacement*";
- (c) replacement statements on origin shall be made out by reconsignors registered in the electronic system of self-certification of origin by exporters, namely the Registered Exporter (REX) system, irrespective of the value of the originating products contained in the initial consignment;
- (d) where a proof of origin is replaced, the reconsignor shall indicate the following on the initial proof of origin:
 - (1) the date of making out the replacement statement(s) on origin and the quantities of goods covered by the replacement statement(s) on origin;

- (2) the name and address of the reconsignor;
- (3) the name and address of the consignee or consignees in the Union or in Norway;
- (e) the initial statement on origin shall be marked with the word "Replaced" or "Remplace";
- (f) a replacement statement on origin shall be valid for twelve months from the date of its making out;
- (g) replacement statements on origin shall be drawn up in English or French.
9. The initial proofs of origin and copies of the replacement proofs of origin shall be kept by the reconsignor for at least three years from the end of the calendar year in which the replacement proofs of origin were issued or made out.
10. The Parties agree to share the costs of the REX system in accordance with the modalities of cooperation to be laid down between the competent authorities of the Parties.
11. Any differences between the Parties arising from the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled solely by bilateral negotiation between the Parties. If the differences could affect the interests of Switzerland and/or Turkey, they shall be consulted.
12. The Parties may amend this Agreement by mutual agreement in written form at any time. Both Parties shall enter into consultation with respect to possible amendments to this Agreement at the request of one of the Parties. If the amendments could affect the interests of Switzerland and/or Turkey, they shall be consulted. Such amendments shall enter into force on a mutually agreed date, once both Parties have notified each other of the completion of their respective internal requirements.
13. In the event of serious misgivings as to the proper functioning of this Agreement, either Party may suspend its application provided that the other Party has been notified in writing three months in advance.
14. This Agreement may be terminated by either Party provided that the other Party has been notified in writing three months in advance.
15. The first subparagraph of paragraph 2 shall apply to materials originating in Switzerland only if the Parties have concluded a similar agreement with Switzerland and have notified each other of the fulfilment of this condition.
16. The first subparagraph of paragraph 2 shall apply to materials originating in Turkey ⁽³⁾ only if the Parties have concluded a similar agreement with Turkey and have notified each other of the fulfilment of this condition.
17. As from the entry into force of an agreement between Norway and Turkey in accordance with the first subparagraph of paragraph 2 of this Agreement, and subject to reciprocity by Turkey, each party may provide that replacement proofs of origin for products incorporating materials originating in Turkey which have been processed under bilateral cumulation in GSP beneficiary countries may be issued or made out in the Parties.
18. This Agreement shall enter into force on a mutually agreed date, once the Union and Norway have notified each other of the completion of the internal adoption procedures required. From that date, it shall replace the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the Community and each of the EFTA countries that grants tariff preferences under the GSP (Norway and Switzerland), providing that goods originating in Norway or Switzerland shall be treated on their arrival on the customs territory of the Community as goods with content of Community origin, signed on 29 January 2001 ⁽⁴⁾.

I should be obliged if you would confirm that your Government is in agreement with the above.

I have the honour to propose that, if the above is acceptable to your Government, this letter and your confirmation shall together constitute an Agreement between the European Union and the Kingdom of Norway.'

I am able to inform you that my Government is in agreement with the contents of your letter.

Please accept, Madam, the assurance of my highest consideration.

⁽³⁾ The Union fulfilled this condition through the publication of the Notice from the Commission pursuant to Article 85 of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93, implementing the provisions of the Community Customs Code, extending to Turkey the bilateral cumulation system established by that Article (OJ C 134, 15.4.2016, p. 1).

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 38, 8.2.2001, p. 25.

Utdeligt i Brussel,
Съставено в Брюксел на
Hecho en Bruselas, el
V Brusel dne
Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den
Geschehen zu Brüssel am
Brüssel,
Έγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, στις
Done at Brussels,
Fait à Bruxelles, le
Sastavljen u Bruxellesu
Fatto a Bruxelles, addì
Briselē,
Priimta Briuselyje,
Kelt Brüsszelben,
Magħmul fi Brussell,
Gedaan te Brussel,
Sporządzono w Brukseli, dnia
Feito em Bruxelas,
Întocmit la Bruxelles,
V Bruseli
V Bruslju,
Tehty Brysselissä
Utfärdat i Bryssel den

For Kongeriket Norge
За Кралство Норвегия
Por el Reino de Noruega
Za Norské království
For Kongeriget Norge
Für das Königreich Norwegen
Norra Kuningriigi nimel
Για το Βασίλειο της Νορβηγίας
For the Kingdom of Norway
Pour le Royaume de Norvège
Za Kraljevinu Norvešku
Per il Regno di Norvegia
Norvēģijas Karalistes vārdā –
Norvegijos Karalystés vardu
A Norvég Királyság részéről
Ghar-Renju tan-Norveġja
Voor het Koninkrijk Noorwegen
W imieniu Królestwa Norwegii
Pelo Reino da Noruega
Pentru Regatul Norvegiei
Za Nórške kráľovstvo
Za Kraljevino Norveško
Norjan kuningaskunnan puolesta
För Konungariket Norge

21 -06- 2017



DECISIONS

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2019/117

of 21 January 2019

on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union within the Joint Council established under the Economic Partnership Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the SADC EPA States, of the other part, as regards the adoption of the Rules of Procedure for dispute avoidance and settlement and the Code of Conduct for arbitrators and mediators

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) The Economic Partnership Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the SADC EPA States, of the other part ('') ('the Agreement') was signed by the Union and its Member States on 10 June 2016. It has been provisionally applied between the Union, of the one part, and Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, Eswatini and South Africa, of the other part, since 10 October 2016, and between the Union and Mozambique since 4 February 2018.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 102(1) of the Agreement, the Joint Council is to have the power to take decisions in respect of all matters covered by the Agreement.
- (3) Pursuant to Article 89(1) of the Agreement, the Joint Council is to adopt Rules of Procedure and a Code of Conduct for arbitrators and mediators. Therefore, the Joint Council is to adopt, at its first meeting, a decision with regard to the Rules of Procedure for dispute avoidance and settlement and the Code of Conduct for arbitrators and mediators acting under Part III of the Agreement.
- (4) It is appropriate to establish the position to be taken on the Union's behalf within the Joint Council concerning the adoption of the Rules of Procedure for dispute avoidance and settlement and the Code of Conduct for arbitrators and mediators.
- (5) The position of the Union within the Joint Council should therefore be based on the attached draft Decision,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The position to be taken on the Union's behalf within the Joint Council as regards the adoption of the Rules of Procedure for dispute avoidance and settlement and the Code of Conduct for arbitrators and mediators shall be based on the draft Decision of the Joint Council attached to this Decision.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 250, 16.9.2016, p. 3.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 21 January 2019.

For the Council

The President

F. MOGHERINI

DRAFT

**DECISION No 2/2019 OF THE JOINT COUNCIL
of ...**

on the adoption of the Rules of Procedure for dispute avoidance and settlement and the Code of Conduct for arbitrators and mediators

THE JOINT COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Economic Partnership Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the SADC EPA States, of the other part ('the Agreement'), and in particular Article 89(1) and Articles 100, 101 and 102 thereof,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Rules of Procedure for dispute avoidance and settlement, as set out in Annex I to this Decision, are hereby adopted.

Article 2

The Code of Conduct for arbitrators and mediators, as set out in Annex II to this Decision, is hereby adopted.

Article 3

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

Done at ... on ...

For the Joint Council

Minister for Trade of

EU representative

ANNEX I**Rules of Procedure for dispute avoidance and settlement****Article 1****Definitions**

In these Rules of Procedure and in accordance with Part III (Dispute avoidance and settlement) of the Agreement:

- (a) 'administrative staff', in respect of an arbitrator, means individuals under the direction and control of an arbitrator, other than assistants;
- (b) 'adviser' means an individual retained by a Party to advise or assist that Party in connection with the arbitration proceedings;
- (c) 'the Agreement' means the Economic Partnership Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the SADC EPA States, of the other part, signed on 10 June 2016;
- (d) 'arbitrator' means a member of the arbitration panel;
- (e) 'arbitration panel' means a panel established under Article 80 of the Agreement;
- (f) 'assistant' means an individual who, under the terms of appointment and under the direction and control of an arbitrator, conducts research or provides assistance to that arbitrator;
- (g) 'complaining Party' means any Party that requests the establishment of an arbitration panel under Article 80 of the Agreement;
- (h) 'day' means a calendar day;
- (i) 'Party' means a Party to the dispute;
- (j) 'Party complained against' means the Party that is alleged to be in violation of the provisions covered under Article 76 of the Agreement; and
- (k) 'representative of a Party' means an employee or any individual appointed by a government department, agency or any other public entity of a Party who represents the Party for the purposes of a dispute under the Agreement.

Article 2**Notifications**

1. Any request, notice, written submission or other document of the arbitration panel shall be sent to both Parties at the same time.

Any request, notice, written submission or other document of a Party which is addressed to the arbitration panel shall be copied to the other Party at the same time.

Any request, notice, written submission or other document of a Party which is addressed to the other Party shall be copied to the arbitration panel at the same time, where appropriate.

2. Any notification referred to in paragraph 1 shall be made by email or, where appropriate, any other means of telecommunication that provide a record of the sending thereof. Unless proven otherwise, such notification shall be deemed to be delivered on the date of its sending.

3. All notifications shall be addressed to the Directorate-General for Trade of the European Commission of the European Union and to the SADC EPA States coordinator, provided for in Article 105 of the Agreement.

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

5. If the last day for delivery of a document falls on a public holiday of the European Commission or of the SADC EPA State or States concerned, the document shall be deemed delivered on the next business day.

6. Depending on the nature of the dispute, all requests and notifications addressed to the Trade and Development Committee shall also be copied to the other relevant subcommittees established under the Agreement.

Article 3

Appointment of arbitrators

1. If, pursuant to Article 80 of the Agreement, an arbitrator is selected by lot, the Chairperson of the Trade and Development Committee shall promptly inform the Parties of the date, time and venue of the lot.

2. The Parties may be present during the lot, and the lot shall be carried out with the Party or Parties that are present.

3. The Chairperson of the Trade and Development Committee shall notify, in writing, each individual who has been selected to serve as an arbitrator of his or her appointment. Each individual shall confirm his or her availability to both Parties within five days of the date on which he or she was informed of his or her appointment.

4. If the list referred to in Article 94 of the Agreement has not been established or does not contain sufficient names at the time a request is made pursuant to Article 80(3) of the Agreement, the arbitrators shall be drawn by lot from the individuals who have been formally proposed by one or both of the Parties.

Article 4

Organisational meeting

1. Unless the Parties agree otherwise, they shall meet the arbitration panel within 10 days of its establishment in order to determine such matters as the Parties or the arbitration panel deem appropriate, including:

- (a) the remuneration and expenses to be paid to the arbitrators, in accordance with World Trade Organization (WTO) standards;
- (b) the remuneration to be paid to assistant(s), the total amount of which shall not exceed 50 % of the remuneration paid to the arbitrator(s); or
- (c) the timetable of the proceedings.

2. Arbitrators and representatives of the Parties may take part in the meeting referred to in paragraph 1 via telephone or video conference.

Article 5

Terms of reference

1. Unless the Parties agree otherwise, within seven days of the date of establishment of the arbitration panel, the terms of reference of the arbitration panel shall be:

- (a) to examine, in the light of the relevant provisions of the Agreement cited by the Parties, the matter referred to in the request for the establishment of the arbitration panel;
- (b) to make findings on the conformity of the measure at issue with the provisions covered under Article 76 of the Agreement; and
- (c) to deliver a report in accordance with Articles 81 and 82 of the Agreement.

2. If the Parties agree on other terms of reference, they shall notify the agreed terms of reference to the arbitration panel within the time period set out in paragraph 1.

Article 6

Written submissions

The complaining Party shall deliver its written submission no later than 20 days after the date of establishment of the arbitration panel. The Party complained against shall deliver its written submission no later than 20 days after the date of delivery of the written submission of the complaining Party.

Article 7

Operation of the arbitration panel

1. The Chairperson of the arbitration panel shall preside at all its meetings. The arbitration panel may delegate to the Chairperson the authority to make administrative and procedural decisions.
2. Unless otherwise provided in Part III of the Agreement or in these Rules of Procedure, the arbitration panel may conduct its activities by any means, including telephone, facsimile transmissions or computer links.
3. Only arbitrators may take part in the deliberations of the arbitration panel, but the arbitration panel may permit arbitrators' assistants to be present at its deliberations.
4. The drafting of any decision or report shall remain the exclusive responsibility of the arbitration panel and shall not be delegated.
5. Where a procedural question arises that is not covered by Part III of the Agreement and the Annexes thereto, the arbitration panel, after consulting the Parties, may adopt an appropriate procedure that is compatible with those provisions.
6. When the arbitration panel considers that there is a need to change any of the time periods for the proceedings other than the time periods set out in Part III of the Agreement or to make any other procedural or administrative adjustment, it shall inform the Parties, in writing and after consulting them, of the reasons for the change or adjustment and of the new time period or adjustment needed.

Article 8

Replacement

1. If an arbitrator is unable to participate in the proceedings, withdraws or needs to be replaced, a replacement shall be selected in accordance with Article 80(3) of the Agreement.
2. When a Party considers that an arbitrator does not comply with the requirements of Annex II (Code of Conduct for arbitrators and mediators) and for this reason should be replaced, that Party shall notify the other Party within 15 days of the date on which it obtained sufficient evidence of the arbitrator's alleged failure to comply with the requirements of that annex.
3. The Parties shall consult one another within 15 days of the notification to the other Party.
4. The Parties shall inform the arbitrator of his or her alleged non-compliance and may request the arbitrator to take steps to remedy the alleged non-compliance. They may also, if they so agree, remove the arbitrator and select a new arbitrator in accordance with Article 80 of the Agreement.
5. If the Parties fail to agree on the need to replace the arbitrator, other than the Chairperson of the arbitration panel, either Party may request that this matter be referred to the Chairperson of the arbitration panel, whose decision shall be final.
6. If the Chairperson of the arbitration panel finds that the arbitrator does not comply with the requirements of Annex II (Code of Conduct for arbitrators and mediators), the new arbitrator shall be selected in accordance with Article 80 of the Agreement.
7. If the Parties fail to agree on the need to replace the Chairperson, either Party may request that this matter be referred to one of the remaining members of the list of individuals established under Article 94 of the Agreement selected to act as Chairperson of the arbitration panel. His or her name shall be drawn by lot by the Chairperson of the Trade and Development Committee. The individual so selected shall make a decision as to whether the Chairperson complies with the requirements of Annex II (Code of Conduct for arbitrators and mediators). That decision shall be final.

If the decision is that the Chairperson does not comply with the requirements of Annex II (Code of Conduct for arbitrators and mediators), the new Chairperson shall be selected in accordance with Article 80 of the Agreement.

Article 9

Hearings

1. Based upon the timetable determined pursuant to point (c) of Article 4(1), after consulting with the Parties and the other arbitrators, the Chairperson of the arbitration panel shall notify the Parties of the date, time and venue of the hearing. This information shall be made publicly available by the Party in whose territory the hearing takes place, unless the hearing is closed to the public.

2. Unless the Parties agree otherwise, the hearing shall be held in Brussels if the complaining Party is an SADC EPA State or the Southern African Customs Union (SACU), as the case may be, and in the territories of the SADC EPA States if the complaining Party is the European Union. If the dispute concerns a measure maintained by an SADC EPA State, the hearing shall take place in the territory of that State, unless that State gives written notice to the arbitration panel within 10 days of its establishment that another venue should be used.

3. The Party complained against shall bear the expenses derived from the logistical administration of the hearing, including the costs relating to renting the venue for the hearing. Such costs shall not include any costs for translation or interpretation, or any costs associated with or payable to the advisers, the arbitrators or the arbitrators' administrative staff or assistant(s).

4. The arbitration panel may convene additional hearings if the Parties so agree.

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

6. Unless the Parties agree otherwise, the following persons may attend the hearing, irrespective of whether the hearing is open to the public or not:

- (a) representatives of a Party;
- (b) advisers;
- (c) assistants and administrative staff;
- (d) interpreters, translators and court reporters of the arbitration panel; and
- (e) experts, as decided by the arbitration panel pursuant to Article 90 of the Agreement.

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

8. Pursuant to Article 89(2) of the Agreement, the hearings of the arbitration panel shall be open to the public, unless the arbitration panel decides otherwise on its own motion or at the request of the Parties.

9. The arbitration panel shall, in consultation with the Parties, decide on appropriate logistical arrangements and procedures to ensure that hearings which are open are managed in an effective way. These procedures could include the use of live web-broadcasting or of closed-circuit television.

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

Argument

- (a) argument of the complaining Party;
- (b) argument of the Party complained against.

Rebuttal argument

- (a) reply of the complaining Party;
- (b) counter-reply of the Party complained against.

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

12. The arbitration panel shall arrange for a transcript of the hearing to be prepared and delivered to the Parties within a reasonable amount of time after the hearing. The Parties may comment on the transcript, and the arbitration panel may consider those comments.

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

Article 10

Questions in writing

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

2. Each Party shall provide the other Party with a copy of its responses to the questions submitted by the arbitration panel. The other Party shall have an opportunity to provide comments in writing on the Party's responses within seven days of the delivery of that copy.

Article 11

Confidentiality

1. Each Party and the arbitration panel shall treat as confidential any information submitted by the other Party to the arbitration panel that the other Party has designated as such. When a Party submits to the arbitration panel a written submission which contains confidential information, it shall also provide, within 15 days, a submission without the confidential information and which can be disclosed to the public.

2. Nothing in these Rules of Procedure shall preclude a Party from disclosing statements of its own positions to the public to the extent that, when making reference to information submitted by the other Party, it does not disclose any information designated by the other Party as confidential.

3. The arbitration panel shall meet in closed session when the submission and arguments of a Party contain business confidential information. The Parties shall maintain the confidentiality of the arbitration panel hearings when the hearings are held in closed session.

Article 12

Ex parte contacts

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

2. An arbitrator shall not discuss any aspect of the subject matter of the proceedings with one or both of the Parties in the absence of the other arbitrators.

Article 13

Amicus curiae submissions

1. Unless the Parties agree otherwise within five days of the date of the establishment of the arbitration panel, the arbitration panel may receive unsolicited written submissions from a natural person of a Party or a legal person established in the territory of a Party that is independent from the governments of the Parties, provided that they:

- (a) are received by the arbitration panel within 10 days of the date of the establishment of the arbitration panel;
- (b) are directly relevant to a factual or a legal issue under consideration by the arbitration panel;
- (c) contain a description of the person making the submission, including for a natural person his or her nationality and for a legal person its place of establishment, the nature of its activities, its legal status, its general objectives and its source of financing;

- (d) specify the nature of the interest that the person has in the arbitration panel proceedings; and
 - (e) are drafted in the languages chosen by the Parties in accordance with Article 15(1) and (2) of these Rules of Procedure.
2. The submissions shall be delivered to the Parties for their comments. The Parties may submit comments, within 10 days of the delivery, to the arbitration panel.
3. The arbitration panel shall list in its report all the submissions it has received pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article. The arbitration panel shall not be obliged to address in its report the arguments made in such submissions; however, if it does, it shall also take into account any comments made by the Parties pursuant to paragraph 2 of this Article.

Article 14

Urgent cases

In cases of urgency referred to in Part III of the Agreement, the arbitration panel, after consulting the Parties, shall adjust, as appropriate, the time periods referred to in these Rules of Procedure. The arbitration panel shall notify the Parties of those adjustments.

Article 15

Translation and interpretation

- 1. During the consultations referred to in Article 77 of the Agreement, and no later than the meeting referred to in Article 4(1) of these Rules of Procedure, the Parties shall endeavour to agree on a common working language for the proceedings before the arbitration panel.
- 2. If the Parties are unable to agree on a common working language, the rules set out in Article 91(2) of the Agreement shall apply.
- 3. The Party complained against shall arrange for the interpretation of oral submissions into the languages chosen by the Parties.
- 4. Arbitration panel reports and decisions shall be issued in the language or languages chosen by the Parties. If the Parties have not agreed on a common working language, the interim and final report of the arbitration panel shall be issued in one of the working languages of the WTO.
- 5. Any Party may provide comments on the accuracy of the translation of any translated version of a document drawn up in accordance with these Rules of Procedure.
- 6. Each Party shall bear the costs of the translation of its written submissions. Any costs incurred for translation of a ruling shall be borne equally by the Parties.

Article 16

Other procedures

The time periods laid down in these Rules of Procedure shall be adjusted in line with the special time periods provided for the adoption of a report or decision by the arbitration panel in the proceedings under Articles 84, 85, 86 and 87 of the Agreement.

ANNEX II

Code of Conduct for arbitrators and mediators**Article 1****Definitions**

In this Code of Conduct:

- (a) ‘administrative staff’ means, in respect of an arbitrator, individuals under the direction and control of an arbitrator, other than assistants;
- (b) ‘assistant’ means an individual who, under the terms of appointment and under the direction and control of an arbitrator, conducts research or provides assistance to that arbitrator;
- (c) ‘candidate’ means an individual whose name is on the list of arbitrators referred to in Article 94 of the Agreement and who is under consideration for selection as an arbitrator under Article 80 of the Agreement;
- (d) ‘mediator’ means an individual who has been selected as mediator in accordance with Article 78 of the Agreement;
- (e) ‘member’ or ‘arbitrator’ means a member of an arbitration panel established under Article 80 of the Agreement.

Article 2**Governing principles**

1. In order to preserve the integrity and impartiality of the dispute settlement mechanism each candidate and arbitrator shall:
 - (a) get acquainted with this Code of Conduct;
 - (b) be independent and impartial;
 - (c) avoid direct or indirect conflicts of interest;
 - (d) avoid impropriety and the appearance of impropriety or bias;
 - (e) observe high standards of conduct; and
 - (f) not be influenced by self-interest, outside pressure, political considerations, public clamour, loyalty to a Party or fear of criticism.
2. An arbitrator shall not, directly or indirectly, incur any obligation or accept any benefit that would in any way interfere, or appear to interfere, with the proper performance of his or her duties.
3. An arbitrator shall not use his or her position on the arbitration panel to advance any personal or private interests. An arbitrator shall avoid actions that may create the impression that others are in a special position to influence him or her.
4. An arbitrator shall not allow past or existing financial, business, professional, personal or social relationships or responsibilities to influence his or her conduct or judgement.
5. An arbitrator shall avoid entering into any relationship or acquiring any financial interest that is likely to affect his or her impartiality or that might reasonably create an appearance of impropriety or bias.
6. An arbitrator shall exercise his or her position without accepting or seeking instructions from any government, any international governmental organisation or international non-governmental organisation or any private source, and shall not have intervened in any previous stage of the dispute assigned to them.

Article 3**Disclosure obligations**

1. Prior to the acceptance of his or her appointment as an arbitrator under Article 80 of the Agreement, a candidate requested to serve as an arbitrator shall disclose any interest, relationship or matter that is likely to affect his or her independence or impartiality or that might reasonably create an appearance of impropriety or bias in the proceedings.

2. To this end, a candidate shall make all reasonable efforts to become aware of any such interests, relationships and matters, including financial interests, professional interests, or employment or family interests.

3. The disclosure obligation under paragraph 1 is a continuing duty which requires an arbitrator to disclose any such interests, relationships or matters that may arise during any stage of the proceedings.

4. A candidate or an arbitrator shall communicate to the Trade and Development Committee for consideration by the Parties any matters concerning actual or potential violations of this Code of Conduct as soon as he or she becomes aware of them.

Article 4

Duties of arbitrators

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

2. An arbitrator shall consider only the issues raised in the proceedings and necessary for a decision and shall not delegate this duty to any other person.

3. An arbitrator shall take all appropriate steps to ensure that his or her assistants and administrative staff are aware of, and comply with, the obligations incurred by arbitrators under Articles 2, 3, 4 and 6 of this Code of Conduct.

Article 5

Obligations of former arbitrators

1. Each former arbitrator shall avoid actions that may create the appearance that he or she was biased in carrying out the duties or derived advantage from the decision of the arbitration panel.

2. Each former arbitrator shall comply with the obligations set out in Article 6 of this Code of Conduct.

Article 6

Confidentiality

1. An arbitrator shall not, at any time, disclose any non-public information concerning the proceedings or acquired during the proceedings for which he or she has been appointed. An arbitrator shall not, in any case, disclose or use such information to gain personal advantage or advantage for others or to adversely affect the interest of others.

2. An arbitrator shall not disclose a decision of the arbitration panel or parts thereof prior to its publication.

3. An arbitrator shall not, at any time, disclose the deliberations of an arbitration panel, or any arbitrator's view, or make any statements on the proceedings for which he or she has been appointed or on the issues in dispute in the proceedings.

Article 7

Expenses

Each arbitrator shall keep a record and render a final account of the time devoted to the proceedings and of his or her expenses, as well as the time and expenses of his or her assistants and administrative staff.

Article 8

Mediators

This Code of Conduct shall apply to mediators, *mutatis mutandis*.

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2019/118**of 21 January 2019**

on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union within the Trade and Development Committee established under the Economic Partnership Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the SADC EPA States, of the other part, as regards the establishment of a list of arbitrators

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) The Economic Partnership Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the SADC EPA States, of the other part (¹) ('the Agreement') was signed by the Union and its Member States on 10 June 2016. It has been provisionally applied between the Union, of the one part, and Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, Eswatini and South Africa, of the other part, since 10 October 2016, and between the Union and Mozambique since 4 February 2018.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 94(1) of the Agreement, the Trade and Development Committee is to establish a list of 21 individuals who are willing and able to serve as arbitrators, no later than three months after the entry into force of the Agreement.
- (3) It is appropriate to establish the position to be taken on the Union's behalf within the Trade and Development Committee concerning the establishment of a list of arbitrators.
- (4) The position of the Union within the Trade and Development Committee should therefore be based on the attached draft Decision,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The position to be taken on the Union's behalf within the Trade and Development Committee as regards the establishment of a list of arbitrators shall be based on the draft Decision of the Trade and Development Committee attached to this Decision.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 21 January 2019.

For the Council

The President

F. MOGHERINI

^(¹) OJ L 250, 16.9.2016, p. 3.

DRAFT

**DECISION No 1/2019 OF THE TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
of ...
as regards the establishment of a list of arbitrators**

THE TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Economic Partnership Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the SADC EPA States, of the other part ('the Agreement'), and in particular Articles 94, 100, 103 and 104 thereof,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The list of arbitrators provided for in Article 94 of the Agreement, as set out in the Annex to this Decision, is hereby adopted.

Article 2

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

Done at

For the Trade and Development Committee

Minister for Trade of

EU representative

ANNEX

LIST OF ARBITRATORS PROVIDED FOR IN ARTICLE 94 OF THE AGREEMENT

Arbitrators selected by the SADC EPA States:

1. Boitumelo Sendl GOFHAMODIMO
2. Leonard Moses PHUTI
3. Tsotetsi MAKONG
4. Sakeus AKWEENDA
5. Faizel ISMAIL
6. Kholofelo Ngokoane KUGLER
7. Nkululeko J. HLOPHE
8. Samuel Jay LEVY

Arbitrators selected by the EU:

9. Jacques BOURGEOIS
10. Claus-Dieter EHLERMANN
11. Pieter Jan KUIJPER
12. Giorgio SACERDOTI
13. Laurence BOISSON DE CHAZOURNES
14. Ramon TORRENT
15. Michael Johannes HAHN
16. Hélène RUIZ FABRI

Arbitrators jointly selected by the Parties (non-nationals who may act as Chairperson):

17. Merit JANOW
 18. Ichiro ARAKI
 19. Christian HÄBERLI
 20. Claus VON WOBESER
 21. Daniel MOULIS
-

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2019/119**of 24 January 2019**

amending Council Directive 2002/56/EC as regards the date laid down in Article 21(3) until which Member States are authorised to extend the validity of decisions concerning equivalence of seed potatoes from third countries

(notified under document C(2019) 247)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Directive 2002/56/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of seed potatoes⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 21(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Directive 2002/56/EC provides that, with effect from certain dates, Member States may no longer determine for themselves the equivalence of seed potatoes harvested in third countries with seed potatoes harvested within the Union and complying with that Directive.
- (2) However, as work to establish a Union equivalence for seed potatoes from all the third countries concerned had not been completed, Directive 2002/56/EC authorised Member States to extend until 31 March 2017 the validity of equivalence decisions which they had already taken for seed potatoes from certain third countries not covered by a Union equivalence. This date was chosen by reference to the end of the period where seed potatoes are placed on the market.
- (3) Since this work still has not been completed and a new marketing season will start by the end of the year 2018, it is necessary to authorise Member States to extend the validity of their national equivalence decisions. The authorisation should last until 31 March 2024 to allow for an appropriate time to establish this Union equivalence. This is in accordance with the date adopted in Commission Implementing Decision 2011/778/EU⁽²⁾.
- (4) Directive 2002/56/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Seeds and Propagating Material for Agriculture, Horticulture and Forestry,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

In the first subparagraph of Article 21(3) of Directive 2002/56/EC, the date ‘31 March 2017’ is replaced by ‘31 March 2024’.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 24 January 2019.

*For the Commission
Vytenis ANDRIUKAITIS
Member of the Commission*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 60.

⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Decision 2011/778/EU of 28 November 2011 authorising certain Member States to provide for temporary derogations from certain provisions of Council Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of seed potatoes originating in certain provinces of Canada (OJ L 317, 30.11.2011, p. 37).

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2019/120**of 24 January 2019**

amending Council Directive 2008/90/EC as regards the extension of the derogation relating to import conditions for fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production from third countries

(notified under document C(2019) 254)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Directive 2008/90/EC of 29 September 2008 on the marketing of fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production (¹), and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 12(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 12(1) of Directive 2008/90/EC requires the Commission to decide whether propagating material and fruit plants produced in a third country and affording the same guarantees as regards obligations on the supplier, identity, characteristics, plant health, growing medium, packaging, inspection arrangements, marking and sealing are equivalent in all these respects to propagating material and fruit plants produced in the Union and complying with the requirements and conditions of that Directive. Article 12(2) of Directive 2008/90/EC provides for a derogation allowing Member States, pending such decision, to apply to the import of propagating material and fruit plants conditions at least equivalent to those that apply to fruit plant propagating material and fruits plants produced in the Union.
- (2) Such derogation has been granted until 31 December 2018. Member States may therefore apply conditions equivalent to Commission Implementing Directives 2014/96/EU (²), 2014/97/EU (³) and 2014/98/EU (⁴).
- (3) The information presently available on the conditions applying in third countries is still not sufficient to enable the Commission to adopt any such decision in respect of any third country at this stage.
- (4) In order to prevent trade patterns from being disrupted, Member States should continue to benefit from that derogation.
- (5) As from 14 December 2019, the new plant health rules set out in Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council (⁵) will apply. Under those new rules, the pests which are currently listed in Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU as well as the health requirements for propagating material will fall within the scope of that Regulation. It is thus appropriate to allow a sufficient period of time to assess compliance by third countries with the new plant health rules set out in Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 and its implementing legislation.
- (6) The period of application of the derogation provided for in Article 12(2) of Directive 2008/90/EC should consequently be extended until 31 December 2022.
- (7) Directive 2008/90/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (8) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed, section Propagating Material and Plants of Fruit Genera and Species,

(¹) OJ L 267, 8.10.2008, p. 8.

(²) Commission Implementing Directive 2014/96/EU of 15 October 2014 on the requirements for the labelling, sealing and packaging of fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production, falling within the scope of Council Directive 2008/90/EC (OJ L 298, 16.10.2014, p. 12).

(³) Commission Implementing Directive 2014/97/EU of 15 October 2014 implementing Council Directive 2008/90/EC as regards the registration of suppliers and of varieties and the common list of varieties (OJ L 298, 16.10.2014, p. 16).

(⁴) Commission Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU of 15 October 2014 implementing Council Directive 2008/90/EC as regards specific requirements for the genus and species of fruit plants referred to in Annex I thereto, specific requirements to be met by suppliers and detailed rules concerning official inspections (OJ L 298, 16.10.2014, p. 22).

(⁵) Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC (OJ L 317, 23.11.2016, p. 4).

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

In the first subparagraph of Article 12(2) of Directive 2008/90/EC, the date ‘31 December 2018’ is replaced by ‘31 December 2022’.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 24 January 2019.

For the Commission
Vytenis ANDRIUKAITIS
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2019/121**of 24 January 2019**

on a measure taken by Germany pursuant to Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, to prohibit the placing on the market of CNC milling machine (models UMC750SS and UMC750) manufactured by Haas Automation Europe N.V.

(notified under document C(2019) 307)

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on machinery, and amending Directive 95/16/EC (⁽¹⁾), and in particular Article 11(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) On 12 October 2017, Germany informed the Commission of a safeguard measure taken on 12 September 2017 to prohibit the placing on the market of CNC milling machine models UMC750SS and UMC750 ('CNC milling machines'), manufactured by Haas Automation Europe N.V., Mercuriusstraat 28, B-1930 Zaventem (the 'manufacturer').
- (2) Germany took the measure considering that the CNC milling machines did not conform to the essential health and safety requirements set out in section 1.5.13 of Annex I to Directive 2006/42/EC. The essential health and safety requirement 1.5.13 on emissions of hazardous materials and substances requires that machinery is designed and constructed in such a way that risks of inhalation, ingestion, contact with the skin, eyes and mucous membranes and penetration through the skin of hazardous materials and substances which it produces can be avoided. In this regard, Germany indicated that the CNC milling machines were emitting cooling lubricant vapours without an extraction system.
- (3) After receiving the notification of the safeguard measure from Germany, the Commission entered into consultation with the parties concerned in order to hear their views. The Commission sent a letter to the manufacturer on 24 April 2018. In its reply of 27 April 2018, the manufacturer informed the Commission that the products were voluntarily not placed on the German market anymore and that the manufacturer has officially closed the case with the German authorities.
- (4) Examination of the justification provided by Germany with respect to the safeguard measure, the documentation available and the comments expressed by the manufacturer demonstrate that the CNC milling machines fail to satisfy the essential health and safety requirement set out in section 1.5.13 of Annex I to Directive 2006/42/EC. That deficiency is liable to compromise the health and safety of persons.
- (5) Therefore, the safeguard measure taken by Germany should be considered as justified,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The measure taken by Germany, prohibiting the placing on the market of CNC milling machine models UMC750SS and UMC750 manufactured by Haas Automation Europe N.V., Mercuriusstraat 28, B-1930 Zaventem, is justified.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 157, 9.6.2006, p. 24.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 24 January 2019.

For the Commission
Elżbieta BIEŃKOWSKA
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2019/122**of 25 January 2019****amending the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States***(notified under document C(2019) 722)***(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU ⁽⁴⁾ lays down animal health control measures in relation to African swine fever in certain Member States, where there have been confirmed cases of that disease in domestic or feral pigs (the Member States concerned). The Annex to that Implementing Decision demarcates and lists certain areas of the Member States concerned in Parts I to IV thereof, differentiated by the level of risk based on the epidemiological situation as regards that disease. The Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU has been amended several times to take account of changes in the epidemiological situation in the Union as regards African swine fever that need to be reflected in that Annex. The Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU was last amended by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/100 ⁽⁵⁾, following recent instances of African swine fever in Belgium, Bulgaria, Hungary and Poland.
- (2) The risk of the spread of African swine fever in wildlife is linked to the natural slow spread of that disease among feral pig populations, and also to human activity, as demonstrated by the recent epidemiological evolution of that disease in the Union, and as documented by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) in the Scientific Opinion of the Panel on Animal Health and Welfare, published on 14 July 2015; in the Scientific Report of EFSA on Epidemiological analyses on African swine fever in the Baltic countries and Poland, published on 23 March 2017; in the Scientific Report of EFSA on Epidemiological analyses of African swine fever in the Baltic States and Poland, published on 8 November 2017; and in the Scientific Report of EFSA on Epidemiological analyses of African swine fever in the European Union, published on 29 November 2018 ⁽⁶⁾.
- (3) Since the date of adoption of Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/100, there have been new instances of African swine fever in feral pigs in Romania that also need to be reflected in the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 395, 30.12.1989, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 18, 23.1.2003, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU (OJ L 295, 11.10.2014, p. 63).

⁽⁵⁾ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/100 of 22 January 2019 amending the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States (OJ L 20, 23.1.2019, p. 8).

⁽⁶⁾ EFSA Journal 2015;13(7):4163; EFSA Journal 2017;15(3):4732; EFSA Journal 2017;15(11):5068; EFSA Journal 2018;16(11):5494.

- (4) In January 2019, a case of African swine fever in feral pig was observed in the county of Botoşani in Romania outside areas listed in the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU. This case of African swine fever in feral pig constitutes an increased level of risk which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Romania affected by African swine fever should be listed in Part II of the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU.
- (5) In addition, in January 2019, a few cases of African swine fever in feral pigs were observed in the county of Bistriţa-Năsăud in Romania in an area listed in Part I of the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU. These cases of African swine fever in feral pigs constitute an increased level of risk which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Romania affected by African swine fever should be listed in Part II of the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU instead of in Part I thereof.
- (6) In order to take account of recent developments in the epidemiological evolution of African swine fever in the Union, and in order to combat the risks associated with the spread of that disease in a proactive manner, new high-risk areas of a sufficient size should be demarcated for Romania and duly listed in Parts I and II of the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU. The Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (7) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 25 January 2019.

*For the Commission
Vytenis ANDRIUKAITIS
Member of the Commission*

ANNEX

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

'ANNEX

PART I

1. Belgium

The following areas in Belgium:

in Luxembourg province:

- the area is delimited clockwise by:
 - the border with France,
 - Rue Mersinhat,
 - N818,
 - N83: Le Buisson des Cailles,
 - Rue des Sources,
 - Rue Antoine,
 - Rue de la Cure,
 - Rue du Breux,
 - Rue Blondiau,
 - Nouvelle Chiyue,
 - Rue de Martué,
 - Rue du Chêne,
 - Rue des Aubépines,
 - N85: Rue des Iles,
 - N894: Rue de Chiny, Rue de la Fontenelle, Rue du Millénaire, Rue de la Goulette, Pont saint Nicolas, Rue des Combattants, Rue du Pré au bois,
 - N801: Rue Notre-Dame,
 - N894: Rue des Combattants, Rue des Tilleuls, Naleumont, Rue de Rindchay, Rue de la Distillerie,
 - N40: Rue de Luxembourg, Rue Ranci, Rue de la Chapelle,
 - Rue du Tombois,
 - Rue Du Pierroy,
 - Rue Saint-Orban,
 - Rue Saint-Aubain,
 - Rue des Cottages,
 - Rue de Relune,
 - Rue de Rulune,
 - Route de l'Ermitage,
 - N87: Route de Habay,
 - Chemin des Ecoliers,
 - Le Routy,
 - Rue Burgknapp,
 - Rue de la Halte,
 - Rue du Centre,
 - Rue de l'Eglise,

- Rue du Marquisat,
- Rue de la Carrière,
- Rue de la Lorraine,
- Rue du Beynert,
- Millewée,
- Rue du Tram,
- Millewée,
- N4: Route de Bastogne, Avenue de Longwy, Route de Luxembourg,
- the border with the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg,
- the border with France,
- La N87 jusque son intersection avec la N871 au niveau de Rouvroy,
- La N871 jusque son intersection avec la N88,
- La N88 jusque son intersection avec la N883 au niveau d'Aubange,
- La N883 jusque son intersection avec la N81 au niveau d'Aubange,
- La N81 jusque son intersection avec la E25-E411,
- La E25-E411 jusque son intersection avec la N897,
- La N897 jusque son intersection avec la N879,
- La N879 jusque son intersection avec la N891,
- La N891 jusque son intersection avec la N83,
- La N83 jusque son intersection avec la N85,
- La N85 jusque son intersection avec la frontière avec la France,
- the border with France.

2. Bulgaria

The following areas in Bulgaria:

in Silistra region:

- whole municipality of Glavinitza,
- whole municipality of Tutrakan,
- whole municipality of Dulovo,
- within municipality of Sitovo:

- Bosna,
- Garvan,
- Irnik,
- Iskra,
- Nova Popina,
- Polyania,
- Popina,
- Sitovo,
- Yastrebna,

in Dobrich region:

- whole municipality of Baltchik,
- whole municipality of General Toshevo,
- whole municipality of Dobrich,

- whole municipality of Dobrich-selska (Dobrichka),
- within municipality of Krushari:
 - Severnyak,
 - Abrit,
 - Dobrin,
 - Alexandria,
 - Polkovnik Dyakovo,
 - Poruchik Kardzhievo,
 - Zagortzi,
 - Zementsi,
 - Koriten,
 - Krushari,
 - Bistretz,
 - Efreytor Bakalovo,
 - Telerig,
 - Lozenetz,
 - Krushari,
 - Severnyak,
 - Severtsi,
- within municipality of Kavarna:
 - Krupen,
 - Belgun,
 - Bilo,
 - Septemvriytsi,
 - Travnik,
- whole municipality of Tervel, except Brestnitsa and Kolartzi,
in Ruse region:
 - within municipality of Slivo pole:
 - Babovo,
 - Brashlen,
 - Golyamo vranovo,
 - Malko vranovo,
 - Ryahovo,
 - Slivo pole,
 - Borisovo,
 - within municipality of Ruse:
 - Sandrovo,
 - Prosena,
 - Nikolovo,
 - Marten,
 - Dolno Ablanovo,
 - Ruse,
 - Chervena voda,
 - Basarbovo,

— within municipality of Ivanovo:

- Krasen,
- Bozhichen,
- Pirogovo,
- Mechka,
- Trastenik,

— within municipality of Borovo:

- Batin,
- Gorno Ablanovo,
- Ekzhar Yosif,
- Obretenik,
- Batin,

— within municipality of Tsenovo:

- Krivina,
- Belyanovo,
- Novgrad,
- Dzhulyunitza,
- Beltzov,
- Tsenovo,
- Piperkovo,
- Karamanovo,

in Veliko Tarnovo region:

— within municipality of Svishtov:

- Sovata,
- Vardim,
- Svishtov,
- Tzarevets,
- Bulgarsko Slivovo,
- Oresh,

in Pleven region:

— within municipality of Belene:

- Dekov,
- Belene,
- Kulina voda,
- Byala voda,

— within municipality of Nikopol:

- Lozitsa,
- Dragash voyvoda,
- Lyubenovo,
- Nikopol,
- Debovo,
- Evlogievo,
- Muselievo,
- Zhernov,
- Cherkovitza,

— within municipality of Gulyantzi:

- Somovit,

- Dolni vit,
- Milkovitsa,
- Shiyakovo,
- Lenkovo,
- Kreta,
- Gulyantzi,
- Brest,
- Dabovan,
- Zagrazhdan,
- Gigen,
- Iskar,
- within municipality of Dolna Mitropoliya:
 - Komarevo,
 - Baykal,
 - Slavovitsa,
 - Bregare,
 - Orehovitsa,
 - Krushovene,
 - Stavertzi,
 - Gostilya,

in Vratza region:

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

in Montana region:

- within municipality of Valtchedram:
 - Dolni Tzibar,
 - Gorni Tzibar,
 - Ignatovo,
 - Zlatiya,

- Razgrad,
- Botevo,
- Valtchedram,
- Mokresh,
- within municipality Lom:
 - Kovatchitza,
 - Stanevo,
 - Lom,
 - Zemphyr,
 - Dolno Linevo,
 - Traykovo,
 - Staliyska mahala,
 - Orsoya,
 - Slivata,
 - Dobri dol,
- within municipality of Brusartsi:
 - Vasilyiovtzi,
 - Dondukovo,
- in Vidin region:
 - within municipality of Ruzhintsi:
 - Dinkovo,
 - Topolovets,
 - Drenovets,
 - within municipality of Dimovo:
 - Artchar,
 - Septemvriytsi,
 - Yarlovitsa,
 - Vodnyantzi,
 - Shipot,
 - Izvor,
 - Mali Drenovetz,
 - Lagoshevtsi,
 - Darzhanitsa,
 - within municipality of Vidin:
 - Vartop,
 - Botevo,
 - Gaytantsi,
 - Tzar Simeonovo,
 - Ivanovtsi,
 - Zheglitsa,
 - Sinagovtsi,
 - Dunavtsi,
 - Bukovets,
 - Bela Rada,
 - Slana bara,

- Novoseltsi,
- Ruptzi,
- Akatsievo,
- Vidin,
- Inovo,
- Kapitanovtsi,
- Pokrayna,
- Antimovo,
- Kutovo,
- Slanotran,
- Koshava,
- Gomotartsi.

3. The Czech Republic

The following areas in the Czech Republic:

- okres Uherské Hradiště,
- okres Kroměříž,
- okres Vsetín,
- katastrální území obcí v okrese Zlín:
 - Bělov,
 - Biskupice u Luhačovic,
 - Bohuslavice nad Vláří,
 - Brumov,
 - Bylnice,
 - Divnice,
 - Dobrkovice,
 - Dolní Lhota u Luhačovic,
 - Drnovice u Valašských Klobouk,
 - Halenkovice,
 - Haluzice,
 - Hrádek na Vlárské dráze,
 - Hřivínův Újezd,
 - Jestřabí nad Vláří,
 - Kaňovice u Luhačovic,
 - Kelníky,
 - Kladná-Žilín,
 - Kochavec,
 - Komárov u Napajedel,
 - Křekov,
 - Lipina,
 - Lipová u Slavičína,
 - Ludkovice,
 - Luhačovice,
 - Machová,
 - Mirošov u Valašských Klobouk,
 - Mysločovice,

- Napajedla,
- Návojná,
- Nedašov,
- Nedašova Lhota,
- Nevšová,
- Otrokovice,
- Petrůvka u Slavičína,
- Pohořelice u Napajedel,
- Polichno,
- Popov nad Vláří,
- Poteč,
- Pozlovice,
- Rokytnice u Slavičína,
- Rudimov,
- Řetechov,
- Sazovice,
- Sidonie,
- Slavičín,
- Smolina,
- Spytlhněv,
- Svatý Štěpán,
- Šanov,
- Šarovy,
- Štítná nad Vláří,
- Tichov,
- Tlumačov na Moravě,
- Valašské Klobouky,
- Velký Ořechov,
- Vlachova Lhota,
- Vlachovice,
- Vrbětice,
- Žlutava.

4. Estonia

The following areas in Estonia:

- Hiiu maakond.

5. Hungary

The following areas in Hungary:

- Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén megye 651100, 651300, 651400, 651500, 651610, 651700, 651801, 651802, 651803, 651900, 652000, 652200, 652300, 652400, 652500, 652601, 652602, 652603, 652700, 652800, 652900, 653000, 653100, 653200, 653300, 653401, 653403, 653500, 653600, 653700, 653800, 653900, 654000, 654201, 654202, 654301, 654302, 654400, 654501, 654502, 654600, 654700, 654800, 654900, 655000, 655100, 655200, 655300, 655500, 655600, 655700, 655800, 655901, 655902, 656000, 656100, 656200, 656300, 656400, 656600, 657300, 657400, 657500, 657600, 657700, 657800, 657900, 658000, 658100, 658201, 658202, 658403, 659220, 659300, 659400, 659500, és 659602 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,

- Hajdú-Bihar megye 900750, 900850, 900860, 900930, 900950, 901050, 901150, 901250, 901260, 901270, 901350, 901450, 901551, 901560, 901570, 901580, 901590, 901650, 901660, 901750, 901950, 902050, 902150, 902250, 902350, 902450, 902850, 902860, 902950, 902960, 903050, 903150, 903250, 903350, 903360, 903370, 903450, 903550, 904450, 904460, 904550, 904650, 904750, 904760, 905450 és 905550 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Heves megye 702350, 702450, 702550, 702750, 702850, 703350, 703360, 703450, 703550, 703610, 703750, 703850, 703950, 704050, 704150, 704250, 704350, 704450, 704550, 704650, 704750, 704850, 704950, 705050, 705250, 705350, és 705610 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok megye 750150, 750160, 750250, 750260, 750350, 750450, 750460, 750550, 750650, 750750, 750850, 750950, 751150, 752150 és 755550 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Nógrád megye 550710, 550810, 551450, 551460, 551550, 551650, 551710, 552010, 552150, 552250, 552350, 552360, 552450, 552460, 552520, 552550, 552610, 552620, 552710, 552850, 552860, 552950, 552960, 552970, 553050, 553110, 553250, 553260, 553350, 553650, 553750, 553850, 553910 és 554050 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Pest megye 571250, 571350, 571550, 571610, 571750, 571760, 572250, 572350, 572550, 572850, 572950, 573360, 573450, 580050 és 580450 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg megye 850650, 850850, 851851, 851852, 851950, 852350, 852450, 852550, 852750, 853560, 853650, 853751, 853850, 853950, 853960, 854050, 854150, 854250, 854350, 855250, 855350, 855450, 855460, 855550, 855650, 855660, 855750, 855850, 855950, 855960, 856012, 856050, 856150, 856260, 857050, 857150, 857350 és 857450 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe.

6. Latvia

The following areas in Latvia:

- Aizputes novada Aizputes, Cīravas, Lažas, Kazdangas pagasts un Aizputes pilsēta,
- Alsungas novads,
- Durbes novada Dunalkas un Tadaiku pagasts,
- Kuldīgas novada Gudenieku pagasts,
- Pāvilostas novada Sakas pagasts un Pāvilostas pilsēta,
- Stopiņu novada daļa, kas atrodas uz rietumiem no autoceļa V36, P4 un P5, Acones ielas, Daugūļupes ielas un Daugūļupītes,
- Ventspils novada Jūrkalnes pagasts,
- Grobiņas novada Bārtas un Gaviezes pagasts,
- Rucavas novada Dunikas pagasts.

7. Lithuania

The following areas in Lithuania:

- Jurbarko rajono savivaldybė: Smalininkų ir Viešvilės seniūnijos,
- Kelmės rajono savivaldybė: Kelmės, Kelmės apylinkių, Kražių, Kukečių, Liolių, Pakražančio seniūnijos, Tytyvėnų seniūnijos dalis į vakarus ir šiaurę nuo kelio Nr. 157 ir į vakarus nuo kelio Nr. 2105 ir Tytuvėnų apylinkių seniūnijos dalis į šiaurę nuo kelio Nr. 157 ir į vakarus nuo kelio Nr. 2105, ir Vaiguvos seniūnijos,
- Mažeikių rajono savivaldybė: Sedos, Šerkšnėnų ir Židikų seniūnijos,
- Pagėgių savivaldybė,
- Plungės rajono savivaldybė,
- Raseinių rajono savivaldybė: Girkalnio ir Kalnųjų seniūnijos dalis į šiaurę nuo kelio Nr A1, Nemakščių, Paliepių, Raseinių, Raseinių miesto ir Viduklės seniūnijos,
- Rietavo savivaldybė,
- Skuodo rajono savivaldybė: Barstyčių ir Ylakių seniūnijos,
- Šilalės rajono savivaldybė,
- Šilutės rajono savivaldybė: Juknaičių, Kintų, Šilutės ir Usėnų seniūnijos,
- Tauragės rajono savivaldybė: Lauksargių, Skaudvilės, Tauragės, Mažonų, Tauragės miesto ir Žygaičių seniūnijos.

8. Poland

The following areas in Poland:

w województwie warmińsko-mazurskim:

- gmina Ruciane – Nida i część gminy Pisz położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 58 oraz miasto Pisz w powiecie piskim,
- gmina Miłki, część gminy Ryn położona na południe od linii kolejowej łączącej miejscowości Giżycko i Kętrzyn, część gminy wiejskiej Giżycko położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 59 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Giżycko, na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63 biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Giżycko i na południe od granicy miasta Giżycko w powiecie giżyckim,
- gminy Mikołajki, Piecki, część gminy Sorkwity położona na południe od drogi nr 16 i część gminy wiejskiej Mrągowo położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 16 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Mrągowo oraz na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 59 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Mrągowo w powiecie mrągowskim,
- gminy Dźwierzuty i Świątajno w powiecie szczycieńskim.
- część gminy wiejskiej Lidzbark Warmiński położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 513 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do wschodniej granicy miasta Lidzbark Warmiński oraz na południowy wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 51 i część gminy Kiwity położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 513 w powiecie lidzbarskim,
- gminy Elbląg, Gronowo Elbląskie, Markusy, Rychliki i część gminy Tolkmicko niewymieniona w części II załącznika w powiecie elbląskim oraz strefa wód przybrzeżnych Zalewu Wiślanego i Zatoki Elbląskiej,
- powiat miejski Elbląg,
- gminy Barczewo, Biskupiec, Dobre Miasto, Jeziorany i Świątki w powiecie olsztyńskim,
- gminy Miłakowo, Małdyty i część gminy Morąg położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 519 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 527 i na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 527 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 519 do południowo - wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie ostródzkim;

w województwie podlaskim:

- gminy Rudka, Wyszki, część gminy Brańsk położona na północ od linii od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 66 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Brańsk i miasto Brańsk w powiecie bielskim,
- gmina Perlejewo w powiecie siemiatyckim,
- gminy Kolno z miastem Kolno, Mały Płock i Turośl w powiecie kolneńskim,
- gmina Poświętne w powiecie białostockim,
- gminy Kołaki Kościelne, Rutki, Szumowo, część gminy Zambrów położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S8 i miasto Zambrów w powiecie zambrowskim,
- gminy Kulesze Kościelne, Nowe Piekuty, Szepietowo, Klukowo, Ciechanowiec, Wysokie Mazowieckie z miastem Wysokie Mazowieckie, Czyżew w powiecie wysokomazowieckim,
- gminy Miastkowo, Nowogród i Zbójna w powiecie łomżyńskim;

w województwie mazowieckim:

- gminy Cerańów, Kosów Lacki, Sabnie, Sterdyn, część gminy Bielany położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63 i część gminy wiejskiej Sokołów Podlaski położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63 w powiecie sokołowskim,
- gminy Grębków, Korytnica, Liw, Łochów, Miedzna, Sadowne, Stoczek, Wierzbno i miasto Węgrów w powiecie węgrowskim,
- gminy Rzekuń, Troszyn, Lelis, Czerwin i Goworowo w powiecie ostrołęckim,
- powiat miejski Ostrołęka,
- powiat ostrowski,
- gminy Karniewo, Maków Mazowiecki, Rzewnie i Szelków w powiecie makowskim,
- gmina Krasne w powiecie przasnyskim,

- gminy Mała Wieś i Wyszogród w powiecie płockim,
 - gminy Ciechanów z miastem Ciechanów, Glinojeck, Gołymin – Ośrodek, Ojrzeń, Opinogóra Górnna i Sońsk w powiecie ciechanowskim,
 - gminy Baboszewo, Czerwińsk nad Wisłą, Naruszewo, Płońsk z miastem Płońsk, Sochocin i Załuski w powiecie płońskim,
 - gminy Gzy, Obryte, Zatory, Pułtusk i część gminy Winnica położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Bielany, Winnica i Pokrzywnica w powiecie puławskim,
 - gminy Brańszczyk, Długosiodło, Rząśnik, Wyszków, Zabrodzie i część gminy Somianka położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 62 w powiecie wyszkowskim,
 - gminy Jadów, Klembów, Poświętne, Strachówka i Tłuszcza w powiecie wołomińskim,
 - gminy Dobre, Jakubów, Kałuszyn, Stanisławów, część gminy Ceglów położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegającą od zachodniej granicy gminy łączącą miejscowości Wiciejów, Mienia, Ceglów i na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Ceglów, Skwarne i Podskwarne biegającą do wschodniej granicy gminy i część gminy Mińsk Mazowiecki położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 92 biegającą od zachodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Mińsk Mazowiecki i na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegającą od wschodniej granicy miasta Mińsk Mazowiecki łączącą miejscowości Targówka, Budy Barcząckie do wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie mińskim,
 - gmina Żelechów w powiecie garwolińskim,
 - gminy Garbatka Letnisko, Gniewoszów i Sieciechów w powiecie kozienickim,
 - gminy Baranów i Jaktorów w powiecie grodziskim,
 - powiat żyrardowski,
 - gminy Belsk Duży, Błędów, Goszczyn i Mogielnica w powiecie grójeckim,
 - gminy Białobrzegi, Promna, Stara Błotnica, Wyśmierzyce i część gminy Stromiec położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 48 w powiecie białobrzeskim,
 - gminy Jedlińsk, Jastrzębia i Pionki z miastem Pionki w powiecie radomskim,
 - gminy Ilłów, Nowa Sucha, Rybno, Teresin, część gminy wiejskiej Sochaczew położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 92 biegającą od wschodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Sochaczew oraz na południowy zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 50 biegającą od północnej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Sochaczew i część miasta Sochaczew położona na południowy zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi nr 50 i 92 w powiecie sochaczewskim,
 - gmina Policzna w powiecie zwoleńskim,
 - gmina Solec nad Wisłą w powiecie lipskim;
- województwie lubelskim:
- gminy Bełżyce, Borzechów, Niedrzwica Duża, Jabłonna, Krzczonów, Jastków, Konopnica, Wólka, Głusk, Strzyżewice i Wojciechów w powiecie lubelskim,
 - gminy Miączyn, Nielisz, Sitno, Stary Zamość, Komarów-Osada i część gminy wiejskiej Zamość położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 74 w powiecie zamojskim,
 - powiat miejski Zamość,
 - gminy Jeziorzany i Kock w powiecie lubartowskim,
 - gminy Adamów i Serokomla w powiecie łukowskim,
 - gminy Kłoczew, Nowodwór, Ryki, Ułęż i miasto Dęblin w powiecie ryckim,
 - gminy Janowiec, i część gminy wiejskiej Puławы położona na zachód od rzeki Wisły w powiecie puławskim,
 - gminy Chodel, Karczmiska, Łaziska, Opole Lubelskie, Poniatowa i Wilków w powiecie opolskim,
 - gminy Melgiew, Rybczewice, miasto Świdnik i część gminy Piaski położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 17 biegającą od wschodniej granicy gminy Piaski do skrzyżowania z drogą nr S12 i na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegającą od skrzyżowania dróg nr 17 i nr S12 przez miejscowości Majdan Brzezicki do północnej granicy gminy w powiecie świdnickim;
 - gminy Gorzków, Rudnik i Żółkiewka w powiecie krasnostawskim,
 - gminy Bełżec, Jarczów, Lubycza Królewska, Rachanie, Susiec, Ulhówek i część gminy Łaszczów położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 852 w powiecie tomaszowskim,

- gminy Łukowa i Obsza w powiecie biłgorajskim,
 - powiat miejski Lublin,
 - gminy Kraśnik z miastem Kraśnik, Szastarka, Trzydnik Duży, Urzędów, Wilkołaz i Zakrzówek w powiecie kraśnickim,
 - gminy Modliborzyce i Potok Wielki w powiecie janowskim;
- w województwie podkarpackim:
- gminy Horyniec-Zdrój, Narol, Stary Dzików, Wielkie Oczy i część gminy Oleszyce położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegającą od wschodniej granicy gminy przez miejscowości Borchów do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 865 w miejscowości Oleszyce, a następnie na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 865 biegającą w kierunku północno-wschodnim do skrzyżowania z drogą biegającą w kierunku północno-zachodnim przez miejscowości Lubomierz - na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez tę drogę do skrzyżowania z drogą łączącą miejscowości Uszkowce i Nowy Dzików – na zachód od tej drogi w powiecie lubaczowskim,
 - gminy Laszki i Wiązownica w powiecie jarosławskim,
 - gminy Pysznica, Zaleszany i miasto Stalowa Wola w powiecie stalowowolskim,
 - gmina Gorzyce w powiecie tarnobrzeskim;
- w województwie świętokrzyskim:
- gminy Tarłów i Ożarów w powiecie opatowskim,
 - gminy Dwikozy, Zawichost i miasto Sandomierz w powiecie sandomierskim.

9. Romania

The following areas in Romania:

- Județul Alba cu următoarea delimitare:
 - La nord de drumul național nr. 7,
- Județul Arad cu următoarea delimitare:
 - La nord de linia descrisă de următoarele localități:
 - Macea,
 - Șiria,
 - Bârzava,
 - Toc, care se află la joncțiunea cu drumul național nr. 7,
 - La nord de drumul național nr. 7,
- Restul județului Argeș care nu a fost inclus în partea III,
- Județul Brașov,
- Județul Cluj,
- Județul Covasna,
- Județul Harghita,
- Județul Hunedoara cu următoarea delimitare:
 - La nord de linia descrisă de următoarele localități:
 - Brănișca,
 - Municipiul Deva,
 - Turdaș,
 - Localitățile Zam și Aurel Vlaicu, care se află la joncțiunea cu drumul național nr. 7,
 - La nord de drumul național nr. 7,
- Județul Iași,
- Județul Neamț,
- Județul Vâlcea,
- Restul județului Mehedinți care nu a fost inclus în Partea III cu următoarele comune:
 - Comuna Garla Mare,
 - Hinova,

- Burila Mare,
- Gruia,
- Pristol,
- Dubova,
- Municipiul Drobeta Turnu Severin,
- Eselnita,
- Salcia,
- Devesel,
- Svinita,
- Gogoșu,
- Simian,
- Orșova,
- Obârșia Closani,
- Baia de Aramă,
- Bala,
- Florești,
- Broșteni,
- Corcova,
- Isverna,
- Balta,
- Podeni,
- Cireșu,
- Ilovița,
- Ponoarele,
- Ilovăț,
- Patulele,
- Jiana,
- Iyvoru Bârzii,
- Malovat,
- Bălvănești,
- Breznița Ocol,
- Godeanu,
- Padina Mare,
- Corlățel,
- Vânju Mare,
- Vânjuleț,
- Obârșia de Câmp,
- Vânători,
- Vladaia,
- Punghina,
- Cujmir,
- Oprisor,
- Dârvari,
- Căzănești,

- Husnicioara,
- Poroina Mare,
- Prunișor,
- Tămna,
- Livezile,
- Rogova,
- Voloiac,
- Sisești,
- Sovarna,
- Bălăcița,
- Județul Gorj,
- Județul Suceava,
- Județul Mureș.

PART II

1. Belgium

The following areas in Belgium:

in Luxembourg province:

- the area is delimited clockwise by:
 - The border with France,
 - La N85 jusque son intersection avec la N83 au niveau de Florenville,
 - La N83 jusque son intersection avec la N891,
 - La N891 jusque son intersection avec la N879 au niveau de Marbehan,
 - La N879 jusque son intersection avec la N897 au niveau de Marbehan,
 - La N897 jusque son intersection avec la E25 - E411,
 - La E25 - E411 jusque son intersection avec la N81 au niveau de Weyler,
 - La N81 jusque son intersection avec la N883 au niveau d'Aubange,
 - La N883 jusque son intersection avec la N88 au niveau d'Aubange,
 - La N88 jusque son intersection avec la N871,
 - La N871 jusque son intersection avec la N87 au niveau de Rouvroy,
 - La N87 jusque son intersection avec la frontière avec la France,
 - The border with France.

2. Bulgaria

The following areas in Bulgaria:

in Silistra region:

- within municipality of Kaynardzha:
 - Voynovo,
 - Kaynardzha,
 - Kranovo,
 - Zarnik,
 - Dobrudzhanka,
 - Golesh,
 - Svetoslav,
 - Polkovnik Cholakovo,
 - Kamentzi,

- Gospodinovo,
 - Davidovo,
 - Sredishte,
 - Strelkovo,
 - Poprusanovo,
 - Posev,
 - within municipality of Alfatar:
 - Alfatar,
 - Alekovo,
 - Bistra,
 - Kutlovitza,
 - Tzar Asen,
 - Chukovetz,
 - Vasil Levski,
 - within municipality of Silistra:
 - Glavan,
 - Silistra,
 - Aydemir,
 - Babuk,
 - Popkralevo,
 - Bogorovo,
 - Bradvari,
 - Sratzimir,
 - Bulgarka,
 - Tsenvovich,
 - Sarpovo,
 - Srebarna,
 - Smiletz,
 - Profesor Ishirkovo,
 - Polkovnik Lambrinovo,
 - Kalipetrovo,
 - Kazimir,
 - Yordanovo,
 - within municipality of Sitovo:
 - Dobrotitza,
 - Lyuben,
 - Slatina,
- in Dobrich region:
- within municipality of Krushari:
 - Kapitan Dimitrovo,
 - Ognyanovo,
 - Zimnitsa,
 - Gaber,

- within municipality of Tervel:
 - Brestnitsa,
 - Kolartzi,
- within municipality Shabla:
 - Shabla,
 - Tyulenovo,
 - Bozhanovo,
 - Gorun,
 - Gorichane,
 - Prolez,
 - Ezeretz,
 - Zahari Stoyanovo,
 - Vaklino,
 - Granichar,
 - Durankulak,
 - Krapetz,
 - Smin,
 - Staevtsi,
 - Tvarditsa,
 - Chernomortzi,
- within municipality of Kavarna:
 - Balgarevo,
 - Bozhurets,
 - Vranino,
 - Vidno,
 - Irechek,
 - Kavarna,
 - Kamen briag,
 - Mogilishte,
 - Neykovo,
 - Poruchik Chunchevo,
 - Rakovski,
 - Sveti Nikola,
 - Seltse,
 - Topola,
 - Travnik,
 - Hadzhi Dimitar,
 - Chelopechene.

3. The Czech Republic

The following areas in the Czech Republic:

- katastrální území obcí v okrese Zlín:
 - Bohuslavice u Zlína,
 - Bratřejov u Vizovic,
 - Březnice u Zlína,

- Březová u Zlína,
- Březůvky,
- Dešná u Zlína,
- Dolní Ves,
- Doubravy,
- Držková,
- Fryšták,
- Horní Lhota u Luhačovic,
- Horní Ves u Fryštáku,
- Hostišová,
- Hrobice na Moravě,
- Hvozdná,
- Chrastěšov,
- Jaroslavice u Zlína,
- Jasenná na Moravě,
- Karlovice u Zlína,
- Kašava,
- Klečůvka,
- Kostelec u Zlína,
- Kudlov,
- Kvítkovice u Otrokovic,
- Lhota u Zlína,
- Lhotka u Zlína,
- Lhotsko,
- Lípa nad Dřevnicí,
- Loučka I,
- Loučka II,
- Louky nad Dřevnicí,
- Lukov u Zlína,
- Lukoveček,
- Lutonina,
- Lužkovice,
- Malenovice u Zlína,
- Mladcová,
- Neubuz,
- Oldřichovice u Napajedel,
- Ostrata,
- Podhradí u Luhačovic,
- Podkopná Lhota,
- Provodov na Moravě,
- Prštné,
- Příluky u Zlína,
- Racková,
- Raková,

- Salaš u Zlína,
- Sehradice,
- Slopné,
- Slušovice,
- Štípa,
- Tečovice,
- Trnava u Zlína,
- Ublo,
- Újezd u Valašských Klobouk,
- Velíková,
- Veselá u Zlína,
- Vítová,
- Vizovice,
- Vlčková,
- Všemina,
- Vysoké Pole,
- Zádveřice,
- Zlín,
- Želechovice nad Dřevnicí.

4. Estonia

The following areas in Estonia:

- Eesti Vabariik (välja arvatud Hiiu maakond).

5. Hungary

The following areas in Hungary:

- Heves megye 700150, 700250, 700260, 700350, 700450, 700460, 700550, 700650, 700750, 700850, 700860, 700950, 701050, 701111, 701150, 701250, 701350, 701550, 701560, 701650, 701750, 701850, 701950, 702050, 702150, 702250, 702260, 702950, 703050, 703150, 703250, 703370, 705150, 705450 és 705510 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg megye 850950, 851050, 851150, 851250, 851350, 851450, 851550, 851560, 851650, 851660, 851751, 851752, 852850, 852860, 852950, 852960, 853050, 853150, 853160, 853250, 853260, 853350, 853360, 853450, 853550, 854450, 854550, 854560, 854650, 854660, 854750, 854850, 854860, 854870, 854950, 855050, 855150, 856250, 856350, 856360, 856450, 856550, 856650, 856750, 856760, 856850, 856950, 857650, valamint 850150, 850250, 850260, 850350, 850450, 850550, 852050, 852150, 852250 és 857550 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Nógrád megye 550110, 550120, 550130, 550210, 550310, 550320, 550450, 550460, 550510, 550610, 550950, 551010, 551150, 551160, 551250, 551350, 551360, 551810 és 551821 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén megye 650100, 650200, 650300, 650400, 650500, 650600, 650700, 650800, 650900, 651000, 651200, 652100, 655400, 656701, 656702, 656800, 656900, 657010, 657100, 658310, 658401, 658402, 658404, 658500, 658600, 658700, 658801, 658802, 658901, 658902, 659000, 659100, 659210, 659601, 659701, 659800, 659901, 660000, 660100, 660200, 660400, 660501, 660502, 660600 és 660800 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Hajdú-Bihar megye 900150, 900250, 900350, 900450, 900550, 900650, 900660, 900670 és 901850 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe.

6. Latvia

The following areas in Latvia:

- Ādažu novads,
- Aizputes novada Kalvenes pagasts,
- Aglonas novads,

- Aizkraukles novads,
- Aknīstes novads,
- Alojas novads,
- Alūksnes novads,
- Amatas novads,
- Apes novads,
- Auces novads,
- Babītes novads,
- Baldones novads,
- Baltinavas novads,
- Balvu novads,
- Bauskas novads,
- Beverīnas novads,
- Brocēnu novada Blīdenes pagasts, Remtes pagasta daļa uz austrumiem no autoceļa 1154 un P109,
- Burtnieku novads,
- Carnikavas novads,
- Cēsu novads,
- Cesvaines novads,
- Ciblas novads,
- Dagdas novads,
- Daugavpils novads,
- Dobeles novads,
- Dundagas novads,
- Durbes novada Durbes un Vecpils pagasts,
- Engures novads,
- Ērgļu novads,
- Garkalnes novads,
- Gulbenes novads,
- Iecavas novads,
- Ikšķiles novads,
- Ilūkstes novads,
- Inčukalna novads,
- Jaunjelgavas novads,
- Jaunpiebalgas novads,
- Jaunpils novads,
- Jēkabpils novads,
- Jelgavas novads,
- Kandavas novads,
- Kārsavas novads,
- Ķeguma novads,
- Ķekavas novads,
- Kocēnu novads,
- Kokneses novads,
- Krāslavas novads,
- Krimuldas novads,

- Krustpils novads,
- Kuldīgas novada Ēdoles, Īvandes, Padures, Rendas, Kabiles, Rumbas, Kurmāles, Pelču, Snēpeles, Turlavas, Laidu un Vārmes pagasts, Kuldīgas pilsēta,
- Lielvārdes novads,
- Līgatnes novads,
- Limbažu novads,
- Līvānu novads,
- Lubānas novads,
- Ludzas novads,
- Madonas novads,
- Mālpils novads,
- Mārupes novads,
- Mazsalacas novads,
- Mērsraga novads,
- Naukšēnu novads,
- Neretas novads,
- Ogres novads,
- Olaines novads,
- Ozolnieku novads,
- Pārgaujas novads,
- Pļaviņu novads,
- Preiļu novads,
- Priekules novads,
- Priekuļu novads,
- Raunas novads,
- republikas pilsēta Daugavpils,
- republikas pilsēta Jelgava,
- republikas pilsēta Jēkabpils,
- republikas pilsēta Jūrmala,
- republikas pilsēta Rēzekne,
- republikas pilsēta Valmiera,
- Rēzeknes novads,
- Riebiņu novads,
- Rojas novads,
- Ropažu novads,
- Rugāju novads,
- Rundāles novads,
- Rūjienas novads,
- Salacgrīvas novads,
- Salas novads,
- Salaspils novads,
- Saldus novada Novadnieku, Kursišu, Zvārdes, Pampāļu, Šķēdes, Nīgrandes, Zaņas, Ezeres, Rubas, Jaunauces un Vadakstes pagasts,
- Saulkrastu novads,
- Sējas novads,
- Siguldas novads,

- Skrīveru novads,
- Skrundas novads,
- Smilenes novads,
- Stopiņu novada daļa, kas atrodas uz austrumiem no autoceļa V36, P4 un P5, Acones ielas, Dauguļupes ielas un Dauguļupītes,
- Strenču novads,
- Talsu novads,
- Tērvetes novads,
- Tukuma novads,
- Vaiņodes novads,
- Valkas novads,
- Varakļānu novads,
- Vārkavas novads,
- Vecpiebalgas novads,
- Vecumnieku novads,
- Ventspils novada Ances, Tārgales, Popes, Vārves, Užavas, Piltenes, Puizes, Ziru, Ugāles, Usmas un Zlēku pagasts, Piltenes pilsēta,
- Viesītes novads,
- Viļakas novads,
- Viļānu novads,
- Zilupes novads.

7. Lithuania

The following areas in Lithuania:

- Alytaus rajono savivaldybė: Alovės, Butrimonių, Daugų, Krokialaukio, Miroslavo, Nemunaičio, Pivašiūnų Simno ir Raitininkų seniūnijos,
- Anykščių rajono savivaldybė,
- Biržų miesto savivaldybė,
- Biržų rajono savivaldybė,
- Druskininkų savivaldybė,
- Elektrėnų savivaldybė,
- Ignalinos rajono savivaldybė,
- Jonavos rajono savivaldybė,
- Joniškio rajono savivaldybė: Kepalių, Kriukų, Saugėlaukio ir Satkūnų seniūnijos,
- Jurbarko rajono savivaldybė: Eržvilko, Jurbarko miesto ir Jurbarkų seniūnijos,
- Kaišiadorių miesto savivaldybė,
- Kaišiadorių rajono savivaldybė,
- Kalvarijos savivaldybė,
- Kauno miesto savivaldybė,
- Kauno rajono savivaldybė,
- Kazlų Rūdos savivaldybė,
- Kelmės rajono savivaldybė: Tytuvėnų seniūnijos dalis į rytus ir pietus nuo kelio Nr. 157 ir į rytus nuo kelio Nr. 2105 ir Tytuvėnų apylinkių seniūnijos dalis į pietus nuo kelio Nr. 157 ir į rytus nuo kelio Nr. 2105, Užvenčio ir Šaukėnų seniūnijos,
- Kėdainių rajono savivaldybė,
- Kupiškio rajono savivaldybė,

- Lazdijų rajono savivaldybė: Būdveičių, Kapčiamiesčio, Krosnos, Kūčiūnų ir Noragėlių seniūnijos,
- Marijampolės savivaldybė: Igliaukos, Gudelių, Liudvinavo, Sasnavos, Šunskų seniūnijos,
- Mažeikių rajono savivaldybė: Šerkšnėnų, Židikų ir Sedos seniūnijos,
- Molėtų rajono savivaldybė,
- Pakruojo rajono savivaldybė,
- Panevėžio rajono savivaldybė,
- Pasvalio rajono savivaldybė,
- Radviliškio rajono savivaldybė: Aukštelkų seniūnija, Baisogalos seniūnijos dalis iš vakarų nuo kelio Nr. 144, Radviliškio, Radviliškio miesto seniūnija, Šeduvos miesto seniūnijos dalis iš pietus nuo kelio Nr. A9 ir iš vakarų nuo kelio Nr. 3417, Tyrulių, Pakalniškių, Sidabravo, Skėmių, Šeduvos miesto seniūnijos dalis iš šiaurė nuo kelio Nr. A9 ir iš rytus nuo kelio Nr. 3417, ir Šiaulėnų seniūnijos,
- Prienų miesto savivaldybė,
- Prienų rajono savivaldybė: Ašmintos, Balbieriškio, Išlaužo, Naujosios Ūtos, Pakuonio, Šilavoto ir Veiverių seniūnijos,
- Raseinių rajono savivaldybė: Ariogalos, Betygalos, Pagojukų, Šiluvos, Kalnųjų seniūnijos ir Girkalnio seniūnijos dalis iš pietus nuo kelio Nr. A1,
- Rokiškio rajono savivaldybė,
- Šakių rajono savivaldybė,
- Šalčininkų rajono savivaldybė,
- Šilutės rajono savivaldybė: Rusnės seniūnija,
- Širvintų rajono savivaldybės, Švenčionių rajono savivaldybė,
- Tauragės rajono savivaldybė: Batakių ir Gaurės seniūnijos,
- Telšių rajono savivaldybė: Degaičių, Gadūnovo, Luokės, Nevarėnų, Ryškėnų, Telšių miesto, Upynos, Varnių, Viešvėnų ir Žarėnų seniūnijos,
- Trakų rajono savivaldybė,
- Ukmergės rajono savivaldybė,
- Utenos rajono savivaldybė,
- Varėnos rajono savivaldybė,
- Vilniaus miesto savivaldybė,
- Vilniaus rajono savivaldybė,
- Vilkaviškio rajono savivaldybė,
- Visagino savivaldybė,
- Zarasų rajono savivaldybė.

8. Poland

The following areas in Poland:

w województwie warmińsko-mazurskim:

- Gminy Kalinowo, Prostki, Stare Juchy i gmina wiejska Ełk w powiecie ełckim,
- gminy Godkowo, Milejewo, Młynary, Pasłęk i część obszaru lądowego gminy Tolkmicko położona na południe od linii brzegowej Zalewu Wiślanego i Zatoki Elbląskiej do granicy z gminą wiejską Elbląg w powiecie elbląskim,
- gminy Kruklanki, Wydminy, część gminy Ryn położona na północ od linii kolejowej łączącej miejscowości Giżycko i Kętrzyn i część gminy wiejskiej Giżycko położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 59 biegącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Giżycko, na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63 biegającą od południowej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Giżycko i na północ od granicy miasta Giżycka i miasto Giżycko w powiecie giżyckim,
- gmina Gołdap, Dubeninki i część gminy Banie Mazurskie położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 650 w powiecie gołdapskim,

- gmina Pozezdrze i część gminy Węgorzewo położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63 biegnącą od południowo-wschodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 650, a następnie na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 650 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 63 do skrzyżowania z drogą biegnącą do miejscowości Przystań i na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Przystań, Pniewo, Kamionek Wielki, Radzieje, Dłużec w powiecie węgorzewskim,
- powiat olecki,
- gminy Orzysz, Biała Piska i część gminy Pisz położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 58 w powiecie piskim,
- gminy Górowo Iławskie z miastem Górowo Iławskie, Bisztynek, część gminy wiejskiej Bartoszyce położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 51 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 57 i na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 57 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 51 do południowej granicy gminy i miasto Bartoszyce w powiecie bartoszyckim,
- gmina Kolno w powiecie olsztyńskim,
- powiat braniewski,
- gminy Kętrzyn z miastem Kętrzyn, Reszel i część gminy Korsze położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od wschodniej granicy łączącą miejscowości Krelikiejmy i Sątoczno i na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Sątoczno, Sajna Wielka biegnącą do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 590 w miejscowości Glitajny, a następnie na wschód od drogi nr 590 do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 592 i na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 592 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 590 w powiecie kętrzyńskim,
- gminy Lubomino, Orneta, część gminy Kiwity położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 513, część gminy wiejskiej Lidzbark Warmiński położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 51 biegnącą od południowo - zachodniej granicy gminy do południowo - zachodniej granicy miasta Lidzbark Warmiński i na północ od granic miasta Lidzbark Warmiński oraz linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 513 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do wschodniej granicy miasta Lidzbark Warmiński w powiecie lidzbarskim,
- część gminy Sorkwity położona na północ od drogi nr 16 i część gminy wiejskiej Mrągowo położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 16 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Mrągowo oraz na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 59 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Mrągowo w powiecie mrągowskim;

w województwie podlaskim:

- powiat grajewski,
- powiat moniecki,
- powiat sejneński,
- gminy Łomża, Piątnica, Śniadowo, Jedwabne, Przytuły i Wizna w powiecie łomżyńskim,
- powiat miejski Łomża,
- gminy Mielnik, Nurzec – Stacja, Grodzisk, Drohiczyn, Dziadkowice, Milejczyce i Siemiatycze z miastem Siemiatycze w powiecie siemiatyckim,
- powiat hajnowski,
- gminy Kobylin-Borzymy i Sokoły w powiecie wysokomazowieckim,
- część gminy Zambrów położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S8 w powiecie zambrowskim,
- gminy Grabowo i Stawiski w powiecie kolneńskim,
- gminy Czarna Białostocka, Dobrzyniewo Duże, Gródek, Juchnowiec Kościelny, Łapy, Michałowo, Supraśl, Suraż, Turośń Kościelna, Tykocin, Wasilków, Zabłudów, Zawady i Choroszcz w powiecie białostockim,
- gminy Boćki, Orla, Bielsk Podlaski z miastem Bielsk Podlaski i część gminy Brańsk położona na południe od linii od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 66 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Brańsk w powiecie bielskim,
- powiat suwalski,
- powiat miejski Suwałki,
- powiat augustowski,
- powiat sokólski,
- powiat miejski Białystok;

w województwie mazowieckim:

- gminy Korczew, Kotuń, Paprotnia, Przesmyki, Wodynie, Skórzec, Mokobody, Mordy, Siedlce, Suchożebry i Zbuczyn i część gminy Kotuń położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Nowa Dąbrówka, Pieróg, Kotuń wzdłuż ulicy Gorzkowskiego i Kolejowej do przejazdu kolejowego łączącego się z ulicą Siedlecką, Broszków, Żuków w powiecie siedleckim,
- powiat miejski Siedlce,
- gminy Repki, Jabłonna Lacka, część gminy Bielany położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63 i część gminy wiejskiej Sokołów Podlaski położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63 w powiecie sokołowskim,
- powiat łosicki,
- gminy Brochów, Młodzieszyn, część gminy wiejskiej Sochaczew położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 92 biegającą od wschodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Sochaczew oraz na północny wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 50 biegającą od północnej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Sochaczew i część miasta Sochaczew położona na północny wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi nr 50 i 92 w powiecie sochaczewskim,
- powiat nowodworski,
- gminy Joniec i Nowe Miasto w powiecie płońskim,
- gminy Pokrzywnica, Świercze i część gminy Winnica położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Bielany, Winnica i Pokrzywnica w powiecie puławskim,
- gminy Dąbrówka, Kobyłka, Marki, Radzymin, Wołomin, Zielonka i Ząbki w powiecie wołomińskim,
- część gminy Somianka położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 62 w powiecie wyszkowskim,
- gminy Dębe Wielkie, Halinów, Latowicz, Mrozy, Siennica, Sulejówek, część gminy Ceglów położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegającą od zachodniej granicy gminy łączącą miejscowości Wiciejów, Mienia, Ceglów i na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Ceglów, Skwarne i Podskwarne biegającą do wschodniej granicy gminy, część gminy Mińsk Mazowiecki położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 92 biegającą od zachodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Mińsk Mazowiecki i na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegającą od wschodniej granicy miasta Mińsk Mazowiecki łączącą miejscowości Targówka, Budy Barcząckie do wschodniej granicy gminy i miasto Mińsk Mazowiecki w powiecie mińskim,
- gminy Borowie, Wilga, Garwolin z miastem Garwolin, Górzno, Łaskarzew z miastem Łaskarzew, Maciejowice, Parysów, Pilawa, Miastków Kościelny, Sobolew i Trojanów w powiecie garwolińskim,
- powiat otwocki,
- powiat warszawski zachodni,
- powiat legionowski,
- powiat piaseczyński,
- powiat pruszkowski,
- gminy Chynów, Grójec, Jasieniec, Pniewy i Warka w powiecie grójeckim,
- gminy Milanówek, Grodzisk Mazowiecki, Podkowa Leśna i Żabia Wola w powiecie grodziskim,
- gminy Grabów nad Pilicą, Magnuszew, Głowaczów, Kozienice w powiecie kozienickim,
- część gminy Stromiec położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 48 w powiecie białobrzeskim,
- powiat miejski Warszawa;

w województwie lubelskim:

- gminy Borki, Czemerniki, Kąkolewnica, Komarówka Podlaska, Wohyń i Radzyń Podlaski z miastem Radzyń Podlaski w powiecie radzyńskim,
- gminy Stoczek Łukowski z miastem Stoczek Łukowski, Wola Mysłowska, Trzebieszów, Krzywda, Stanin, część gminy wiejskiej Łuków położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63 biegającą od północnej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Łuków i na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 806 biegającą od wschodniej granicy miasta Łuków do wschodniej granicy gminy wiejskiej Łuków i miasto Łuków w powiecie łukowskim,

- gminy Janów Podlaski, Kodeń, Tuczna, Leśna Podlaska, Rossosz, Łomazy, Konstantynów, Piszczać, Rokitno, Biała Podlaska, Zalesie, Terespol z miastem Terespol, Drelów, Międzyrzec Podlaski z miastem Międzyrzec Podlaski w powiecie bialskim,
 - powiat miejski Biała Podlaska,
 - gmina Łęczna i część gminy Spiczyn położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 829 w powiecie łęczyńskim,
 - część gminy Siemień położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 815 i część gminy Milanów położona na zachód od drogi nr 813 w powiecie parczewskim,
 - gminy Niedźwiada, Ostrówek, Abramów, Firlej, Kamionka, Michów i Lubartów z miastem Lubartów, w powiecie lubartowskim,
 - gminy Niemce i Garbów w powiecie lubelskim,
 - część gminy Piaski położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 17 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy Piaski do skrzyżowania z drogą nr S12 i na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od skrzyżowania dróg nr 17 i nr S12 przez miejscowości Majdan Brzezicki do północnej granicy gminy w powiecie świdnickim;
 - gmina Fajsławice, Izbica, Kraśniczyn, część gminy Krasnystaw położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 17 biegnącą od północno – wschodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Krasnystaw, miasto Krasnystaw i część gminy Łopiennik Górnny położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 17 w powiecie krasnostawskim,
 - gminy Dołhobyczów, Mircze, Trzeszczany, Werbkowice i część gminy wiejskiej Hrubieszów położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 844 oraz na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 74 i miasto Hrubieszów w powiecie hrubieszowskim,
 - gmina Telatyn, Tyszowce i część gminy Łaszczów położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 852 w powiecie tomaszowskim,
 - część gminy Wojsławice położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy przez miejscowości Wojsławice do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie chełmskim,
 - gmina Grabowiec i Skierbieszów w powiecie zamojskim,
 - gminy Markuszów, Nałęczów, Kazimierz Dolny, Końskowola, Kurów, Wąwolnica, Żyrzyn, Baranów, część gminy wiejskiej Puławy położona na wschód od rzeki Wisły i miasto Puławy w powiecie puławskim,
 - gminy Annopol, Dzierzkowice i Gościadów w powiecie kraśnickim,
 - gmina Józefów nad Wisłą w powiecie opolskim,
 - gmina Stężyca w powiecie ryckim;
- w województwie podkarpackim:
- gminy Radomyśl nad Sanem i Zaklików w powiecie stalowowolskim.

9. Romania

The following areas in Romania:

- Restul județului Maramureș care nu a fost inclus în Partea III cu următoarele comune:
 - Comuna Vișeu de Sus,
 - Comuna Moisei,
 - Comuna Borșa,
 - Comuna Oarța de Jos,
 - Comuna Suciu de Sus,
 - Comuna Coroieni,
 - Comuna Târgu Lăpuș,
 - Comuna Vima Mică,
 - Comuna Boiu Mare,
 - Comuna Valea Chioarului,
 - Comuna Ulmeni,
 - Comuna Băsești,

- Comuna Baia Mare,
- Comuna Tăuții Magherăuș,
- Comuna Cicărlău,
- Comuna Seini,
- Comuna Ardusat,
- Comuna Farcasa,
- Comuna Salsig,
- Comuna Asuaju de Sus,
- Comuna Băița de sub Codru,
- Comuna Bicaz,
- Comuna Grosi,
- Comuna Recea,
- Comuna Baia Sprie,
- Comuna Sisesti,
- Comuna Cernesti,
- Copalnic Mănăstur,
- Comuna Dumbrăvița,
- Comuna Cupseni,
- Comuna Șomcuța Mare,
- Comuna Sacaleșeni,
- Comuna Remetea Chioarului,
- Comuna Mireșu Mare,
- Comuna Ariniș,
- Județul Bistrița-Năsăud.
- Județul Botoșani.

PART III

1. Latvia

The following areas in Latvia:

- Brocēnu novada Cieceres un Gaiķu pagasts, Remtes pagasta daļa uz rietumiem no autoceļa 1154 un P109, Brocēnu pilsēta,
- Saldus novada Saldus, Zirņu, Lutriņu un Jaunlutriņu pagasts, Saldus pilsēta.

2. Lithuania

The following areas in Lithuania:

- Akmenės rajono savivaldybė,
- Alytaus miesto savivaldybė,
- Alytaus rajono savivaldybė: Alytaus, Punios seniūnijos,
- Birštono savivaldybė,
- Jurbarko rajono savivaldybė: Girdžių, Juodaičių, Raudonės, Seredžiaus, Skirsnemunės, Šimkaičių ir Veliuonos seniūnijos,
- Joniškio rajono savivaldybė: Gaižaičių, Gataučių, Joniškio, Rudiškių, Skaistgirio, Žagarės seniūnijos,
- Lazdijų rajono savivaldybė: Lazdijų miesto, Lazdijų, Seirijų, Šeštokų, Šventežerio, Teizų ir Veisiejų seniūnijos,
- Marijampolės savivaldybė: Degučių, Mokolų, Narto, Marijampolės seniūnijos,
- Mažeikių rajono savivaldybės: Laižuvos, Mažeikių apylinkės, Mažeikių, Reivycių, Tirkšlių ir Viešnių seniūnijos,
- Prienų rajono savivaldybė: Jiezno ir Stakliškių seniūnijos,

- Radviliškio rajono savivaldybė: Baisogalos seniūnijos dalis i rytus nuo kelio Nr. 144, Grinkiškio ir Šaukoto seniūnijos,
- Raseinių rajono savivaldybė: Kalnų seniūnijos ir Girkalnio seniūnijos dalis i pietus nuo kelio Nr. A1,
- Šiaulių miesto savivaldybė,
- Šiaulių rajono savivaldybė,
- Telšių rajono savivaldybė: Tryškių seniūnija,

3. Poland

The following areas in Poland:

województwie warmińsko-mazurskim:

- gmina Sępopol i część gminy wiejskiej Bartoszyce położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 51 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 57 i na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 57 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 51 do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie bartoszyckim,
- gminy Srokowo, Barciany i część gminy Korsze położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od wschodniej granicy łączącą miejscowości Krelikiemy i Sątoczno i na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Sątoczno, Sajna Wielka biegnącą do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 590 w miejscowości Glitajny, a następnie na zachód od drogi nr 590 do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 592 i na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 592 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 590 w powiecie kętrzyńskim,
- gmina Budry i część gminy Węgorzewo położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63 biegnącą od południowo-wschodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 650, a następnie na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 650 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 63 do skrzyżowania z drogą biegnącą do miejscowości Przystań i na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Przystań, Pniewo, Kamionek Wielki, Radzieje, Dłużec w powiecie węgorzewskim,
- część gminy Banie Mazurskie położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 650 w powiecie gołdapskim,

województwie mazowieckim:

- gminy Domanice i Wiśniew w powiecie siedleckim,

województwie lubelskim:

- gminy Białopole, Dubienka, Chełm, Leśniowice, Wierzbica, Sawin, Ruda Huta, Dorohusk, Kamień, Rejowiec, Rejowiec Fabryczny z miastem Rejowiec Fabryczny, Siedliszcze, Żmudź i część gminy Wojsławice położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do miejscowości Wojsławice do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie chełmskim,
- powiat miejski Chełm,
- gmina Siennica Różana część gminy Łopiennik Górnny położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 17 i część gminy Krasnystaw położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 17 biegnącą od północno – wschodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Krasnystaw w powiecie krasnostawskim,
- gminy Hanna, Hańsk, Wola Uhruska, Urszulin, Stary Brus, Wyryki i gmina wiejska Włodawa w powiecie włodawskim,
- gminy Cyców, Ludwin, Puchaczów, Milejów i część gminy Spiczyn położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 829 w powiecie lęczyńskim,
- gmina Trawniki w powiecie świdnickim,
- gminy Jabłoń, Podedwórze, Dębową Kłodą, Parczew, Sosnowica, część gminy Siemień położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 815 i część gminy Milanów położona na wschód od drogi nr 813 w powiecie parczewskim,
- gminy Sławatycze, Sosnówka, i Wisznice w powiecie bialskim,
- gmina Ulan Majorat w powiecie radzyńskim,
- gminy Ostrów Lubelski, Serniki i Uściimów w powiecie lubartowskim,
- gmina Wojcieszków i część gminy wiejskiej Łuków położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Łuków, a następnie na północ, zachód, południe i wschód od linii stanowiącej północną, zachodnią, południową i wschodnią granicę miasta Łuków do jej przecięcia się z drogą nr 806 i na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 806 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy miasta Łuków do wschodniej granicy gminy wiejskiej Łuków w powiecie łukowskim,

- gminy Horodło, Uchanie i część gminy wiejskiej Hrubieszów położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 844 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy wiejskiej Hrubieszów do granicy miasta Hrubieszów oraz na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 74 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy miasta Hrubieszów do wschodniej granicy gminy wiejskiej Hrubieszów w powiecie hrubieszowskim,

w województwie podkarpackim:

- gminy Cieszanów, Lubaczów z miastem Lubaczów i część gminy Oleszyce położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy przez miejscowości Borchów do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 865 w miejscowości Oleszyce, a następnie na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 865 biegnącą w kierunku północno-wschodnim do skrzyżowania z drogą biegnącą w kierunku północno-zachodnim przez miejscowości Lubomierz - na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez tę drogę do skrzyżowania z drogą łączącą miejscowości Uszkowice i Nowy Dzików - na wschód od tej drogi w powiecie lubaczowskim.

4. Romania

The following areas in Romania:

- Zona orașului București,
- Județul Constanța,
- Județul Satu Mare,
- Județul Tulcea,
- Județul Bacău,
- Județul Bihor,
- Județul Brăila,
- Județul Buzău,
- Județul Călărași,
- Județul Dâmbovița,
- Județul Galați,
- Județul Giurgiu,
- Județul Ialomița,
- Județul Ilfov,
- Județul Prahova,
- Județul Sălaj,
- Județul Vaslui,
- Județul Vrancea,
- Județul Teleorman,
- Partea din județul Maramureș cu următoarele delimitări:
 - Comuna Petrova,
 - Comuna Bistra,
 - Comuna Repedea,
 - Comuna Poienile de sub Munte,
 - Comuna Vișeu e Jos,
 - Comuna Ruscova,
 - Comuna Leordina,
 - Comuna Rozavlea,
 - Comuna Strâmtura,
 - Comuna Bârsana,
 - Comuna Rona de Sus,
 - Comuna Rona de Jos,
 - Comuna Bocoiu Mare,
 - Comuna Sighetu Marmației,
 - Comuna Sarasau,

- Comuna Câmpulung la Tisa,
- Comuna Săpânța,
- Comuna Remeti,
- Comuna Giulești,
- Comuna Ocna Șugatag,
- Comuna Desești,
- Comuna Budești,
- Comuna Băiuț,
- Comuna Cavnic,
- Comuna Lăpuș,
- Comuna Dragomirești,
- Comuna Ieud,
- Comuna Saliștea de Sus,
- Comuna Săcel,
- Comuna Călinești,
- Comuna Vadu Izei,
- Comuna Botiza,
- Comuna Bogdan Vodă,
- Localitatea Groșii Țibileșului, comuna Suciu de Sus,
- Localitatea Vișeu de Mijloc, comuna Vișeu de Sus,
- Localitatea Vișeu de Sus, comuna Vișeu de Sus.
- Partea din județul Mehedinți cu următoarele comune:
 - Comuna Strehaia,
 - Comuna Greci,
 - Comuna Brejnita Motru,
 - Comuna Butoiești,
 - Comuna Stângăceaua,
 - Comuna Grozesti,
 - Comuna Dumbrava de Jos,
 - Comuna Băcles,
 - Comuna Bălăcița,
- Partea din județul Arges cu următoarele comune:
 - Comuna Bârla,
 - Comuna Miroși,
 - Comuna Popești,
 - Comuna Ștefan cel Mare,
 - Comuna Slobozia,
 - Comuna Mozăcenii,
 - Comuna Negrași,
 - Comuna Izvoru,
 - Comuna Recea,
 - Comuna Căldăraru,
 - Comuna Ungheni,
 - Comuna Hârsești,
 - Comuna Stolnici,

- Comuna Vulpeşti,
- Comuna Rociu,
- Comuna Lunca Corbului,
- Comuna Costeşti,
- Comuna Mărăşeşti,
- Comuna Poiana Lacului,
- Comuna Vedea,
- Comuna Uda,
- Comuna Cuca,
- Comuna Morăreşti,
- Comuna Cotmeanaâ,
- Comuna Răchiţele de Jos,
- Comuna Drăganu-Olteni,
- Comuna Băbana,
- Comuna Bascov,
- Comuna Moşoaia,
- Municipiul Piteşti,
- Comuna Albota,
- Comuna Oarja,
- Comuna Bradu,
- Comuna Suseni,
- Comuna Căteasca,
- Comuna Răteşti,
- Comuna Teiu,
- Judeţul Olt,
- Judeţul Dolj.

PART IV

Italy

The following areas in Italy:

- tutto il territorio della Sardegna.'
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