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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance.

EN

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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance.

II

(Non-legislative acts)

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2019/1096

of 25 June 2019

on the signing, on behalf of the Union, of the Investment Protection Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, of the other part

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 207(4), in conjunction with Article 218(5) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) On 23 April 2007, the Council authorised the Commission to negotiate a free trade agreement ('FTA') with Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). That authorisation provided for the possibility of bilateral negotiations.
- (2) On 22 December 2009, the Council authorised the Commission to pursue bilateral FTA negotiations with individual ASEAN Member States. In June 2012, the Commission launched bilateral negotiations on an FTA with Vietnam to be conducted in accordance with the existing negotiating directives.
- (3) On 15 October 2013, the Council authorised the Commission to extend the ongoing bilateral negotiations with ASEAN countries to cover also investment protection.
- (4) The negotiations for an Investment Protection Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, of the other part (the 'Agreement') have been concluded.
- (5) The Agreement should be signed on behalf of the Union, subject to its conclusion at a later date,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The signing on behalf of the Union of the Investment Protection Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, of the other part (the 'Agreement') is hereby authorised, subject to the conclusion of the said Agreement ⁽¹⁾.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorised to designate the person(s) empowered to sign the Agreement on behalf of the Union.

⁽¹⁾ The text of the Agreement will be published together with the decision on its conclusion.

Article 3

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 2019.

For the Council
The President
A. ANTON

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) 2019/1097

of 26 June 2019

amending Regulation (EU) 2019/124 as regards certain fishing opportunities

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 43(3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) Council Regulation (EU) 2019/124 ⁽¹⁾ fixes for 2019 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks applicable in Union waters and, for Union vessels, in certain non-Union waters.
- (2) The multiannual plan for the Western Waters ⁽²⁾, which entered into force on 26 March 2019, repealed the recovery plan for Southern hake and Norway lobster ⁽³⁾. The fishing effort limits in Annex IIA of Council Regulation (EU) 2019/124 were set in accordance with that recovery plan. As the stocks concerned will be managed in line with the provisions of the multiannual plan for the Western Waters by setting catch limits to achieve target fishing mortality in line with the ranges of the maximum sustainable yield (F_{MSY}), it is no longer necessary to continue setting fishing effort limits for the fleets fishing for those stocks. Annex IIA of Council Regulation (EU) 2019/124 should therefore be repealed.
- (3) The International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) issued scientific advice for no catches for whiting (*Merlangius merlangus*) in the ICES division 7a (the Irish Sea). The by-catch total allowable catch (TAC) for that stock for 2019 has been set to strike the right balance between continuing fisheries, in view of the potentially severe socio-economic implications, and the need to achieve a good biological status for those stocks, taking into account the difficulty of fishing all stocks in a mixed fishery at F_{MSY} at the same time. The updated scientific analysis from the ICES on the status of whiting in ICES division 7a and its unavoidable by-catches in other fisheries provided for the status quo scenario estimating corresponding catches at 1 385 tonnes. Following this scientific analysis, the TAC should be amended to reflect an amount that will minimise the risk of an early fisheries closure, whilst allowing the spawning stock biomass to continue recovering. The level of the TAC should also reflect that the mortality for that stock is not increased and that the TAC provides incentives for improvements in selectivity and avoidance.
- (4) In December 2018, the Member States concerned agreed that they would cooperate in the North Western Waters Member States Group and in close cooperation with the North Western Waters Advisory Council to prepare a multiannual by-catch reduction plan. This plan should ensure that by-catches of the five stocks in question, including whiting in the Irish Sea, for which the ICES has issued zero catch advice for 2019, are reduced through selectivity or avoidance measures. The Commission has indicated that it intends to submit this plan for the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF) Plenary Session in July 2019, in order to

⁽¹⁾ Council Regulation (EU) 2019/124 of 30 January 2019 fixing for 2019 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters (OJ L 29, 31.1.2019, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EU) 2019/472 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 March 2019 establishing a multiannual plan for stocks fished in the Western Waters and adjacent waters, and for fisheries exploiting those stocks, amending Regulations (EU) 2016/1139 and (EU) 2018/973, and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007 and (EC) No 1300/2008 (OJ L 83, 25.3.2019, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Council Regulation (EC) No 2166/2005 of 20 December 2005 establishing measures for the recovery of the Southern hake and Norway lobster stocks in the Cantabrian Sea and Western Iberian peninsula and amending Regulation (EC) No 850/98 for the conservation of fishery resources through technical measures for the protection of juveniles of marine organisms (OJ L 345, 28.12.2005, p. 5).

assess its effectiveness. If the STECF assessment shows that the by-catch reduction plan will not achieve the desired effect of reducing fishing mortality on by-catches, the Commission has indicated that it will consider alternative measures to reduce the fishing mortality for the stocks concerned.

- (5) According to the ICES advice of 28 March 2019, catches of Norway lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*) in functional unit 31 in ICES division 8c should be no more than 0,7 tonnes for the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019. The fishing opportunities for Norway lobster in functional unit 31 in ICES division 8c should be set accordingly.
- (6) On 28 March 2019, ICES issued advice for catches of Northern prawn (*Pandalus borealis*) in ICES divisions 3a and 4a East (Skagerrak and Kattegat and the northern North Sea in the Norwegian Deep). On the basis of that advice and following consultations with Norway, it is appropriate to fix the Union quota for Northern prawn in ICES division 3a at 2 304 tonnes, in line with the F_{MSY} .
- (7) On 22 February 2019, ICES issued updated advice for catches of saithe (*Pollachius virens*) in the North Sea. On the basis of that advice and following consultations with Norway, the TAC for saithe should be amended accordingly, in line with the F_{MSY} .
- (8) According to ICES advice issued on 12 April 2019, catches of sprat (*Sprattus sprattus*) in division 3a (Skagerrak and Kattegat) and subarea 4 (the North Sea) for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 should be no more than 138 726 tonnes. The TAC for sprat in 3a was set at 26 624 tonnes. The fishing opportunities for sprat in the Union waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4 should be set taking into account the TAC already fixed for ICES division 3a and in line with the F_{MSY} . In order to guarantee full use of fishing opportunities, it is appropriate to introduce an inter-area flexibility for sprat from ICES division 3a to ICES subareas 2a and 4.
- (9) The TAC for anchovy (*Engraulis encrasicolus*) in ICES subareas 9 and 10 and Union waters of the Fishery Committee for the Eastern Central Atlantic (CECAF) 34.1.1 for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 has been set at zero, pending the scientific advice for that period. ICES will issue its advice for this stock only at the end of June 2019, although the fishery continues during the summer period. In order to ensure that fishing activity may continue until the TAC is set on the basis of the latest scientific advice, a provisional TAC of 4 902 tonnes, based on the catches in the third quarter of 2018, should be established. The TAC would be amended in the future, in line with the ICES scientific advice.
- (10) On 13 March 2019, on the basis of a joint recommendation from the North Sea Member States Group, the Commission adopted a Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/906 ⁽⁴⁾. That Regulation sets out changes to *de minimis* exemptions from the landing obligation provided for in point (c) of Article 15(5) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁵⁾ for whiting and cod (*Gadus morhua*), as larger amounts of unwanted catches of those species will be subject to the landing obligation and no longer exempted from that obligation. The relevant TACs should therefore be amended to reflect those changes, and should continue to be set in line with the F_{MSY} . In accordance with Article 5 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 ⁽⁶⁾, Member States are to ensure the effective control of the landing obligation, thus preventing an increase in the fishing pressure on the stocks concerned.
- (11) At its 21st special meeting in 2018, the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) adopted Recommendation 18-02 establishing a multiannual management plan for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean. That management plan follows the advice from the Standing Committee on Research and Statistics to establish a multiannual management plan for the stock in 2018, since the current status of the stock no longer requires the emergency measures introduced under the recovery plan for bluefin tuna (Recommendation 17-17 amending Recommendation 14-04). The management plan takes into account the specificities of the different types of gear and fishing techniques. Therefore, it is appropriate to revise the provisions on effort limits and maximum input in tuna farms.

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/906 of 13 March 2019 amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/2035 specifying details of implementation of the landing obligation for certain demersal fisheries in the North Sea for the period 2019-2021 (OJ L 145, 4.6.2019, p. 4).

⁽⁵⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22).

⁽⁶⁾ Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Union control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, amending Regulations (EC) No 847/96, (EC) No 2371/2002, (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 768/2005, (EC) No 2115/2005, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007, (EC) No 676/2007, (EC) No 1098/2007, (EC) No 1300/2008, (EC) No 1342/2008 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1627/94 and (EC) No 1966/2006 (OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 1).

- (12) The catch limits provided for in Regulation (EU) 2019/124 apply from 1 January 2019. The provisions of this Regulation concerning catch limits should therefore also apply from that date. Such retroactive application is without prejudice to the principles of legal certainty and protection of legitimate expectations, as the fishing opportunities concerned have not yet been exhausted.
- (13) Regulation (EU) 2019/124 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EU) 2019/124 is amended as follows:

- (a) in Article 9, point (a) is deleted;
- (b) Annex IA is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation;
- (c) Annex IIA is deleted;
- (d) Annex IV is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2019.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 26 June 2019.

For the Council
The President
G.L. GAVRILESCU

ANNEX

1. Annex IA to Regulation (EU) 2019/124 is amended as follows:

- (1) The fishing opportunities table for anchovy in ICES subareas 9 and 10 and Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 is replaced by the following:

Species: Anchovy <i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>		Zone: 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (ANE/9/3411)
Spain	2 344 ⁽¹⁾	
Portugal	2 558 ⁽¹⁾	
Union	4 902 ⁽¹⁾	
TAC	4 902 ⁽¹⁾	Precautionary TAC

⁽¹⁾ The quota may only be fished from 1 July 2019 to 30 September 2019.'

- (2) the fishing opportunities table for cod in ICES subarea 4 and Union waters of division 2a and that part of 3a not covered by the Skagerrak and Kattegat is replaced by the following:

Species: Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>		Zone: 4; Union waters of 2a; that part of 3a not covered by the Skagerrak and Kattegat (COD/2A3AX4)
Belgium	870 ⁽¹⁾	
Denmark	4 998 ⁽¹⁾	
Germany	3 169 ⁽¹⁾	
France	1 075 ⁽¹⁾	
The Netherlands	2 824 ⁽¹⁾	
Sweden	33 ⁽¹⁾	
United Kingdom	11 464 ⁽¹⁾	
Union	24 433 ⁽¹⁾	
Norway	5 004 ⁽²⁾	
TAC	29 437	Analytical TAC

⁽¹⁾ Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in: 7d (COD/*07D).

⁽²⁾ May be taken in Union waters. Catches taken within this quota are to be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC.

Special condition:

within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following zone:

Norwegian waters of 4 (COD/*04N-)

Union	21 236'
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- (3) the fishing opportunities table for whiting ICES subarea 4 and Union waters of ICES division 2a is replaced by the following:

'Species: Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>		Zone: 4; Union waters of 2a (WHG/2AC4.)
Belgium	320	
Denmark	1 385	
Germany	360	
France	2 082	
The Netherlands	801	
Sweden	3	
United Kingdom	10 012	
Union	14 963	
Norway	1 219 ⁽¹⁾	
TAC	17 191	Analytical TAC Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies

⁽¹⁾ May be taken in Union waters. Catches taken within this quota are to be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC.

Special condition:

within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following zones:

Norwegian waters of 4 (WHG/*04N-)

Union	10 881'
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- (4) the fishing opportunities table for whiting in ICES division 7a is replaced by the following:

'Species: Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>		Zone: 7a (WHG/07A.)
Belgium	3 ⁽¹⁾	
France	43 ⁽¹⁾	
Ireland	717 ⁽¹⁾	
The Netherlands	1 ⁽¹⁾	
United Kingdom	482 ⁽¹⁾	
Union	1 246 ⁽¹⁾	
TAC	1 246 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC Article 8 of this Regulation applies

⁽¹⁾ Exclusively for by-catches of whiting in fisheries for other species. No directed fisheries for whiting are permitted under this quota.'

- (5) the fishing opportunities table for Norway lobster in ICES division 8c is replaced by the following:

Species: Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>		Zone: 8c (NEP/08C.)
Spain	2,7 ⁽¹⁾	
France	0,0 ⁽¹⁾	
Union	2,7 ⁽¹⁾	
TAC	2,7 ⁽¹⁾	Precautionary TAC

- ⁽¹⁾ Exclusively for catches taken as part of a sentinel fishery to collect catch per unit effort (CPUE) data with vessels carrying observers on board:
2 tonnes in functional unit 25 during five trips per month in August and September;
0,7 tonnes in functional unit 31 during 7 days in July.'

- (6) the fishing opportunities table for Northern prawn in ICES division 3a is replaced by the following:

Species: Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>		Zone: 3a (PRA/03A.)
Denmark	1 497	
Sweden	807	
Union	2 304	
TAC	4 314	Analytical TAC

- (7) the fishing opportunities table for saithe in ICES division 3a and subarea 4 and Union waters of division 2a is replaced by the following:

Species: Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>		Zone: 3a and 4; Union waters of 2a (POK/2C3A4)
Belgium	33	
Denmark	3 865	
Germany	9 759	
France	22 967	
The Netherlands	98	
Sweden	531	
United Kingdom	7 482	
Union	44 735	
Norway	48 879 ⁽¹⁾	
TAC	93 614	Analytical TAC Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies

- ⁽¹⁾ May only be taken in Union waters of 4 and in 3a (POK/*3A4-C). Catches taken within this quota are to be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC.'

- (8) the fishing opportunities table for saithe in ICES subarea 6 and Union and international waters of 5b, 12 and 14 is replaced by the following:

'Species: Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>		Zone: 6; Union and international waters of 5b, 12 and 14 (POK/56-14)
Germany	468	
France	4 650	
Ireland	418	
United Kingdom	3 237	
Union	8 773	
Norway	940 ⁽¹⁾	
TAC	9 713	Analytical TAC Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies

⁽¹⁾ To be fished north of 56°30' N (POK/*5614N).'

- (9) the fishing opportunities table for sprat and associated by-catches in Union waters of 3a is replaced by the following:

'Species: Sprat and associated by-catches <i>Sprattus sprattus</i>		Zone: 3a (SPR/03A.)
Denmark	17 840 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	
Germany	37 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	
Sweden	6 750 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	
Union	24 627 ⁽¹⁾	
TAC	26 624	Precautionary TAC

⁽¹⁾ Up to 5 % of the quota may consist of by-catches of whiting and haddock (OTH/*03A.). By-catches of whiting and haddock counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9 % of the quota.

⁽²⁾ Transfers of this quota may be effected to Union waters of 2a and 4. However, such transfers shall be notified in advance to the Commission.'

- (10) the fishing opportunities table for sprat and associated by-catches in Union waters of 2a and 4 is replaced by the following:

'Species:		Zone:
Sprat and associated by-catches <i>Sprattus sprattus</i>		Union waters of 2a and 4 (SPR/2AC4-C)
Belgium	1 154 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	
Denmark	91 347 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	
Germany	1 154 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	
France	1 154 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	
The Netherlands	1 154 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	
Sweden	1 330 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾	
United Kingdom	3 809 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	
Union	101 102 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	
Norway	10 000 ⁽¹⁾	
Faroe Islands	1 000 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	
TAC	112 102 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC

⁽¹⁾ The quota may only be fished from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020.

⁽²⁾ Up to 2 % of the quota may consist of by-catches of whiting (OTH/ *2AC4C). By-catches of whiting counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9 % of the quota.

⁽³⁾ Including sandeel.

⁽⁴⁾ May contain up to 4 % of by-catch of herring.'

2. Annex IV to Regulation (EU) 2019/124 is amended as follows:

- (1) paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:

'Maximum number of fishing vessels of each Member State that may be authorised to fish for, retain on board, tranship, transport, or land bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean'.

- (2) in paragraph 4, table B is deleted;

- (3) in paragraph 6, table B is replaced by the following:

'Table B ⁽¹⁾

Maximum input of wild caught bluefin tuna (in tonnes)	
Spain	6 300
Italy	3 764
Greece	785
Cyprus	2 195
Croatia	2 947
Malta	8 786
Portugal	350

⁽¹⁾ The total farming capacity of Portugal of 500 tonnes (corresponding to 350 tonnes of input farming capacity) is covered by the unused capacity of the Union set out in table A.'

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2019/1098**of 26 June 2019****amending Regulation (EC) No 1484/95 as regards fixing representative prices in the poultrymeat and egg sectors and for egg albumin**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 183(b) thereof,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 510/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 1216/2009 and (EC) No 614/2009 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5(6)(a) thereof,

Whereas:

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 150, 20.5.2014, p. 1.

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

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

Done at Brussels, 26 June 2019.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Jerzy PLEWA
Director-General
Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural Development*

ANNEX

‘ANNEX I

CN code	Description	Representative price (EUR/100 kg)	Security under Article 3 (EUR/100 kg)	Origin ⁽¹⁾
0207 12 90	Fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , not cut in pieces, presented as “65 % chickens”, frozen	126,8	0	AR
0207 14 10	Fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , boneless cuts, frozen	240,5	18	AR
		206,5	28	BR
		215,5	25	TH
1602 32 11	Preparations of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , uncooked	296,6	0	BR

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

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2019/1099**of 27 June 2019****amending Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 412/2013 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty and collecting definitively the provisional duty imposed on imports of ceramic tableware and kitchenware originating in the People's Republic of China**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Having regard to Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 412/2013 of 13 May 2013 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty and collecting definitively the provisional duty imposed on imports of ceramic tableware and kitchenware originating in the People's Republic of China ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas:

A. PREVIOUS PROCEDURE

- (1) On 13 May 2013, the Council imposed a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports into the Union of ceramic tableware and kitchenware ('tableware') originating in the People's Republic of China ('the PRC') by Implementing Regulation (EU) No 412/2013.
- (2) Given the large number of Chinese exporting producers, the Commission selected a sample to be investigated in accordance with Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1036.
- (3) The Council imposed individual duty rates on imports of tableware ranging from 13,1 % to 23,4 % on the sampled companies, and a weighted average duty of 17,9 % on other cooperating companies not included in the sample. In addition, a duty rate of 36,1 % was imposed on imports of tableware from all other Chinese companies.
- (4) The list of cooperating exporting producers in Annex I of Regulation (EU) No 412/2013 was amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 803/2014 ⁽³⁾ and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2207 ⁽⁴⁾.
- (5) Pursuant to Article 3 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 412/2013, Article 1(2) of that Regulation can be amended by granting the new exporting producer the duty rate applicable to the cooperating companies not included in the sample, namely the weighted average duty rate of 17,9 %, where any new exporting producer of tableware in the PRC provides sufficient evidence to the Commission.

B. REQUEST FOR NEW EXPORTING PRODUCER TREATMENT

- (6) In May 2018, the company Fujian Dehua Sanfeng Ceramics Co. Ltd ('the applicant') submitted a request to be granted new exporting producer treatment ('new exporting producer treatment' or 'NEPT'), claiming that it met all three criteria set out in Article 3 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 412/2013.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 176, 30.6.2016, p.21.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 131, 15.5.2013, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 803/2014 of 24 July 2014 amending Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 412/2013 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty and collecting definitively the provisional duty imposed on imports of ceramic tableware and kitchenware originating in the People's Republic of China (OJ L 219, 25.7.2014, p. 33).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2207 of 29 November 2017 amending Council Implementing Regulation (EU) No 412/2013 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty and collecting definitively the provisional duty imposed on imports of ceramic tableware and kitchenware originating in the People's Republic of China (OJ L 314, 30.11.2017, p. 31).

- (7) In order to substantiate its claim, the applicant provided a questionnaire reply to the Commission. Following the analysis of the questionnaire response, the Commission requested further information and supporting evidence which was provided by the applicant.

C. ANALYSIS OF THE REQUEST

- (8) With regard to the condition set out in point (a) of Article 3 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 412/2013, namely that the applicant did not export the product concerned to the Union during the investigation period, the applicant provided its monthly sales ledger from 2011 to 2017. The ledger showed that it started commercialising the product concerned only after the investigation period, in March 2012. That evidence was corroborated by the international sales ledger, which indicated that the applicant started exporting the product concerned in March 2012 to the USA and in July 2012 to the Union (France).
- (9) Upon verification of invoices and further sales documentation, no evidence was found suggesting that the product concerned was exported to the Union prior to those dates and/or during the investigation period. Therefore, in light of the available information and documentation, the Commission concluded that the applicant meets the criterion (a) of Article 3 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 412/2013.
- (10) With regard to the condition set out in point (b) of Article 3 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 412/2013, the Commission found that until 2013 the owner of the applicant had shares in two other companies. The documentation concerning the establishment and business activity of those two related companies, including their accounts, sales and purchase ledgers was requested and examined. The documentation concerning the establishment and business activity of those two related companies, including sales and purchases of the product concerned was requested and examined. Based on the documentation provided no further commercial or operational links with exporters or producers from the PRC subject to the anti-dumping measures were identified. Rather, one of the related companies in fact was granted new exporting producer treatment in 2017 ⁽⁵⁾. Thus, the Commission concluded that the applicant met the condition set out in point (b) of Article 3 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 412/2013.
- (11) Regarding the condition set out in point (c) of Article 3 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 412/2013, based on the documentary evidence provided, the Commission established that the applicant had actually exported the product concerned to the Union following the investigation period. The applicant provided sales contracts signed with a customer in Germany, together with further sales documentation for a transaction in October 2017. Therefore, the Commission concluded that the applicant met the condition set out in point (c) of Article 3 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 412/2013.
- (12) The Union industry did not provide any evidence/information indicating that any of the three criteria were not met by the applicant.

D. CONCLUSION

- (13) The Commission concluded that the applicant fulfilled the three criteria required in order to be considered as a new exporting producer. Consequently, it decided that the applicant should be granted new exporting producer treatment and therefore its name should be added to the list of cooperating companies not included in the sample listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 412/2013.

E. DISCLOSURE

- (14) The applicant and the Union industry were informed of the essential facts and considerations on the basis of which it was considered appropriate to grant the anti-dumping duty rate applicable to the non-sampled cooperating Chinese exporting producers to Fujian Dehua Sanfeng Ceramics Co. Ltd.
- (15) The parties were granted the possibility to submit comments. No comments were received.
- (16) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 15(1) of the basic Regulation,

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 314, 30.11.2017, p.31.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 412/2013, the following company is added to the list of co-operating Chinese exporting producers not sampled:

Company	TARIC additional code
Fujian Dehua Sanfeng Ceramics Co. Ltd	C485

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 27 June 2019.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2019/1100**of 27 June 2019****concerning the non-renewal of approval of the active substance desmedipham, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, and amending the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 20(1) and Article 78(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Directive 2004/58/EC ⁽²⁾ included desmedipham as an active substance in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC ⁽³⁾.
- (2) Active substances included in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC are deemed to have been approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 and are listed in Part A of the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 ⁽⁴⁾.
- (3) The approval of the active substance desmedipham, as set out in Part A of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011, expires on 31 July 2020.
- (4) An application for the renewal of the approval of desmedipham was submitted in accordance with Article 1 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 ⁽⁵⁾ within the time period provided for in that Article.
- (5) The applicant submitted the supplementary dossiers required in accordance with Article 6 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012. The application was found to be complete by the rapporteur Member State.
- (6) The rapporteur Member State prepared a renewal assessment report in consultation with the co-rapporteur Member State and submitted it to the European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') and the Commission on 21 December 2016.
- (7) The Authority communicated the renewal assessment report to the applicant and to the Member States for comments and forwarded the comments received to the Commission. The Authority also made the supplementary summary dossier available to the public.
- (8) On 10 January 2018, the Authority communicated to the Commission its conclusion ⁽⁶⁾ on whether desmedipham can be expected to meet the approval criteria provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Directive 2004/58/EC of 23 April 2004 amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC to include alpha-cypermethrin, benalaxyl, bromoxynil, desmedipham, ioxynil and phenmedipham as active substances (OJ L 120, 24.4.2004, p. 26).

⁽³⁾ Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. 1).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of approved active substances (OJ L 153, 11.6.2011, p. 1).

⁽⁵⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 of 18 September 2012 setting out the provisions necessary for the implementation of the renewal procedure for active substances, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 252, 19.9.2012, p. 26).

⁽⁶⁾ EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), 2018. Conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance desmedipham *EFSA Journal* 2018;16(1):5150 <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/5150>

- (9) The Authority identified specific concerns. In particular, it was not possible to exclude exposure of consumers and/or livestock to residues containing free and/or conjugated aniline (classified as mutagen category 2 and carcinogen category 2) and consumer exposure to residues containing 4-aminophenol (classified as mutagen category 2) via animal commodities. In addition, the Authority concluded that a high long-term risk to mammals was identified for all representative uses, except for insectivorous mammals when the use pattern includes only one application. A high long-term risk for birds was identified for the representative uses in sugar beet/fodder beet, when the use pattern includes two or three applications.
- (10) Furthermore, the Authority also concluded that the assessment of endocrine disrupting properties could not be completed based on the available information.
- (11) The Commission invited the applicant to submit its comments on the conclusion of the Authority and, in accordance with the third subparagraph of Article 14(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012, on the draft renewal report. The applicant submitted its comments, which have been carefully examined.
- (12) However, despite the arguments put forward by the applicant, the concerns regarding the active substance could not be eliminated.
- (13) Consequently, it has not been established with respect to one or more representative uses of at least one plant protection product that the approval criteria provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 are satisfied. It is therefore appropriate not to renew the approval of the active substance desmedipham in accordance with Article 20(1)(b) of that Regulation.
- (14) Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (15) Member States should be given sufficient time to withdraw authorisations for plant protection products containing desmedipham.
- (16) For plant protection products containing desmedipham, where Member States grant any grace period in accordance with Article 46 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, that period should at the latest, expire on 1 July 2020.
- (17) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/707 ⁽⁷⁾ extended the approval period of desmedipham to 31 July 2020 in order to allow the renewal process to be completed before the expiry of the approval of that substance. However, given that a decision on the non-renewal of the approval has been taken ahead of that extended expiry date, this Regulation should apply as soon as possible.
- (18) This Regulation does not prevent the submission of a further application for the approval of desmedipham pursuant to Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.
- (19) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Non-renewal of the approval of active substance

The approval of the active substance desmedipham is not renewed.

⁽⁷⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/707 of 7 May 2019 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 as regards the extension of the approval periods of the active substances alpha-cypermethrin, beflubutamid, benalaxyl, benthiavalicarb, bifentazate, boscalid, bromoxynil, captan, cyazofamid, desmedipham, dimethoate, dimethomorph, diuron, ethephon, etoxazole, famoxadone, fenamiphos, flumioxazine, fluoxastrobin, folpet, foramsulfuron, formetanate, metalaxyl-m, methiocarb, metribuzin, milbemectin, *Paecilomyces lilacinus* strain 251, phenmedipham, phosmet, pirimiphos-methyl, propamocarb, prothioconazole, s-metolachlor and tebuconazole (OJ L 120, 8.5.2019, p. 16).

*Article 2***Amendment to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011**

In Part A of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011, row 86, on desmedipham, is deleted.

*Article 3***Transitional measures**

Member States shall withdraw authorisations for plant protection products containing desmedipham as active substance by 1 January 2020 at the latest.

*Article 4***Grace period**

Any grace period granted by Member States in accordance with Article 46 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 shall expire by 1 July 2020 at the latest.

*Article 5***Entry into force**

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

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

Done at Brussels, 27 June 2019.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2019/1101**of 27 June 2019****renewing the approval of the active substance tolclofos-methyl in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, and amending the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 20(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Directive 2006/39/EC ⁽²⁾ included tolclofos-methyl as an active substance in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC ⁽³⁾.
- (2) Active substances included in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC are deemed to have been approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 and are listed in Part A of the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 ⁽⁴⁾.
- (3) The approval of the active substance tolclofos-methyl, as set out in Part A of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011, expires on 30 April 2020.
- (4) An application for the renewal of the approval of tolclofos-methyl was submitted in accordance with Article 1 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 ⁽⁵⁾ within the time period provided for in that Article. The applicant submitted the supplementary dossiers required in accordance with Article 6 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012. The application was found to be complete by the rapporteur Member State.
- (5) The rapporteur Member State prepared a renewal assessment report in consultation with the co-rapporteur Member State and submitted it to the European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') and the Commission on 11 November 2016.
- (6) The Authority communicated the renewal assessment report to the applicant and to the Member States for comments and forwarded the comments received to the Commission. The Authority also made the supplementary summary dossier available to the public.
- (7) On 8 December 2017, the Authority communicated to the Commission its conclusion ⁽⁶⁾ on whether tolclofos-methyl can be expected to meet the approval criteria provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. An amended version of this conclusion was adopted by the Authority on 5 October 2018 and re-published on 15 November 2018 with an explanation concerning the partially acceptable risk for aquatic organisms (one FOCUS scenario out of the 3 is considered as acceptable) from the representative uses in ornamental crops for protected structures. The initial version of the conclusions was removed from EFSA Journal. The Commission presented the draft renewal report for tolclofos-methyl to the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed on 24 October 2018.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Directive 2006/39/EC of 12 April 2006 amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC to include clodinafop, pirimicarb, rimsulfuron, tolclofos-methyl and triticonazole as active substances as active substance (OJ L 104, 13.4.2006, p. 30).

⁽³⁾ Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. 1).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of approved active substances (OJ L 153, 11.6.2011, p. 1).

⁽⁵⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 of 18 September 2012 setting out the provisions necessary for the implementation of the renewal procedure for active substances, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 252, 19.9.2012, p. 26).

⁽⁶⁾ EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), 2018. Conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance tolclofos-methyl. *EFSA Journal* 2018;16(1):5130 [25 pp.]. doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2018.5130.

- (8) As regards the criteria to identify endocrine-disrupting properties introduced by Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 ⁽⁷⁾, the conclusion of the Authority, based on the fact that there was no evidence of endocrine-mediated effects *in vivo*, indicates that it is highly unlikely that tolclofos-methyl is an endocrine disrupter. Thus, the Commission concludes that tolclofos-methyl is not to be considered as having endocrine-disrupting properties.
- (9) The Commission invited the applicant to submit its comments on the amended version of the conclusion of the Authority and, in accordance with the third paragraph of Article 14(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012, on the draft renewal report. The applicant submitted its comments, which have been carefully examined.
- (10) It has been established with respect to one or more representative uses of at least one plant protection product containing tolclofos-methyl that the approval criteria provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 are satisfied.
- (11) It is therefore appropriate to renew the approval of tolclofos-methyl.
- (12) In accordance with Article 14(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 in conjunction with Article 6 of that Regulation and in the light of current scientific and technical knowledge, it is, however, necessary to provide for certain conditions and restrictions. It is, in particular, appropriate to restrict the use of plant protection products containing tolclofos-methyl in order to minimise the exposure for consumers to certain metabolites and to reduce the exposure of aquatic organisms and wild mammals to this substance by approving its use in ornamentals and potatoes only.
- (13) The risk assessment for the renewal of the approval of tolclofos-methyl is based on a limited number of representative uses, which, however, do not restrict the uses for which plant protection products containing tolclofos-methyl may be authorised. It is therefore appropriate to remove the restriction for use only as a fungicide.
- (14) The Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (15) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/168 ⁽⁸⁾ extended the approval period of tolclofos-methyl to 30 April 2020 in order to allow the renewal process to be completed before the expiry of the approval of that substance. However, given that a decision on renewal has been taken ahead of that extended expiry date, this Regulation should apply from 1 September 2019.
- (16) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Renewal of approval of active substance

The approval of the active substance tolclofos-methyl is renewed as set out in Annex I.

Article 2

Amendments to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011

The Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 is amended in accordance with Annex II to this Regulation.

⁽⁷⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of 19 April 2018 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 by setting out scientific criteria for the determination of endocrine disrupting properties (OJ L 101, 20.4.2018, p. 33).

⁽⁸⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/168 of 31 January 2019 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 as regards the extension of the approval periods of the active substances abamectin, *Bacillus subtilis* (Cohn 1872) Strain QST 713, *Bacillus thuringiensis* subsp. *Aizawai*, *Bacillus thuringiensis* subsp. *israeliensis*, *Bacillus thuringiensis* subsp. *kurstaki*, *Beauveria bassiana*, benfluralin, clodinafop, clopyralid, *Cydia pomonella* Granulovirus (CpGV), cyprodinil, dichlorprop-P, epoxiconazole, fenpyroximate, fluazinam, flutolanil, fosetyl, *Lecanicillium muscarium*, mepanipyrim, mepiquat, *Metarhizium anisopliae* var. *Anisopliae*, metconazole, metrafenone, *Phlebiopsis gigantea*, pirimicarb, *Pseudomonas chlororaphis* strain: MA 342, pyrimethanil, *Pythium oligandrum*, rimsulfuron, spinosad, *Streptomyces* K61, thiacloprid, tolclofos-methyl, *Trichoderma asperellum*, *Trichoderma atroviride*, *Trichoderma gamsii*, *Trichoderma harzianum*, triclopyr, trinepaxac, triticonazole, *Verticillium albo-atrum* and ziram (OJ L 33, 5.2.2019, p. 1).

*Article 3***Entry into force and date of application**

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

It shall apply from 1 September 2019.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 June 2019.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX I

Common Name, Identification Numbers	IUPAC Name	Purity ⁽¹⁾	Date of approval	Expiration of approval	Specific provisions
Tolclofos-methyl CAS No 57018-04-9 CIPAC No 479	O-2,6-dichloro-p-to- lyl O, O-dimethyl phosphorothioate O-2,6-dichloro-4- methylphenyl O, O- dimethyl phosphor- othioate	≥ 960 g/kg The following impurity is of toxicological concern and must not exceed the following level in the technical material: Methanol max. 1 g/kg	1 September 2019	31 August 2034	Only for use on ornamentals and on potatoes. For the implementation of the uniform principles, as referred to in Article 29(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the conclusions of the renewal report on tolclofos-methyl, and in particular Appendices I and II thereof, shall be taken into account. In this overall assessment Member States shall pay particular attention to: — the risk to aquatic organisms and mammals, — the risk to consumers, in particular the potential risk from metab- olite DM-TM-CH ₂ OH in potatoes, — the risk to operators, workers and bystanders. Conditions of use shall include risk mitigation measures, where appro- priate.

⁽¹⁾ Further details on identity and specification of active substance are provided in the renewal report.

ANNEX II

The Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 is amended as follows:

- (1) in Part A, entry 126 on tolclofos-methyl is deleted;
 (2) in Part B, the following entry is added:

No	Common Name, Identification Numbers	IUPAC Name	Purity ⁽¹⁾	Date of approval	Expiration of approval	Specific provisions
'138	Tolclofos-methyl CAS No 57018-04-9 CIPAC No 479	O-2,6-dichloro-p-tolyl O, O-dimethyl phosphorothioate O-2,6-dichloro-4-methylphenyl O, O-dimethyl phosphorothioate	≥ 960 g/kg The following impurity is of toxicological concern and must not exceed the following level in the technical material: Methanol max. 1 g/kg	1 September 2019	31 August 2034	Only for use on ornamentals and on potatoes. For the implementation of the uniform principles, as referred to in Article 29(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the conclusions of the renewal report on tolclofos-methyl, and in particular Appendices I and II thereof, shall be taken into account. In this overall assessment Member States shall pay particular attention to: — the risk to aquatic organisms and mammals, — the risk to consumers, in particular the potential risk from metabolite DM-TM-CH ₂ OH in potatoes, — the risk to operators, workers and bystanders; Conditions of use shall include risk mitigation measures, where appropriate.'

⁽¹⁾ Further details on identity and specification of active substance are provided in the renewal report.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2019/1102**of 27 June 2019****amending Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council relating to fertilisers for the purposes of adapting Annexes I and IV****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 relating to fertilisers ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 29(4) and Article 31(1) and (3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) A manufacturer of isomeric mixture of 2-(3,4-dimethylpyrazole-1-yl)-succinic acid and 2-(4,5-dimethylpyrazole-1-yl)-succinic acid ('DMPSA') has via the Czech authorities submitted a request to the Commission to include DMPSA as a new entry in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003. DMPSA is a nitrification inhibitor that used together with mineral nitrogen fertilisers reduces the risk of nitrogen losses in the form of N₂O emissions that leads to a higher nitrogen efficiency of fertilisers containing DMPSA.
- (2) DMPSA fulfils the requirements laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003. It should therefore be included in the list of fertiliser types in Annex I to that Regulation.
- (3) Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 requires the control of EC fertiliser in accordance with the methods of sampling and analysis that are described in Annex IV thereto. The inclusion of DMPSA in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 requires the addition of an analytical method to be applied for the official controls of this fertiliser type in Annex IV to that Regulation.
- (4) In addition, Method 1 on Preparation of the sample for analysis should be further developed by including additional European standards on sampling in general, as well as on sampling of static heaps. Lastly, the current Methods 9 for micro-nutrients at a concentration of less than or equal to 10 % and Methods 10 for micro-nutrients at a concentration greater than 10 % in Annex IV are not internationally recognised and should be replaced by European standards recently developed by the European Committee for Standardisation.
- (5) Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (6) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 32 of Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 is amended as follows:

- (1) Annex I is amended in accordance with Annex I to this Regulation;
- (2) Annex IV is amended in accordance with Annex II to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 304, 21.11.2003, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 June 2019.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNKER

ANNEX I

In Table F.1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003, the following row 5 is added:

'5	Isomeric mixture of 2-(3,4-dimethylpyrazole-1-yl)-succinic acid and 2-(4,5-dimethylpyrazole-1-yl)-succinic acid (DMPSA) EC No 940-877-5	Minimum: 0,8 Maximum: 1,6'		
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ANNEX II

In Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003, Section B is amended as follows:

(1) Method 1 is replaced by the following:

‘Methods 1

Sample preparation and sampling

Method 1.1

Sampling for analysis

EN 1482-1, Fertilizers and liming materials — Sampling and sample preparation — Part 1: Sampling

Method 1.2

Preparation of sample for analysis

EN 1482-2, Fertilizers and liming materials — Sampling and sample preparation — Part 2: Sample preparation

Method 1.3

Sampling of static heaps for analysis

EN 1482-3, Fertilizers and liming materials — Sampling and sample preparation — Part 3: Sampling of static heaps

(2) Methods 9 are replaced by the following:

‘Methods 9

Micro-nutrients at a concentration of less than or equal to 10 %

Method 9.1

Extraction of total micro-nutrients in fertilisers using aqua regia

EN 16964: Fertilizers — Extraction of total micro-nutrients in fertilizers using aqua regia

This method of analysis has been ring-tested.

Method 9.2

Extraction of water soluble micro-nutrients in fertilisers and removal of organic compounds from fertilizer extracts

EN 16962: Fertilizers — Extraction of water soluble micro-nutrients in fertilizers and removal of organic compounds from fertilizer extracts

This method of analysis has been ring-tested.

Method 9.3

Determination of cobalt, copper, iron, manganese and zinc using flame atomic absorption spectrometry (FAAS)

EN 16965: Fertilizers — Determination of cobalt, copper, iron, manganese and zinc using flame atomic absorption spectrometry (FAAS)

This method of analysis has been ring-tested

Method 9.4

Determination of boron, cobalt, copper, iron, manganese, molybdenum and zinc using ICP-AES

EN 16963: Fertilizers — Determination of boron, cobalt, copper, iron, manganese, molybdenum and zinc using ICP-AES

This method of analysis has been ring-tested.

Method 9.5

Determination of boron using spectrometry with azomethine-H

EN 17041: Fertilizers — Determination of boron in concentrations ≤ 10 % using spectrometry with azomethine-H

This method of analysis has been ring-tested.

Method 9.6

Determination of molybdenum using spectrometry of a complex with ammonium thiocyanate

EN 17043: Fertilizers — Determination of molybdenum in concentrations ≤ 10 % using spectrometry of a complex with ammonium thiocyanate

This method of analysis has been ring-tested.'

(3) Methods 10 are replaced by the following:

'Methods 10

Micro-nutrients at a concentration greater than 10 %

Method 10.1

Extraction of total micro-nutrients in fertilisers using aqua regia

EN 16964: Fertilizers — Extraction of total micro-nutrients in fertilizers using aqua regia

This method of analysis has been ring-tested.

Method 10.2

Extraction of water soluble micro-nutrients in fertilisers and removal of organic compounds from fertilizer extracts

EN 16962: Fertilizers — Extraction of water soluble micro-nutrients in fertilizers and removal of organic compounds from fertilizer extracts

This method of analysis has been ring-tested.

Method 10.3

Determination of cobalt, copper, iron, manganese and zinc using flame atomic absorption spectrometry (FAAS)

EN 16965: Fertilizers — Determination of cobalt, copper, iron, manganese and zinc using flame atomic absorption spectrometry (FAAS)

This method of analysis has been ring-tested.

Method 10.4

Determination of boron, cobalt, copper, iron, manganese, molybdenum and zinc using ICP-AES

EN 16963: Fertilizers — Determination of boron, cobalt, copper, iron, manganese, molybdenum and zinc using ICP-AES

This method of analysis has been ring-tested.

Method 10.5

Determination of boron using acidimetric titration

EN 17042: Fertilizers — Determination of boron in concentrations > 10 % using acidimetric titration

This method of analysis has not been ring-tested.

Method 10.6

Determination of molybdenum using gravimetric method with 8-hydroxyquinoline

CEN/TS 17060: Fertilizers — Determination of molybdenum in concentration > 10 % using gravimetric method with 8-hydroxyquinoline

This method of analysis has not been ring-tested.'

(4) In Methods 12, Method 12.8 is added:

Method 12.8

Determination of DMPSA

EN 17090: Fertilizers — Determination of nitrification inhibitor DMPSA in fertilizers — Method using high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)

This method of analysis has been ring-tested.'

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2019/1103**of 27 June 2019****amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1210/2003 concerning certain specific restrictions on economic and financial relations with Iraq**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1210/2003 of 7 July 2003 concerning certain specific restrictions on economic and financial relations with Iraq and repealing Regulation (EC) No 2465/96 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11(b) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1210/2003 lists public bodies, corporations and agencies and natural and legal persons, bodies and entities of the previous government of Iraq covered by the freezing of funds and economic resources that were located outside Iraq on the date of 22 May 2003 under that Regulation.
- (2) On 24 June 2019, the Sanctions Committee of the United Nations Security Council decided to remove seventeen entries from the list of persons or entities to whom the freezing of funds and economic resources should apply.
- (3) Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1210/2003 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1210/2003 is amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 June 2019.

*For the Commission,**On behalf of the President,**Head of the Service for Foreign Policy Instruments*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 169, 8.7.2003, p. 6.

ANNEX

In Annex III to Council Regulation (EC) No 1210/2003, the following entries are deleted:

- '18. AUTOMOBILE STATE ENTERPRISE. Address: Near Andulus Square, off Nidal Street, P.O. Box 3270, Baghdad, Iraq.'
- '30. DIRECTORATE-GENERAL OF MEDICAL SUPPLIES (*alias* DIRECTORATE-GENERAL OF MEDICAL APPLIANCES). Addresses: (a) P.O. Box 17041, Baghdad, Iraq; (b) P.O. Box 17014, Al-Hurriya, Baghdad, Iraq.'
- '33. DIRECTORATE OF TRANSFORMERS PROJECT. Address: P.O. Box 21, Baquba, Diala, Iraq.'
- '60. IRAQI COMPANY FOR CARTON MANUFACTURIES. Address: P.O. Box 29029, Za'Faraniya, Baghdad, Iraq.'
- '66. IRAQI REFRESHMENT COMPANY. Address: P.O. Box 2339, Alwiyah, Za'Faraniya, Industrial Area, Baghdad, Iraq.'
- '82. MISHRAQ SULPHUR STATE ENTERPRISE. Address: P.O. Box 54, Al Ishraq-Ninawa, Mosul, Iraq.'
- '103. NORTHERN CEMENT STATE ENTERPRISE. Address: P.O. Box 1, Sulaimaniyah, Iraq.'
- '114. STATE BATTERY MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT (*alias* STATE BATTERY MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISE). Address: P.O. Box 190, Al-Waziriyah, Safi El-Din, Al-Hilli St., Baghdad, Iraq.'
- '120. STATE COMPANY FOR PLASTIC BAGS INDUSTRIES IN TIKRIT. Address: P.O. Box 12, Muhafadha Salah Aldin, Tikrit, Iraq.'
- '136. STATE ENTERPRISE FOR GLASS AND CERAMIC INDUSTRIES. Address: Ramadi, Al Anbar, Iraq.'
- '148. STATE ENTERPRISE FOR RAW BUILDING MATERIALS. Address: P.O. Box 5890, Alwiya, near Unknown Soldier, Saadoun Street, Baghdad, Iraq.'
- '154. STATE ENTERPRISE FOR WOOD INDUSTRIES. Addresses: (a) Abu Sukhair, P.O. Box 20, Najaf, Iraq; (b) Manadhira, Al-Najaf, Iraq.'
- '182. STATE ORGANISATION FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT. Address: Khullani Square, Khulafa St., Baghdad, Iraq.'
- '187. STATE ORGANISATION FOR ROADS AND BRIDGES (*alias* (a) STATE ESTABLISHMENT OF BRIDGES CONSTRUCTION, (b) STATE ESTABLISHMENT FOR MIDDLE AREA (ROADS), (c) STATE ESTABLISHMENT OF CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS (SOUTHERN AREA), (d) STATE ESTABLISHMENT OF CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS (NORTHERN AREA), (e) STATE ESTABLISHMENT OF CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS (MIDDLE AREA AROUND ELPHURATE), (f) STATE ESTABLISHMENT OF EXPRESSWAY ROADS). Addresses: (a) Karradat Mariam, Karkh, P.O. Box 917, Baghdad, Iraq; (b) Nassiriyah, Iraq; (c) Kirkuk, Iraq; (d) Hilla, Iraq; (e) Yousufia, Iraq.'
- '185. STATE ORGANISATION FOR MINERALS. Address: P.O. Box 2330, Sa'doon Street, Baghdad, Iraq.'
- '27. DIRECTORATE-GENERAL OF GENERATION AND TRANSMISSION OF ELECTRICITY. Address: P.O. Box 1058, Al-Masbah, Building 4/356, Baghdad, Iraq.'
- '89. NASSIRITYAH THERMAL POWER STATION. Address: P.O. Box 31, Nassiriyah, Iraq.'

DECISIONS

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2019/1104

of 25 June 2019

amending Decision (EU) 2015/116 appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the period from 26 January 2015 to 25 January 2020

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to the request of the Estonian Government,

Whereas:

- (1) On 26 January 2015, the Council adopted Decision (EU) 2015/116 ⁽¹⁾ appointing, in particular, the Estonian members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the period from 26 January 2015 to 25 January 2020.
- (2) Mr Mihkel JUHKAMI (*Mayor of Rakvere City*) and Mr Kurmet MÜÜRSEPP (*Member of Antsla Rural Municipality Council*) have been members of the Committee of the Regions as from 26 January 2015.
- (3) Mr Rait PIHEL GAS (*Mayor of Ambla Rural Municipality*) and Mr Jan TREI (*Mayor of Viimsi Rural Municipality*) have been alternate members of the Committee of the Regions as from 26 January 2015.
- (4) By letter of 4 June 2019, the Estonian Government informed the Council of changes to the office held within the existing electoral mandates of Mr Mihkel JUHKAMI, Mr Kurmet MÜÜRSEPP, Mr Rait PIHEL GAS and Mr Jan TREI.
- (5) Decision (EU) 2015/116 should be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

In Annex I of Decision (EU) 2015/116, the entries concerning Mr Mihkel JUHKAMI and Mr Kurmet MÜÜRSEPP are hereby replaced as follows:

‘Mr Mihkel JUHKAMI

Chairman of Rakvere Town Council

Mr Kurmet MÜÜRSEPP

Deputy Mayor of Antsla Rural Municipality’.

Article 2

In Annex II of Decision (EU) 2015/116, the entries concerning Mr Rait PIHEL GAS and Mr Jan TREI are hereby replaced as follows:

‘Mr Rait PIHEL GAS

Mayor of Järva Rural Municipality

Mr Jan TREI

Member of Viimsi Rural Municipality Council’.

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision (EU) 2015/116 of 26 January 2015 appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the period from 26 January 2015 to 25 January 2020 (OJ L 20, 27.1.2015, p. 42).

Article 3

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 2019.

For the Council
The President
A. ANTON

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2019/1105**of 25 June 2019****appointing an alternate member, proposed by the Italian Republic, of the Committee of the Regions**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to the proposal of the Italian Government,

Whereas:

- (1) On 26 January 2015, 5 February 2015 and 23 June 2015, the Council adopted Decisions (EU) 2015/116 ⁽¹⁾, (EU) 2015/190 ⁽²⁾ and (EU) 2015/994 ⁽³⁾ appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the period from 26 January 2015 to 25 January 2020.
- (2) An alternate member's seat on the Committee of the Regions has become vacant following the end of the term of office of Mr Giuseppe DI PANGRAZIO,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The following is hereby appointed as an alternate member of the Committee of the Regions for the remainder of the current term of office, which runs until 25 January 2020:

— Mr Roberto SANTANGELO, *Vice Presidente del Consiglio e Consigliere della Regione Abruzzo*.

Article 2

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 2019.

For the Council

The President

A. ANTON

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision (EU) 2015/116 of 26 January 2015 appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the period from 26 January 2015 to 25 January 2020 (OJ L 20, 27.1.2015, p. 42).

⁽²⁾ Council Decision (EU) 2015/190 of 5 February 2015 appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the period from 26 January 2015 to 25 January 2020 (OJ L 31, 7.2.2015, p. 25).

⁽³⁾ Council Decision (EU) 2015/994 of 23 June 2015 appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the period from 26 January 2015 to 25 January 2020 (OJ L 159, 25.6.2015, p. 70).

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2019/1106**of 25 June 2019****appointing a member, proposed by the Italian Republic, of the Committee of the Regions**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to the proposal of the Italian Government,

Whereas:

- (1) On 26 January 2015, 5 February 2015 and 23 June 2015, the Council adopted Decisions (EU) 2015/116 ⁽¹⁾, (EU) 2015/190 ⁽²⁾ and (EU) 2015/994 ⁽³⁾ appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the period from 26 January 2015 to 25 January 2020.
- (2) A member's seat on the Committee of the Regions has become vacant following the end of the term of office of Mr Francesco PIGLIARU,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The following is hereby appointed as a member of the Committee of the Regions for the remainder of the current term of office, which runs until 25 January 2020:

— Mr Christian SOLINAS, *Presidente della Regione Sardegna*.

Article 2

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 2019.

For the Council
The President
A. ANTON

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision (EU) 2015/116 of 26 January 2015 appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the period from 26 January 2015 to 25 January 2020 (OJ L 20, 27.1.2015, p. 42).

⁽²⁾ Council Decision (EU) 2015/190 of 5 February 2015 appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the period from 26 January 2015 to 25 January 2020 (OJ L 31, 7.2.2015, p. 25).

⁽³⁾ Council Decision (EU) 2015/994 of 23 June 2015 appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the period from 26 January 2015 to 25 January 2020 (OJ L 159, 25.6.2015, p. 70).

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2019/1107**of 25 June 2019****appointing an alternate member, proposed by the Kingdom of Spain, of the Committee of the Regions**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to the proposal of the Spanish Government,

Whereas:

- (1) On 26 January 2015, 5 February 2015 and 23 June 2015, the Council adopted Decisions (EU) 2015/116 ⁽¹⁾, (EU) 2015/190 ⁽²⁾ and (EU) 2015/994 ⁽³⁾ appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the period from 26 January 2015 to 25 January 2020. On 16 December 2015, by Council Decision (EU) 2015/2397 ⁽⁴⁾, Mr Javier GONZALEZ ORTIZ was replaced by Ms Maria Luisa de MIGUEL ANASAGASTI as an alternate member.
- (2) An alternate member's seat on the Committee of the Regions has become vacant following the end of the term of office of Ms Maria Luisa de MIGUEL ANASAGASTI,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The following is hereby appointed as an alternate member of the Committee of the Regions for the remainder of the current term of office, which runs until 25 January 2020:

— Mr Julián ZAFRA DÍAZ, *Director-General de Asuntos Económicos con la Unión Europea del Gobierno de Canarias*.

Article 2

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 2019.

For the Council

The President

A. ANTON

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision (EU) 2015/116 of 26 January 2015 appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the period from 26 January 2015 to 25 January 2020 (OJ L 20, 27.1.2015, p. 42).

⁽²⁾ Council Decision (EU) 2015/190 of 5 February 2015 appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the period from 26 January 2015 to 25 January 2020 (OJ L 31, 7.2.2015, p. 25).

⁽³⁾ Council Decision (EU) 2015/994 of 23 June 2015 appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the Regions for the period from 26 January 2015 to 25 January 2020 (OJ L 159, 25.6.2015, p. 70).

⁽⁴⁾ Council Decision (EU) 2015/2397 of 16 December 2015 appointing a Spanish member and a Spanish alternate member of the Committee of the Regions (OJ L 332, 18.12.2015, p. 144).

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2019/1108**of 27 June 2019****amending Decision 2014/512/CFSP concerning restrictive measures in view of Russia's actions destabilising the situation in Ukraine**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 31 July 2014 the Council adopted Decision 2014/512/CFSP ⁽¹⁾.
- (2) On 19 March 2015 the European Council agreed that the necessary measures would be taken to clearly link the duration of the restrictive measures to the complete implementation of the Minsk agreements, bearing in mind that the complete implementation was foreseen for 31 December 2015.
- (3) On 21 December 2018 the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2018/2078 ⁽²⁾, renewing Decision 2014/512/CFSP until 31 July 2019 in order to enable it to further assess the implementation of the Minsk agreements.
- (4) Having assessed the implementation of the Minsk agreements, the Council considers that Decision 2014/512/CFSP should be renewed for a further six months in order to enable the Council to further assess their implementation.
- (5) Decision 2014/512/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The first subparagraph of Article 9(1) of Decision 2014/512/CFSP is replaced by the following:

- ‘1. This Decision shall apply until 31 January 2020.’.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 27 June 2019.

For the Council
The President
G. CIAMBA

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision 2014/512/CFSP of 31 July 2014 concerning restrictive measures in view of Russia's actions destabilising the situation in Ukraine (OJ L 229, 31.7.2014, p. 13).

⁽²⁾ Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/2078 of 21 December 2018 amending Decision 2014/512/CFSP concerning restrictive measures in view of Russia's actions destabilising the situation in Ukraine (OJ L 331, 28.12.2018, p. 224).

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2019/1109**of 27 June 2019****terminating the proceeding concerning imports of welded tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of square or rectangular cross-section, of iron other than cast iron or steel other than stainless, originating in the Republic of North Macedonia, Russia and Turkey**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/1036 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Union ⁽¹⁾ ('the basic Regulation'), and in particular Article 9 thereof,

After consulting the Member States,

Whereas:

1. PROCEDURE**1.1. Initiation**

- (1) On 28 September 2018, the European Commission ('the Commission') initiated an anti-dumping investigation with regard to imports into the Union of welded tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of square or rectangular cross-section, of iron other than cast iron or steel other than stainless, but excluding line pipe of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines and casing and tubing of a kind used in drilling for oil or gas ('hollow sections'), originating in the Republic of North Macedonia, Russia and Turkey ('the countries concerned'), on the basis of Article 5 of the basic Regulation. It published a Notice of Initiation in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽²⁾ ('the Notice of Initiation').
- (2) The Commission initiated the investigation following a complaint lodged on 14 August 2018 by the Defence Committee of the welded steel tubes industry of the European Union ('the complainant') on behalf of Union producers. The companies represented by the complainant represented more than 40 % of the total Union production of hollow sections. The complaint contained evidence of dumping and of resulting material injury that was sufficient to justify the initiation of the investigation.

1.2. Request for registration

- (3) On 20 December 2018, the complainant submitted a request for registration of imports from the countries concerned pursuant to Article 14(5) of the basic Regulation. The complainant alleged that there had been a significant increase of imports from the countries concerned by comparing:
 - (a) the volume for the period following the end of the investigation period ('IP') (July-October 2018) against the period July-October 2017; and
 - (b) the average monthly imports from the countries concerned in the period following the initiation of the investigation (October and November 2018) against the corresponding period in the previous year.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 176, 30.6.2016, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ Notice of initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of welded tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of square or rectangular cross-section, of iron other than cast iron or steel other than stainless, originating in Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Russia and Turkey (OJ C 347, 28.9.2018, p. 6).

1.3. Interested parties

- (4) In the Notice of Initiation, the Commission invited interested parties to contact it in order to participate in the investigation. In addition, the Commission specifically informed the complainant, other known Union producers, the known exporting producers and North Macedonian, Russian and Turkish authorities, known importers, traders, as well as associations known to be concerned about the initiation of the investigation and invited them to participate.
- (5) Interested parties had an opportunity to comment on the initiation of the investigation and to request a hearing with the Commission and/or the Hearing Officer in trade proceedings.

1.4. Sampling

- (6) In its Notice of Initiation, the Commission stated that it might sample the interested parties in accordance with Article 17 of the basic Regulation.

1.4.1. Sampling of Union producers

- (7) In its Notice of Initiation, the Commission stated that it had provisionally selected a sample of Union producers in accordance with Article 17 of the basic Regulation. The Commission selected the sample based on the production volume of the like product in the Union between July 2017 and June 2018 and the geographical spread. The Commission invited interested parties to comment on the provisional sample. One of the provisionally sampled producers informed the Commission that it was not in the position to fill in a full questionnaire and did therefore not want to be part of the sample of Union producers. Consequently, the Commission decided to revise the sample of Union producers by replacing this producer with the next largest Union producer in terms of production volume. The definitive sample accounted for more than 30 % of the estimated Union production of the like product and was considered to be representative of the Union industry.

1.4.2. Sampling of importers

- (8) To decide whether sampling was necessary and, if so, to select a sample, the Commission asked unrelated importers in the Union to provide the information specified in the Notice of Initiation.
- (9) Twelve unrelated importers made themselves known to the Commission, of which four declared imports from the countries concerned during the investigation period, provided the requested information and which also agreed to be included in the sample. In accordance with Article 17(1) of the basic Regulation, the Commission selected a sample of three importers based on the largest volume of imports into the Union and their geographic location in the Union. In accordance with Article 17(2) of the basic Regulation, all known importers concerned were consulted on the selection of the sample. No comments were made.

1.4.3. Sampling of exporting producers in North Macedonia, Russia and Turkey

- (10) To decide whether sampling was necessary and, if so, to select a sample, the Commission asked all exporting producers in North Macedonia, Russia and Turkey to provide the information specified in the Notice of Initiation. In addition, the Commission asked the Missions of North Macedonia, Russia and Turkey to the European Union to identify and/or contact other exporting producers in their respective countries, if any, that could be interested in participating in the investigation.
- (11) Ten exporting producers in Turkey, three in North Macedonia and two in Russia provided the requested information and agreed to be included in the sample.
- (12) In view of the limited number of exporting producers in North Macedonia and Russia, the Commission decided that sampling was not necessary in those two countries.
- (13) As regards the exporting producers in Turkey, in accordance with Article 17(1) of the basic Regulation, the Commission selected a sample of three exporting producers based on the largest representative volume of exports to the Union, which could reasonably be investigated within the time available. In accordance with Article 17(2) of the basic Regulation, all known exporting producers concerned, and the authorities of the countries concerned were consulted on the selection of the sample. No comments were made.

1.5. Individual examination

- (14) One exporting producer in Turkey requested individual examination under Article 17(3) of the basic Regulation. In view of the conclusions laid out in recital 97 it was not necessary to process this request further.

1.5.1. Replies to the questionnaire

- (15) The Commission made the questionnaires available on-line on the date of initiation and invited the three cooperating exporting producers in North Macedonia, the two cooperating exporting producers in Russia, the three sampled exporting producers in Turkey, the four sampled Union producers and the three sampled unrelated importers to reply to them.
- (16) Questionnaire replies were received from the three cooperating exporting producers in North Macedonia, one cooperating exporting producer in Russia, the three sampled exporting producers and one exporting producer requesting individual examination in Turkey, the four sampled Union producers and the three sampled unrelated importers. One exporting producer in Russia did not provide a reply and announced that it did not wish to cooperate.

1.6. Verification visits

- (17) The Commission sought and verified all the information deemed necessary for a determination of dumping, resulting injury and Union interest. Verification visits pursuant to Article 16 of the basic Regulation were carried out at the premises of the following companies:

European Steel Tube Association, Paris, France

Sampled Union producers

- Tata Steel UK Limited, Corby, United Kingdom
- Tata Steel Tubes BV, Oosterhout and Zwijndrecht, Netherlands
- Marcegaglia Carbon Steel SpA, Gazoldo degli Ippoliti, Italy

Exporting producers in North Macedonia

- FZC 11 Oktomvri AD, Kumanovo,
- IGM-Trade Ilija I dr. d.o.o. Kavadarci,
- Metalopromet Dooel, Strumica

PAO Severstal Group

- PAO Severstal, Cherepovets, Russia
- JSC Severstal Distribution, Cherepovets, Russia
- SIA Severstal Distribution, Riga, Latvia
- Severstal Export GmbH, Manno, Switzerland

Exporting producers in Turkey

- Noksel Celik Boru Sanayi, Ankara
- Özdemir Boru Profil San. ve Tic. Ltd Şti., Zonguldak
- Tosçelik Profil ve Sac Endüstrisi, Iskenderun
- Yücel Boru ve Profil Endüstrisi, Istanbul

Sampled unrelated importers in the Union

- Kromat Trading Ltd, London, United Kingdom
- Carl Spaeter GmbH, Duisburg, Germany.

1.7. Investigation period and period considered

- (18) The investigation of dumping and injury covered the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 ('the investigation period' or the 'IP'). The examination of trends relevant for the assessment of injury covered the period from 1 January 2015 to the end of the investigation period ('the period considered').

2. PRODUCT CONCERNED AND LIKE PRODUCT

2.1. Product concerned

- (19) The product concerned is welded tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of square or rectangular cross-section, of iron other than cast iron or steel other than stainless, but excluding line pipe of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines and casing and tubing of a kind used in drilling for oil or gas, originating in North Macedonia, Russia and Turkey, currently falling under CN codes 7306 61 92 and 7306 61 99 ('the product concerned').
- (20) Hollow sections are used in a wide range of applications, for example structural and load bearing purposes by the construction industry, handling equipment, tool-machines, automotive industry, agricultural machinery, farm equipment and other similar uses.

2.2. Like product

- (21) The investigation showed that the following products have the same basic physical, chemical and technical characteristics as well as the same basic uses:
- the product concerned,
 - the product produced and sold on the domestic market of the countries concerned,
 - the product produced and sold in the Union by the Union industry.
- (22) The Commission decided that those products are therefore like products within the meaning of Article 1(4) of the basic Regulation.

3. DUMPING

3.1. North Macedonia

- (23) There were three exporting producers in North Macedonia, which cooperated with the investigation, namely FZC 11 Oktomvri AD ('FZC'), IGM-Trade Ilija I dr. d.o.o. ('IGM') and Metalopromet Dooel ('Metalopromet').

3.1.1. Normal value

- (24) To calculate the normal value, the Commission first examined whether the total volume of domestic sales for each cooperating exporting producer was representative, in accordance with Article 2(2) of the basic Regulation. The domestic sales are considered representative if the total domestic sales volume of the like product to independent customers on the domestic market per exporting producer represents at least 5 % of its total export sales volume of the product under review to the Union during the investigation period.
- (25) For one of the exporting producers, namely FZC, overall domestic sales were not representative within the meaning of Article 2(2) of the basic Regulation.
- (26) As the like product was not sold in representative quantities on the domestic market, the Commission constructed the normal value for FZC in accordance with Article 2(3) and Article 2(6) of the basic Regulation.
- (27) When there were no profitable sales for a product type, the normal value for that type was constructed by adding the following to the average cost of manufacturing of the like product of the cooperating exporting producer during the investigation period:
- (a) the weighted average selling, general and administrative ('SG&A') expenses incurred by the cooperating sampled exporting producer on domestic sales of the like product, in the ordinary course of trade, during the IP; and
 - (b) the weighted average profit realised by the cooperating exporting producer on domestic sales of the like product, in the ordinary course of trade, during the IP.

When there were profitable sales for a product type, the normal value for that type was constructed by using that type's SG&A and profit rather than the weighted average SG&A and profit.

- (28) In case of IGM and Metalopromet, based on the representativity test described in recital 24, the Commission found that the like product was sold in overall representative quantities on the domestic market.
- (29) The Commission next defined the proportion of profitable sales to independent customers on the domestic market in order to decide whether to use actual domestic sales for the calculation of the normal value, in accordance with Article 2(4) of the basic Regulation.
- (30) The normal value is based on the actual domestic price for the one product type, irrespective of whether those sales are profitable or not, if:
 - (a) the sales volume of the product type, sold at a net sales price equal to or above the calculated cost of production, represent more than 80 % of the total sales volume of this product type; and
 - (b) the weighted average sales price of that product type is equal to or higher than the unit cost of production.
- (31) In this case, the normal value is the weighted average of the prices of all domestic sales of that product type during the IP.
- (32) In case where that less than 80 % of all domestic sales were profitable or the weighted average sales price was lower than the cost of production, the normal value was calculated as a weighted average of the profitable sales only.
- (33) When there were no or insufficient sales of a product type of the like product in the ordinary course of trade or where a product type was not sold in representative quantities on the domestic market, the Commission constructed the normal value in accordance with Articles 2(3) and 2(6) of the basic Regulation, as described in recital 27 above.
- (34) The investigation found that, in case of IGM and Metalopromet, for some of the product types there were no or insufficient sales of a product type of the like product in the ordinary course of trade or a product type was not sold in representative quantities on the domestic market. For those product types the normal value was constructed in accordance with Article 2(3) and 2(6) of the basic Regulation. For the remaining ones the normal value was based on domestic prices in the ordinary course of trade.
- (35) In their comments on the final disclosure, the complainant argued that the approach to calculate normal value as described above was inconsistent. The complainant claimed that the Commission should have used constructed normal value (as opposed to domestic sales) for all exporters in North Macedonia, notably because the domestic market in North Macedonia would not be a representative benchmark for comparison with the sales made to the Union market due to its size, financial capacities and conditions of competition.
- (36) The Commission notes that its approach to calculate normal value consistently followed the methodology laid out in Article 2 of the basic Regulation. To disregard prices where there are sufficient sales in the ordinary course of trade, as suggested by the complainant, would go against that provision. Therefore, this claim was rejected.

3.1.2. *Export price*

- (37) All three exporting producers in North Macedonia exported the product concerned directly to independent customers in the Union. Therefore, the export price was established on the basis of prices actually paid or payable for the product concerned when sold for export to the Union, in accordance with Article 2(8) of the basic Regulation.

3.1.3. *Comparison*

- (38) The Commission compared the normal value and the export price on an ex-works basis.
- (39) Where justified by the need to ensure a fair comparison, the Commission adjusted the normal value and/or the export price for differences affecting price comparability, in accordance with Article 2(10) of the basic Regulation. Adjustments were made for discounts, handling, loading and ancillary expenses, transport, credit cost, bank charges, packaging and commissions.

3.1.4. Dumping margin

- (40) The Commission compared the weighted average normal value of each type of the like product with the weighted average export price of the corresponding type of the product concerned, in accordance with Article 2(11) and (12) of the basic Regulation.
- (41) The level of cooperation from North Macedonia was high as the exports of the cooperating exporting producers constituted almost 100 % of the total exports to the Union during the investigation period. On this basis, the dumping margins, expressed as a percentage of the CIF import value, are as follows:

Company	Dumping margin (%)
FZC 11 Oktomvri AD	8,5
IGM-Trade Ilija I dr. d.o.o.	1,5
Metalopromet Dooel	1,9
Countrywide margin	2,9

- (42) In view of the dumping margins for two of the three sampled North Macedonian exporting producers being below *de minimis* threshold as defined in Article 9(3) of the basic Regulation, the Commission verified whether the weighted average countrywide dumping margin was above that threshold.
- (43) The countrywide dumping margin was calculated as a weighted average of the dumping margins established for all cooperating exporting producers in North Macedonia. The amount of dumping, expressed as a percentage of the CIF value of exports of the cooperating exporting producers, was 2,9 %, that is, above the 2 % *de minimis* threshold defined above.

3.2. Russia

- (44) There was one exporting producer in Russia that cooperated with the investigation, namely PAO Severstal ('Severstal').

3.2.1. Normal value

- (45) The Commission first examined whether Severstal's total volume of domestic sales was representative, in accordance with Article 2(2) of the basic Regulation. The domestic sales are representative if the total domestic sales volume of the like product to independent customers on the domestic market per exporting producer represent at least 5 % of its total export sales volume of the product concerned to the Union during the investigation period. On this basis, the total sales of Severstal of the like product on the domestic market were representative.
- (46) The Commission next defined the proportion of profitable sales to independent customers on the domestic market in order to decide whether to use actual domestic sales for the calculation of the normal value, in accordance with Article 2(4) of the basic Regulation.
- (47) The normal value is based on the actual domestic price for the one product type, irrespective of whether those sales are profitable or not, if:
- (a) the sales volume of the product type, sold at a net sales price equal to or above the calculated cost of production, represent more than 80 % of the total sales volume of this product type; and
 - (b) the weighted average sales price of that product type is equal to or higher than the unit cost of production.
- (48) In this case, the normal value is the weighted average of the prices of all domestic sales of that product type during the IP.

- (49) In case where that less than 80 % of all domestic sales were profitable or the weighted average sales price was lower than the cost of production, the normal value was calculated as a weighted average of the profitable sales only.
- (50) When there were no or insufficient sales of a product type of the like product in the ordinary course of trade or where a product type was not sold in representative quantities on the domestic market, the Commission constructed the normal value in accordance with Articles 2(3) and 2(6) of the basic Regulation, as described in recital 27 above.
- (51) The investigation found that the normal value for the sole cooperating exporting producer was based for some product types on weighted average of the prices of all domestic sales of the respective product type during the IP, for some product types it was based on domestic prices in the ordinary course of trade and for some product types it was constructed in accordance with Article 2(3) and 2(6) of the basic Regulation.

3.2.2. *Export price*

- (52) Severstal used three sales channels when selling to the Union during the investigation period. Thus, it sold the product concerned directly to the first independent customer in the Union, via related importers in the Union and via a related trader in Switzerland.
- (53) When the exporting producer exported the product concerned directly to independent customers in the Union, and in cases where sales were made via the related trader in Switzerland, the export price was established based on prices actually paid or payable for the product concerned when sold for export to the Union, in accordance with Article 2(8) of the basic Regulation.
- (54) For sales via the related importers, the export price was constructed based on the price at which the imported product was first resold to independent customers in the Union, in accordance with Article 2(9) of the basic Regulation. Adjustments to the price were made for all costs incurred between importation and resale, including SG&A expenses, and for profits.
- (55) In order to establish the appropriate level of profits, the Commission assessed the information collected from the three sampled importers. The investigation revealed that two of the sampled importers were however acting as distributors of a wide variety of, primarily, Union procured goods, with imports of the product concerned representing only a very small part of their business. Neither company was able to isolate the profit margin related to its import activities from that of their overall activity. Therefore, the profit margins of these companies did not reflect their activity related to the importation and re-sale of the product concerned. The main activity of the third unrelated importer was the importation and re-sale of the product concerned and therefore the profit margin reported properly reflected this activity. Consequently, the profit margin of this importer was used when constructing the export price in accordance with Article 2(9) of the basic Regulation. The profit margin was [2 % to 6 %].

3.2.3. *Comparison*

- (56) The Commission compared the normal value and the export price of the sole exporting producer on an ex-works basis.
- (57) Where justified by the need to ensure a fair comparison, the Commission adjusted the normal value and/or the export price for differences affecting price comparability, in accordance with Article 2(10) of the basic Regulation. Adjustments were made for transport, handling, loading and ancillary expenses, insurance, packing, credit cost, import charges, bank charges, discounts and commissions.
- (58) The cooperating exporting producer also claimed an adjustment on the account of negative credit cost for export sales in Euro on the basis of Article 2(10)(g) of the basic Regulation. The exporting producer argued that all sales to the Union were in Euros and the average Euro LIBOR rate for the IP was negative. The Commission notes that the purpose of a credit cost adjustment under Article 2(10)(g) is to reflect the terms of credit that were agreed between the seller and the buyer at the time of the contract or the sale. Indeed, this is the factor that was taken into account in the determination of the price charged, irrespective of the actual costs or gains eventually made on those sales as these expense or gains could not be taken into account when the price was contractually determined. In any event and without prejudice to the above, the company did not demonstrate that this had an effect on the price and price comparability and therefore this claim was rejected.

- (59) Regarding export sales made via the related trader located in Switzerland, the exporting producer argued that the Swiss trader acted as its internal sales department with whom it formed a single economic entity. The exporting producer pointed out that the Swiss trader is its 100 % subsidiary that is in charge of selling the product concerned to the Union. For this reason, according to the cooperating exporting producer, the Commission should not have adjusted its export price for commission.
- (60) However, the investigation found that there was no exclusive relationship between the parent company and the trader in Switzerland as regards sales to the Union and there were other entities within the group, including the exporting producer who also sold directly, dealing with exports to the Union. As mentioned in the recital 52, the parent company in Russia maintained three different export channels to the Union for the product concerned. For these reasons, the Commission concluded that the relationship between the exporting producer and its related company in Switzerland was not one of an integrated and internal sales department that could make the two legal entities constitute a single economic entity. Instead, the Commission considered it equivalent to that of an agent working on a commission basis within the meaning of Article 2(10)(i) of the basic Regulation. Therefore, the claim that the exporting producer and its related trader in Switzerland form a single economic entity was rejected. As a result, the export price was adjusted in accordance with Article 2(10)(i) of the basic Regulation by deducting commissions. The calculation of the commissions was based on the trader's SG&A and a reasonable profit margin as established in recital 55 on the basis of the information provided by unrelated importers in the Union.

3.2.4. Dumping margin

- (61) The Commission compared the weighted average normal value of each type of the like product with the weighted average export price of the corresponding type of the product concerned, in accordance with Article 2(11) and (12) of the basic Regulation.
- (62) The level of cooperation from Russia was high as the exports of the cooperating exporting producer constituted approximately 85 % of the total exports to the Union during the investigation period. On this basis, the dumping margin, expressed as a percentage of the CIF import value, are as follows:

Company	Dumping margin (%)
PAO Severstal	– 1,4
Countrywide margin	– 1,4

- (63) Given the high cooperation in Russia, the countrywide dumping margin was set at the same level than the dumping margin established for the cooperating exporting producer.
- (64) In their comments on the final disclosure, the complainant claimed that the Commission should not have set the countrywide dumping margin at the same level as the dumping margin established for the only cooperating exporting producer but should have calculated the country-wide margin in accordance with Article 18 of the basic Regulation instead.
- (65) The complainant's claim that it would be unfair to base the country-wide margin on the findings with regard to the cooperating exporting producer was not further explained nor did the complainant submit any further information or evidence supporting its claim. As noted in the recital 62, the level of cooperation from Russia was high and the data provided was considered representative regardless of whether those exports were made by one or more exporting producers in Russia. Furthermore, even if the Commission had used the most exported product types of the cooperating exporting producer to calculate the residual duty, the country-wide margin would have remained below *de minimis*. Therefore, this claim was rejected.
- (66) In view of the countrywide negative dumping margin, in line with Article 9(3) of the basic Regulation the investigation should be terminated as regards imports of hollow sections from Russia without measures.

3.3. Turkey

- (67) Ten exporting producers in Turkey cooperated with the investigation. As mentioned in recital 13 the Commission selected a sample of three, namely Noksel Celik Boru Sanayi, Tosçelik Profil ve Sac Endüstrisi and Yücel Boru ve Profil Endüstrisi.

3.3.1. Normal value

- (68) The Commission first examined whether for each cooperating exporting producer the total volume of domestic sales was representative, in accordance with Article 2(2) of the basic Regulation. The domestic sales are representative if the total domestic sales volume of the like product to independent customers on the domestic market per exporting producer represent at least 5 % of its total export sales volume of the product concerned to the Union during the investigation period. On this basis, the total sales of the like product on the domestic market were representative for each cooperating exporting producer.
- (69) The Commission next defined the proportion of profitable sales to independent customers on the domestic market in order to decide whether to use actual domestic sales for the calculation of the normal value, in accordance with Article 2(4) of the basic Regulation.
- (70) The normal value is based on the actual domestic price for the one product type, irrespective of whether those sales are profitable or not, if:
- (a) the sales volume of the product type, sold at a net sales price equal to or above the calculated cost of production, represent more than 80 % of the total sales volume of this product type; and
 - (b) the weighted average sales price of that product type is equal to or higher than the unit cost of production.
- (71) In this case, the normal value is the weighted average of the prices of all domestic sales of that product type during the IP.
- (72) In case where that less than 80 % of all domestic sales were profitable or the weighted average sales price was lower than the cost of production, the normal value was calculated as a weighted average of the profitable sales only.
- (73) When there were no or insufficient sales of a product type of the like product in the ordinary course of trade or where a product type was not sold in representative quantities on the domestic market, the Commission constructed the normal value in accordance with Articles 2(3) and 2(6) of the basic Regulation, as described in recital 27 above.
- (74) The investigation found that the normal value for the three cooperating exporting producers was based for some product types on weighted average of the prices of all domestic sales of the respective product type during the IP, for some product types it was based on domestic prices in the ordinary course of trade and for some product types it was constructed in accordance with Article 2(3) and 2(6) of the basic Regulation.

3.3.2. Export price

- (75) All three exporting producers in Turkey exported the product concerned directly to independent customers in the Union. Therefore, the export prices were established on the basis of prices actually paid or payable for the product concerned when sold for export to the Union, in accordance with Article 2(8) of the basic Regulation.

3.3.3. Comparison

- (76) The Commission compared the normal value and the export price of the three exporting producers on an ex-works basis.
- (77) Where justified by the need to ensure a fair comparison, the Commission adjusted the normal value and/or the export price for differences affecting price comparability, in accordance with Article 2(10) of the basic Regulation. Adjustments were made for differences in transport and handling costs, credit costs, commissions, packaging, bank charges and year-end rebates.
- (78) One exporting producer argued that the normal value should be adjusted based on Article 2(10)(b) of the basic Regulation, on the account of inward processing system whereby duty on imported inputs is not paid if the equivalent amount of finished product is exported. However, whilst the exporting producer demonstrated that it did not pay the duty on some of the inputs, which could have been incorporated into the exported product, it did not demonstrate that the equivalent duty was paid on inputs which were incorporated into the finished product destined for the domestic market. Consequently, the exporting producer did not demonstrate that the use of the inward processing scheme affects price comparability and thus this claim was rejected.

- (79) In their comments on the final disclosure, the complainant argued that the Commission did not provide sufficient explanation concerning exporter's use of inward processing systems and its effect on dumping margins. The complainant stated that there are other open questions but did not express them.
- (80) The Commission notes that its aim in recital 78 was to explain a claim for adjustment and the reasons for its rejection, not to explain the use of inward processing system by the exporting producers. The use of the inward processing system, as such, does not impact dumping calculations. It only matters where it affects price comparability between the normal value and the export price. However, as explained in recital 78 above, this is not the case here. Therefore, this claim was rejected.
- (81) In their submission of 26 March 2019, the complainant argued that there were physical differences between allegedly same product types sold in the Union and sold on the domestic market as the Turkish exporting producers would use different norms when selling to the Union (EN 10219) and when selling on their domestic market (TS 5314). According to the complainant, the Turkish standard sets a materially different quantity tolerance from the Union standard. This means that the nominal quantities reported by the Turkish exporting producers would materially distort the actual quantities that were shipped, and in turn the reported unit prices. Consequently, the dumping margins would be artificially low. Hence, an upward adjustment to normal value to eliminate the distortion would be needed.
- (82) The argument of the complainant is based on two suppositions: (i) that the exporting producers use TS 5314 for their domestic sales; and (ii) that the dumping calculation was based on the nominal rather than actual weight. In their submissions of 26 March as well as 1 and 2 April 2019, the exporting producers disputed both suppositions arguing that (i) they did not use TS 5314 during the IP; and (ii) that the data in their questionnaire replies was based on actual rather than nominal weight. Indeed, both aspects have been verified and confirmed by the Commission.
- (83) In their submission of 5 April 2019, the complainant reiterated this claim, pointing out that the exporting producers may have been following TS 5314 outside of the IP. The complainant questioned the finding that Turkish companies do not follow Turkish standards when selling on their domestic market. The complainant also questioned how the actual weight was measured or calculated.
- (84) The Commission confirmed that both the use of standards and the weight of the product have been discussed with exporting producers and verified during on-spot inspections. These issues were already identified during previous investigations of this product and were paid particular attention to during this investigation. The claim of the complainant was therefore rejected.
- (85) In their comments on the final disclosure, the complainant reiterated its claim that the exporting producers in Turkey use standard weight conversion which leads to different final price per tonne depending on the standard. The Complainant argued that the Commission did not provide sufficient explanation as to how the use of actual rather than theoretical weight by the exporting producers in their invoicing was verified.
- (86) As explained in recital 84, the Commission verified that, in their reply to the anti-dumping questionnaire, the sampled exporting producers provided the actual weight for the product concerned and the like product sold to the Union and domestically. The Commission selected a sample of invoices to customers on the domestic market and to customers in the Union and assessed the weight based on the freight papers and freight invoices as well as the custom declarations for the sales to Union customers. The verification confirmed that the exporting producers had reported the actual weight of the product sold and not a theoretical weight based on the norm.
- (87) In their submission of 15 April 2019, the complainant also argued that, according to market intelligence, the Turkish exporters, although invoicing to the UK based on EN 10219, are actually producing and shipping to the UK hollow sections that are produced to BS 4848. The complainant further alleged that, should this be the case, the invoice theoretical weight would have been distorted. The complainant argued the distortion occurs because (i) nominal weight is based on length times nominal weight per unit of length; and (ii) the invoiced EN norm allows fewer kilograms per metre (3,30) than the actual produced BS norm (3,45 kg/m). The complainant alleged that in order to adjust for this distortion, the price of UK sales must be reduced by an average 3,5 %.
- (88) The Commission notes that the complainant provided no evidence for this practice. During its investigation, the Commission did not retrieve any evidence that would substantiate this practice. Furthermore, as mentioned in recital 82, the Commission found that, in their reply to the anti-dumping questionnaire, the sampled exporting producers provided the actual weight for the product concerned and the like product sold to the Union and domestically. That actual, not theoretical, weight was used in the dumping calculation. This claim of the complainant was therefore also rejected.

- (89) In their comments on the final disclosure, the complainant reiterated its claim summarised in recital 87 above, concerning invoicing EN 10219 but selling BS 4848 resulting in alleged difference in nominal weight. The complainant also claimed that it had provided evidence demonstrating this practice.
- (90) The evidence referred to by the complainant shows that importers are offering BS 4848 but not that they are invoicing them as EN 10219. However, as explained above, even if that had been the case, the dumping calculation was based on the actual and not nominal weight. Therefore, this claim was rejected.
- (91) In their comments on the final disclosure, an interested party claimed that the cost structure of the Turkish producers would be different than the one of the Union producers and that this difference should be taken into account for the calculations of dumping margin.
- (92) It is recalled that there is no legal basis in order to take into consideration differences in the cost structures of the exporting producers concerned and the Union industry in determining the dumping margins. Therefore, this claim was rejected.
- (93) In their comments on final disclosure, one interested party claimed that the Turkish normal value is influenced by the difference between the raw material price for like product produced for the Turkish domestic market and the raw material price for the product concerned produced for the export market. Notably, this party claimed that for the domestic market the Turkish exporters use more expensive raw material than for the export markets.
- (94) In response to these comments, the Commission noted the following. It recalled that adjustments made pursuant to Article 2(10) of the basic Regulation could only be made for differences which affect price comparability and not cost comparability. In this regard, the Commission noted that the interested party making that claim did not produce proof that there would be a difference in the cost of the domestic and the exported product. In any event, the Commission observed that the investigation did not reveal any evidence to support this claim so that the interested party's comments remained unsubstantiated. The interested party also did not provide proof that any such cost difference, *quod non*, would be reflected in the price of the product charged, so as to affect price comparability between the normal value and the export price. Therefore, this claim was rejected.

3.3.4. Dumping margin

- (95) The Commission compared the weighted average normal value of each type of the like product with the weighted average export price of the corresponding type of the product concerned, in accordance with Article 2(11) and (12) of the basic Regulation.
- (96) The level of cooperation from Turkey was high as the exports of the cooperating exporting producers constituted almost 100 % of the total exports to the Union during the investigation period. On this basis, the dumping margins, expressed as a percentage of the CIF import value, are as follows:

Company	Dumping margin (%)
Noksel Çelik Boru Sanayi	0,5
Tosçelik Profil ve Sac Endüstrisi	– 3,6
Yücel Boru ve Profil Endüstrisi	2,5
Countrywide margin	– 0,03

- (97) In view of one exporting producer having negative dumping margin and another having a dumping margin below the *de minimis* threshold as defined in Article 9(3) of the basic Regulation, the Commission verified whether the weighted average countrywide dumping margin was above that threshold.
- (98) The countrywide margin was calculated as the weighted average of the dumping margins established for the sampled companies. The dumping margin thus calculated, expressed as a percentage of the CIF value of exports of the sample, was – 0,03 %.
- (99) In view of the countrywide negative dumping margin, the investigation should be terminated as regards imports of hollow sections from Turkey without measures.

- (100) Considering this conclusion, the request for individual examination mentioned in recital 14 is moot.
- (101) In their comments on final disclosure, an interested party claimed that Romania, due to its relative proximity to Turkey, is particularly vulnerable to imports from that country. The interested party argued that this specific situation of the Romanian market should be taken into consideration when calculating the dumping margin.
- (102) The interested party did not however explain how such country specific assessment for the calculation of the dumping margin could be made in line with the provisions of the basic Regulation. Indeed, the arguments that the interested party has put forward to support its claim related to injury and Union interest aspects and not dumping. Therefore, this claim was rejected.
- (103) In their comments on the final disclosure, one Turkish exporting producer claimed that its actual dumping margin would have been *de minimis* if the Commission had used a more detailed structure when comparing the product types, notably identifying the actual dimension and thickness of the sections, rather than grouping them. This argument was already put forward during the investigation. When originally making this argument, the exporting producer asserted that the price of hollow sections varies with their dimensions and thickness.
- (104) The Commission noted that the price of hollow sections indeed varies significantly with their dimensions and thickness, if the said price is based on the length (i.e. per metre). This variant is not so significant when hollow sections are being sold per weight (i.e. per kilogram). The dumping calculation was based on prices per kilogram and thus grouping of dimensions and thickness was justified. Therefore, this claim was rejected.

4. INJURY

4.1. Definition of the Union industry and Union production

- (105) The like product was manufactured by more than 40 producers in the Union during the investigation period. They constitute the 'Union industry' within the meaning of Article 4(1) of the basic Regulation.
- (106) The total Union production during the investigation period was established based on the available information concerning the Union industry, such as the information contained in the complaint, and verified data collected from the European Steel Tube Association. Total Union production during the investigation period amounted thus to 3,4 million tonnes.
- (107) As set out in recital 7, four Union producers were selected in the sample representing more than 30 % of the total Union production of the like product.

4.2. Union consumption

- (108) The Commission established the Union consumption based on total sales of Union producers in the Union, and the total imports from third countries, based on Eurostat data. Union consumption was established at 4 251 597 tonnes for the investigation period.

4.3. Imports from the countries concerned

4.3.1. Volume and market share of the imports from the countries concerned

- (109) The investigation established, as explained in recitals 63 and 96 countrywide *de minimis* dumping margin in Russia and Turkey and as a result the investigation has to be terminated for these countries.
- (110) North Macedonia has been found to have a countrywide dumping margin of 2,9 %. However, only imports from the company FZC can be considered as dumped imports, since as set out in recitals 41 and 42, the dumping margins for the other two companies were below the *de minimis* threshold of 2 % as defined in Article 9(3) of the basic Regulation.
- (111) The volumes of dumped imports from North Macedonia during the investigation period amounted to [15 000 to 25 000] tonnes. They constituted [0,35 % to 0,59 %] of the Union consumption and [1,60 % to 2,66 %] of all imports of the product concerned to the Union during the investigation period.

- (112) According to Article 9(3) of the basic Regulation, injury is normally to be considered negligible when the imports concerned represent less than the volumes set out in Article 5(7) of the basic Regulation. Article 5(7), in turn, and absent cumulation, notes that such volumes must account for a market share of at least 1 % of Union consumption of the product concerned.
- (113) In the present investigation, as noted in recital 109, the market share of the subject imports constituted [0,35 % to 0,59 %] of Union consumption, that is less than the market share requirement established by Article 9(3).
- (114) Therefore, and absent evidence to the contrary, the Commission concluded that injury should be regarded as negligible as the volume of dumped imports from North Macedonia represents less than the volumes set out in Article 5(7) of the basic Regulation.
- (115) In view of the negligible injury, if any, the investigation should be terminated as regards imports of hollow sections from North Macedonia without measures, in accordance with Article 9(3) of the basic Regulation.

5. CONCLUSIONS AND DISCLOSURE

- (116) Considering the above the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of hollow sections, originating in the Republic of North Macedonia, Russia and Turkey should be terminated.
- (117) In light of the findings above, the request for registration submitted by the complainant became moot.
- (118) All parties were informed of the Commission's findings and were granted a period within which they could submit comments.
- (119) The Committee established by Article 15(1) of the basic Regulation did not deliver an opinion,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of welded tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of square or rectangular cross-section, of iron other than cast iron or steel other than stainless, but excluding line pipe of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines and casing and tubing of a kind used in drilling for oil or gas, originating in the Republic of North Macedonia, Russia and Turkey, currently falling under CN codes 7306 61 92 and 7306 61 99 is hereby terminated.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 27 June 2019.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2019/1110**of 27 June 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) 4976)***(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) 2019/1031 ⁽⁵⁾, following instances of African swine fever in Lithuania, Poland and Romania.
- (2) Since the date of adoption of Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/1031, there has been a further instance of African swine fever in feral pigs in Poland that also needs to be reflected in the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU.
- (3) In June 2019, a case of African swine fever in feral pigs was observed in the county of tomaszowski in Poland in an area currently not listed in the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU. This case of African swine fever in feral pigs constitutes an increased level of risk which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Poland affected by African swine fever should be listed in Parts I and II of the Annex to Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU.
- (4) 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 Poland 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.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

⁽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) 2019/1031 of 21 June 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 167, 24.6.2019, p. 34).

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, 27 June 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:

- Frontière avec la France,
- Rue Mersinhat,
- La N818jusque son intersection avec la N83,
- La N83 jusque son intersection avec la N884,
- La N884 jusque son intersection avec la N824,
- La N824 jusque son intersection avec Le Routeux,
- Le Routeux,
- Rue d’Orgéo,
- Rue de la Vierre,
- Rue du Bout-d’en-Bas,
- Rue Sous l’Eglise,
- Rue Notre-Dame,
- Rue du Centre,
- La N845 jusque son intersection avec la N85,
- La N85 jusque son intersection avec la N40,
- La N40 jusque son intersection avec la N802,
- La N802 jusque son intersection avec la N825,
- La N825 jusque son intersection avec la E25-E411,
- La E25-E411jusque son intersection avec la N40,
- N40: Burnaimont, 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,
- Frontière avec le Grand-Duché de Luxembourg,
- Frontière avec la 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 rue Baillet Latour,
- La rue Baillet Latour jusque son intersection avec la N811,
- La N811 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 N40,
- La N40 jusque son intersection avec la rue du Fet,
- Rue du Fet,
- Rue de l'Accord jusque son intersection avec la rue de la Gaume,
- Rue de la Gaume jusque son intersection avec la rue des Bruyères,
- Rue des Bruyères,
- Rue de Neufchâteau,
- Rue de la Motte,
- La N894 jusque son intersection avec la N85,
- La N85 jusque son intersection avec la frontière avec la France.

2. Bulgaria

The following areas in Bulgaria:

in Varna the whole region excluding the villages covered in Part II;

in Silistra region:

- whole municipality of Glavinitza,
- whole municipality of Tutrakan,
- within municipality of Dulovo:
 - Boil,
 - Vokil,
 - Grancharovo,
 - Doletz,
 - Oven,
 - Okorsh,
 - Oreshene,
 - Paisievo,
 - Pravda,

- Prohlada,
- Ruyno,
- Sekulovo,
- Skala,
- Yarebitsa,
- within municipality of Sitovo:
 - Bosna,
 - Garvan,
 - Irnik,
 - Iskra,
 - Nova Popina,
 - Polyana,
 - Popina,
 - Sitovo,
 - Yastrebna,
- within municipality of Silistra:
 - Vetren,
- 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,
 - Prosenia,
 - Nikolovo,
 - Marten,
 - Dolno Ablanovo,
 - Ruse,
 - Chervena voda,
 - Basarbovo,
 - within municipality of Ivanovo:
 - Krasen,
 - Bozhichen,
 - Pirgovo,
 - Mechka,
 - Trastenik,
 - within municipality of Borovo:
 - Batin,
 - Gorno Ablanovo,
 - Ekzarh 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:
 - Lozitza,
 - Dragash voyvoda,
 - Lyubenovo,
 - Nikopol,
 - Debovo,
 - Evlogievo,
 - Muselievo,
 - Zhernov,
 - Cherkovitzza,
- 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 Brusarts:
 - Vasilyovtzi,
 - Dondukovo,
- in Vidin region:
 - within municipality of Ruzhantsi:
 - Dinkovo,
 - Topolovets,
 - Drenovets,
 - within municipality of Dimovo:
 - Artchar,
 - Septemvriytsi,
 - Yarlovitza,
 - Vodnyantzi,
 - Shipot,
 - Izvor,
 - Mali Drenovetz,
 - Lagoshevtzi,
 - Darzhanitza,
 - within municipality of Vidin:
 - Vartop,
 - Botevo,
 - Gaytantsi,
 - Tzar Simeonovo,
 - Ivanovtsi,
 - Zheglitza,
 - Sinagovtsi,
 - Dunavtsi,
 - Bukovets,
 - Bela Rada,
 - Slana bara,
 - Novoseltsi,
 - Ruptzi,
 - Akatsievo,
 - Vidin,
 - Inovo,

- Kapitanovtsi,
- Pokrayna,
- Antimovo,
- Kutovo,
- Slanotran,
- Koshava,
- Gomotartsi.

3. Estonia

The following areas in Estonia:

- Hiiu maakond.

4. Hungary

The following areas in Hungary:

- Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén megye 651100, 651300, 651400, 651500, 651610, 651700, 651801, 651802, 651803, 651900, 652000, 652200, 652300, 652601, 652602, 652603, 652700, 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, 658201, 658202 és 658403 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Hajdú-Bihar megye 900750, 901250, 901260, 901270, 901350, 901551, 901560, 901570, 901580, 901590, 901650, 901660, 901750, 901950, 902050, 902150, 902250, 902350, 902450, 902550, 902650, 902660, 902670, 902750, 903250, 903650, 903750, 903850, 904350, 904750, 904760, 904850, 904860, 905360, 905450 és 905550 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Heves megye 702550, 703350, 703360, 703450, 703550, 703610, 703750, 703850, 703950, 704050, 704150, 704250, 704350, 704450, 704550, 704650, 704750, 704850, 704950, 705050, és 705350 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 552010, 552150, 552250, 552350, 552450, 552460, 552520, 552550, 552610, 552620, 552710, 552850, 552860, 552950, 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 851950, 852350, 852450, 852550, 852750, 853560, 853650, 853751, 853850, 853950, 853960, 854050, 854150, 854250, 854350, 855350, 855450, 855550, 855650, 855660 és 855850 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe.

5. Latvia

The following areas in Latvia:

- Aizputes novads Aizputes, Āravas, Lažas, Kazdangas pagasts un Aizputes pilsēta,
- Alsungas novads,
- Durbes novads Dunalkas un Tadaļķu pagasts,
- Kuldīga novads Gudenieku pagasts,
- Pāvilostas novads Sakas pagasts un Pāvilostas pilsēta,
- Stopiņu novads daļa, kas atrodas uz rietumiem no autoceļa V36, P4 un P5, Acones ielas, Daugulupes ielas un Daugulupītes,

- Ventspils novada Jūrkalnes pagasts,
- Grobiņas novada Bārtas un Gaviezes pagasts,
- Rucavas novada Dunikas pagasts.

6. Lithuania

The following areas in Lithuania:

- Jurbarko rajono savivaldybė: Smalininkų ir Viešvilės seniūnijos,
- Kelmės rajono savivaldybė: Kelmės, Kelmės apylinkių, Kražių, Kukečių seniūnijos dalis į pietus nuo kelio Nr. 2128 ir į vakarus nuo kelio Nr. 2106, Liolių, Pakražančio seniūnijos, Tytuvėnų 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,
- Pagėgių savivaldybė,
- Plungės rajono savivaldybė,
- Raseinių rajono savivaldybė: Girkalnio ir Kalnujų seniūnijos dalis į šiaurę nuo kelio Nr. A1, Nemakščių, Paliepių, Raseinių, Raseinių miesto ir Viduklės seniūnijos,
- Rietavo savivaldybė,
- Skuodo rajono savivaldybė,
- Šilalės rajono savivaldybė,
- Šilutės rajono savivaldybė: Juknaičių, Kintų, Šilutės ir Usėnų seniūnijos,
- Tauragės rajono savivaldybė: Lauksargių, Skaudvilės, Tauragės, Mažonų, Tauragės miesto ir Žygaičių seniūnijos.

7. Poland

The following areas in Poland:

w województwie warmińsko-mazurskim:

- gmina Ruciane – Nida w powiecie piskim,
- część gminy Miłki położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63, część gminy Ryn położona na południe od linii kolejowej łączącej miejscowości Giżycko i Kętrzyn, część gminy 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, Rozogi i Świętajno w powiecie szczycieńskim,
- gminy Gronowo Elbląskie, Markusy, Rychliki, część gminy Elbląg położona na zachód od zachodniej granicy powiatu miejskiego Elbląg i na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 22 i część gminy Tolkmicko niewymieniona w części II załącznika w powiecie elbląskim oraz strefa wód przybrzeżnych Zalewu Wiślanego i Zatoki Elbląskiej,
- gminy Barczewo, Biskupiec, Dobrze Miasto, Dywity, Jonkowo, Świątki i część gminy Jeziorany położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 593 w powiecie olsztyńskim,
- gminy Łukta, Miłakowo, Małdyty, Miłomłyn i Morąg w powiecie ostródzkim,
- gmina Zalewo w powiecie iławskim,

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 Kulesze Kościelne, Nowe Piekuty, Szepietowo, Klukowo, Ciechanowiec, Wysokie Mazowieckie z miastem Wysokie Mazowieckie, Czyżew w powiecie wysokomazowieckim,
 - gminy Miastkowo, Nowogród, Śniadowo i Zbójna w powiecie łomżyńskim,
 - powiat zambrowski;
- w województwie mazowieckim:
- gminy Rzekuń, Troszyn, Lelis, Czerwin, Łyse 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 Bodzanów, Bulkowo, Mała Wieś, Staroźreby i Wyszogród w powiecie płockim,
 - gminy Ciechanów z miastem Ciechanów, Gliniojeck, Gołymín – Ośrodek, Ojrzeń, Opinogóra Górna i Sońsk w powiecie ciechanowskim,
 - gminy Baboszewo, Dzierżążnia, Płońsk z miastem Płońsk i Sochocin 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 pułtuskim,
 - 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 Tuszcz w powiecie wołomińskim,
 - gminy Dobrze, Stanisławów, część gminy Jakubów położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A2, część gminy Kałuszyn położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi nr 2 i 92 i część gminy Mińsk Mazowiecki położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A2 w powiecie mińskim,
 - gminy Garbatka Letnisko, Gniewoszków 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 Hłów, Nowa Sucha, Rybno, część gminy Teresin położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 92, część gminy wiejskiej Sochaczew położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 92 i część miasta Sochaczew położona na południowy zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi nr 50 i 92 w powiecie sochaczewskim,
 - gmina Policzna w powiecie zwoleniskim,
 - gmina Solec nad Wisłą w powiecie lipskim;
- w województwie lubelskim:
- gminy Bełżyce, Borzechów, Bychawa, Niedrzwica Duża, Jastków, Konopnica, Strzyżewice, Wysokie, Wojciechów i Zakrzew w powiecie lubelskim,
 - gminy Adamów, Miączyn, Nielisz, Sitno, Komarów-Osada, Krasnobród, Łabunie, Sułów, Szczepieszyn, Zamość i Zwierzyniec w powiecie zamojskim,
 - powiat miejski Zamość,
 - gmina Jeziorzany i część gminy Kock położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Czarną w powiecie lubartowskim,
 - gminy Adamów i Serokomla w powiecie łukowskim,
 - gminy Nowodwór, Ryki, Ułęż i miasto Dęblin w powiecie ryckim,
 - gminy Janowiec, i część gminy wiejskiej Puławy położona na zachód od rzeki Wisły w powiecie puławskim,
 - gminy Chodel, Karczmiska, Łaziska, Opole Lubelskie, Poniatowa i Wilków w powiecie opolskim,

- gminy Rudnik i Żółkiewka w powiecie krasnostawskim,
 - gminy Krynice, Rachanie i Tarnawatka w powiecie tomaszowskim,
 - gminy Aleksandrów, Józefów, Łukowa, Obsza i Terespol w powiecie biłgorajskim,
 - 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 Cieszanów, Oleszyce, Stary Dzików, Wielki Oczy i Lubaczów z miastem Lubaczów 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.

8. Romania

The following areas in Romania:

- Județul Alba,
- Județul Cluj,
- Județul Harghita,
- Județul Hunedoara,
- Județul Iași,
- Județul Neamț,
- 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,
 - Eselnița,
 - Salcia,
 - Devesel,
 - Svinița,
 - Gogoșu,
 - Simian,
 - Orșova,
 - Obârșia Closani,
 - Baia de Aramă,
 - Bala,
 - Florești,
 - Broșteni,
 - Corcova,

- Isverna,
- Balta,
- Podeni,
- Cireșu,
- Ilovîța,
- Ponoarele,
- Ilovăț,
- Patulele,
- Jiana,
- Iyvoru Bârzii,
- Malovat,
- Bălvănești,
- Breznița Ocol,
- Godeanu,
- Padina Mare,
- Corlățel,
- Vânju Mare,
- Vânjuleț,
- Obârșia de Câmp,
- Vânători,
- Vladaia,
- Punglina,
- Cujmir,
- Oprișor,
- Dârvari,
- Căzănești,
- Husnicioara,
- Poroina Mare,
- Prunișor,
- Tămna,
- Livezile,
- Rogova,
- Voloiaș,
- Sisești,
- Sovarna,
- Bălăcița,
- Județul Gorj,
- Județul Suceava,
- Județul Mureș,
- Județul Sibiu,
- Județul Caraș-Severin.

PART II

1. Belgium

The following areas in Belgium:

in Luxembourg province:

- the area is delimited clockwise by:
- La frontière avec la France au niveau de Florenville,
- La N85 jusque son intersection avec la N894 au niveau de Florenville,
- La N894 jusque son intersection avec la rue de la Motte,
- La rue de la Motte jusque son intersection avec la rue de Neufchâteau,
- La rue de Neufchâteau,
- La rue des Bruyères jusque son intersection avec la rue de la Gaume,
- La rue de la Gaume jusque son intersection avec la rue de l'Accord,
- La rue de l'Accord,
- La rue du Fet,
- La N40 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 N811,
- La N811 jusque son intersection avec la rue Baillet Latour,
- La rue Baillet Latour jusque son intersection avec la N88,
- 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.

2. Bulgaria

The following areas in Bulgaria:

in Varna region:

- within municipality of Beloslav:
 - Razdelna,
- within municipality of Devnya:
 - Devnya,
 - Poveljanovo,
 - Padina,
- within municipality of Vetrino:
 - Gabarnitsa,
- within municipality of Provadiya:
 - Staroselets,
 - Petrov dol,
 - Provadiya,
 - Dobrina,
 - Manastir,
 - Zhitnitsa,
 - Tutrakantsi,

- Bozveliysko,
 - Barzitsa,
 - Tchayka,
 - within municipality of Avren:
 - Trastikovo,
 - Sindel,
 - Avren,
 - Kazashka reka,
 - Yunak,
 - Tsarevtsi,
 - Dabravino,
 - within municipality of Dalgopol:
 - Tsonevo,
 - Velichkovo,
 - within municipality of Dolni chiflik:
 - Nova shipka,
 - Goren chiflik,
 - Pchelnik,
 - Venelin,
- 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,
- Tsenovich,
- Sarpovo,
- Srebarna,
- Smiletz,
- Profesor Ishirkovo,
- Polkovnik Lambrinovo,
- Kalipetrovo,
- Kazimir,
- Yordanovo,

— within municipality of Sitovo:

- Dobrotitza,
- Lyuben,
- Slatina,

— within municipality of Dulovo:

- Varbino,
- Polkovnik Taslakovo,
- Kolobar,
- Kozyak,
- Mezhden,
- Tcherkovna,
- Dulovo,
- Razdel,
- Tchernik,
- Poroyno,
- Vodno,
- Zlatoklas,
- Tchernolik,

in Dobrich region:

— within municipality of Krushari:

- Kapitan Dimitrovo,
- Ognyanovo,
- Zimnitza,
- Gaber,

— within municipality of Dobrich-selska:

- Altsek,
- Vodnyantsi,
- Feldfebel Denkovo,
- Hitovo,

— within municipality of Tervel:

- Brestnitsa,
- Kolartzi,
- Angelariy,
- Balik,
- Bezmer,
- Bozhan,
- Bonevo,
- Voynikovo,
- Glavantsi,
- Gradnitsa,
- Guslar,
- Kableschkovo,
- Kladentsi,
- Kochmar,
- Mali izvor,
- Nova Kamena,
- Onogur,
- Polkovnik Savovo,
- Popgruevo,
- Profesor Zlatarski,
- Sartents,
- Tervel,
- Chestimenstko,

— 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. Estonia

The following areas in Estonia:

- Eesti Vabariik (välja arvatud Hiiu maakond).

4. 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, 702350, 702450, 702750, 702850, 702950, 703050, 703150, 703250, 703370, 705150, 705250, 705450, 705510 és 705610 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, 855250, 855460, 855750, 855950, 855960, 856051, 856150, 856250, 856260, 856350, 856360, 856450, 856550, 856650, 856750, 856760, 856850, 856950, 857050, 857150, 857350, 857450, 857650, valamint 850150, 850250, 850260, 850350, 850450, 850550, 852050, 852150, 852250 és 857550, továbbá 850650, 850850, 851851 és 851852 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Nógrád megye 550110, 550120, 550130, 550210, 550310, 550320, 550450, 550460, 550510, 550610, 550710, 550810, 550950, 551010, 551150, 551160, 551250, 551350, 551360, 551450, 551460, 551550, 551650, 551710, 551810, 551821, 552360 és 552960 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, 658100, 658310, 658401, 658402, 658404, 658500, 658600, 658700, 658801, 658802, 658901, 658902, 659000, 659100, 659210, 659220, 659300, 659400, 659500, 659601, 659602, 659701, 659800, 659901, 660000, 660100, 660200, 660400, 660501, 660502, 660600 és 660800, valamint 652400, 652500 és 652800 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Hajdú-Bihar megye 900150, 900250, 900350, 900450, 900550, 900650, 900660, 900670, 901850, 900850, 900860, 900930, 900950, 901050, 901150, 901450, 902850, 902860, 902950, 902960, 903050, 903150, 903350, 903360, 903370, 903450, 903550, 904450, 904460, 904550, 904650 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe.

5. Latvia

The following areas in Latvia:

- Ādažu novads,
- Aizputes novads Kalvenes pagasts,
- Aglonas novads,
- Aizkraukles novads,
- Aknīstes novads,
- Alojās novads,
- Alūksnes novads,
- Amatas novads,
- Apes novads,
- Auces novads,
- Babītes novads,
- Baldones novads,
- Baltnavas novads,
- Balvu novads,
- Bauskas novads,
- Beverīnas novads,
- Brocēnu novads 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 novads 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, Kursīšu, Zvārdes, Pampāļu, Šķēdes, Nīgrandes, Zaņas, Ezeres, Rubas, Jaunaucē un Vadakstes pagasts,
- Saulkrastu novads,
- Sējas novads,
- Siguldas novads,
- Skrīveru novads,
- Skrundas novads,
- Smiltenes 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, Puzes, Ziru, Ugāles, Usmas un Zlēku pagasts, Piltenes pilsēta,
- Viesītes novads,
- Viļakas novads,
- Viļānu novads,
- Zilupes novads.

6. Lithuania

The following areas in Lithuania:

- Alytaus miesto savivaldybė,
- Alytaus rajono savivaldybė,
- Anykščių rajono savivaldybė,

- Akmenės rajono savivaldybė: Ventos ir Papilės seniūnijos,
- 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,
- Kaišiadorių rajono savivaldybė,
- Kalvarijos savivaldybė: Akmenynų, Liubavo, Kalvarijos seniūnijos dalis į pietus nuo kelio Nr. 131 ir į pietus nuo kelio Nr. 200 ir Sangrūdų seniūnijos,
- Kauno miesto savivaldybė,
- Kauno rajono savivaldybė,
- Kazlų Rūdos savivaldybė: Jankų, Plutiškių seniūnijos ir Kazlų Rudos seniūnijos dalis nuo kelio Nr. 2613 į šiaurę, kelio Nr. 183 į rytus ir kelio Nr. 230 į šiaurę,
- 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, Kukečių dalis į šiaurę nuo kelio Nr. 2128 ir į rytus nuo kelio Nr. 2106, ir Šaukėnų seniūnijos,
- Kėdainių rajono savivaldybė,
- Kupiškio rajono savivaldybė,
- Lazdijų rajono savivaldybė: Būdviečio, Kapčiamieščio, Krosnos, Kučiūnų ir Noragėlių seniūnijos,
- Marijampolės savivaldybė: Degučių, Gudelių, Mokolų ir Narto seniūnijos,
- Mažeikių rajono savivaldybė: Šerkšnėnų, Sedos ir Židikų seniūnijos,
- Molėtų rajono savivaldybė,
- Pakruojo rajono savivaldybė,
- Panevėžio rajono savivaldybė,
- Panevėžio miesto savivaldybė,
- Pasvalio rajono savivaldybė,
- Radviliškio rajono savivaldybė,
- Prienų rajono savivaldybė: Stakliškių ir Veiverių seniūnijos
- Raseinių rajono savivaldybė: Ariogalos, Betygalos, Pagojukų, Šiluvos, Kalnujų seniūnijos ir Girkalnio seniūnijos dalis į pietus nuo kelio Nr. A1,
- Rokiškio rajono savivaldybė,
- Šakių rajono savivaldybė: Barzdų, Griškabūdžio, Kidulių, Kudirkos Naumiesčio, Lekėčių, Sintautų, Slavikų, Sudargo, Žvirgždaičių seniūnijos ir Kriūkų seniūnijos dalis į rytus nuo kelio Nr. 3804, Lukšių seniūnijos dalis į rytus nuo kelio Nr. 3804, Šakių seniūnijos dalis į pietus nuo kelio Nr. 140 ir į pietvakarius nuo kelio Nr. 137
- Šalčininkų rajono savivaldybė,
- Šiaulių miesto savivaldybė,
- Šiaulių rajono savivaldybė: Šiaulių kaimiškoji seniūnija,
- Šilutės rajono savivaldybė: Rusnės seniūnija,
- Širvintų rajono savivaldybė,
- Švenčionių rajono savivaldybė,
- Tauragės rajono savivaldybė: Batakių ir Gaurės seniūnijos,
- Telšių rajono savivaldybė,

- Trakų rajono savivaldybė,
- Ukmergės rajono savivaldybė,
- Utenos rajono savivaldybė,
- Varėnos rajono savivaldybė,
- Vilniaus miesto savivaldybė,
- Vilniaus rajono savivaldybė,
- Vilkaviškio rajono savivaldybė: Bartninkų, Gražiškių, Keturvalakių, Kybartų, Klausčių, Pajevonio, Šeimenos, Vilkaviškio miesto, Virbalio, Vištyčio seniūnijos,
- Visagino savivaldybė,
- Zarasų rajono savivaldybė.

7. Poland

The following areas in Poland:

w województwie warmińsko-mazurskim:

- gminy Kalinowo, Prostki, Stare Juchy i gmina wiejska Elk w powiecie elckim,
- gminy Godkowo, Milejewo, Młynary, Pasłęk, część gminy Elbląg położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 22 oraz na południe i na południowy wschód od granicy powiatu miejskiego Elbląg, 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,
- powiat miejski Elbląg,
- gmina Wydmyny, część gminy Miłki położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63, część gminy Ryn położona na północ od linii kolejowej łączącej miejscowości Giżycko i Kętrzyn, część gminy wiejskiej Giżycko położona na zachód od zachodniej linii brzegowej jeziora Kisajno i na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 59 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Giżyckow powiecie giżyckim,
- powiat gołdapski,
- 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 Przysań i na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Przysań, Pniewo, Kamionek Wielki, Radziej, Dłużec w powiecie węgorzewskim,
- powiat olecki,
- gminy Orzysz, Biała Piska i Pisz w powiecie piskim,
- gminy Górowo Iławeckie z miastem Górowo Iławeckie i Bisztynek w powiecie bartoszyckim,
- gmina Kolno i część gminy Jeziorany położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 593 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 Kreliekijmy 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 Lidzbark Warmiński z miastem Lidzbark Warmiński, Lubomino, Orneta i część gminy Kiwity położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 513 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, Jedwabne, Przytuły i Wizna w powiecie łomżyńskim,
- powiat miejski Łomża,
- gminy Mielnik, Nurzec – Stacja, Grodzisk, Drohiczyn, Dziadkowice, i Siemiatycze z miastem Siemiatyczew powiecie siemiatyckim,
- gminy Białowieża, Czyże, Narew, Narewka, Hajnówka z miastem Hajnówka i część gminy Dubicze Cerkiewne położona na północny wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 1654B w powiecie hajnowskim,
- gminy Kobylin-Borzyni Sokoły w powiecie wysokomazowieckim,
- 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,
- miasto Bielsk Podlaski, część gminy Bielsk Podlaski położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 19 biegnącą od południowo-zachodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Bielsk Podlaski, na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 689 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do wschodniej granicy miasta Bielsk Podlaski oraz na północ i północny zachód od granicy miasta Bielsk Podlaski, część gminy Boćki położona na zachód od linii od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 19 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 w powiecie siedleckim,
- powiat miejski Siedlce,
- gminy Bielany, Cerańów, Jabłonna Lacka, Kosów Lacki, Repki, Sabnie, Sterdyń i gmina wiejska Sokołów Podlaski w powiecie sokołowskim,
- powiat węgrowski,
- powiat łosicki,
- gminy Brochów, Młodzieszyn, część gminy Teresin położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 92, część gminy wiejskiej Sochaczew położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 92 i część miasta Sochaczew położona na północny wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi nr 50 i 92 w powiecie sochaczewskim,
- powiat nowodworski,
- gminy Czerwińsk nad Wisłą, Joniec, Naruszewo Nowe Miasto i Załuski 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 pułtuskim,
- gminy Dąbrówka, Kobyłka, Marki, Radzymin, Wołomin, Zielonka i Ząbki w powiecie wołomińskim,
- część gminy Somania położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 62 w powiecie wyszkowskim,
- gminy Ceglów, Dębe Wielkie, Halinów, Latowicz, Mrozy, Siennica, Sulejówek, część gminy Jakubów położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A2, część gminy Kałuszyn położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi nr 2 i 92 i część gminy Mińsk Mazowiecki położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A2 i miasto Mińsk Mazowiecki w powiecie mińskim,

- powiat garwoliński,
- 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, Czemierniki, Kąkolewnica, Komarówka Podlaska, Wołyn 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 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Łuków i na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 806 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy miasta Łuków do wschodniej granicy gminy wiejskiej Łuków i miasto Łuków w powiecie łukowskim,
- gminy Janów Podlaski, Kodeń, Tuczn, Leśna Podlaska, Rossosz, Łomazy, Konstantynów, Piszczac, Rokitno, Biała Podlaska, Zalesie, Terespol z miastem Terespol, Drelów, Międzyrzec Podlaski z miastem Międzyrzec Podlaski w powiecie białskim,
- 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, Lubartów z miastem Lubartów i część gminy Kock położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Czarną, w powiecie lubartowskim,
- gminy Jabłonna, Krzczonów, Niemce, Garbów, Głusk i Wólka w powiecie lubelskim,
- powiat miejski Lublin,
- gminy Mełgiew, Rybczewice, Piaski i miasto Świdnik w powiecie świdnickim,
- gminy Fajslawice, Gorzków, i część gminy Łopiennik Górny 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,
- gminy Bełzec, Jarczów, Lubycza Królewska, Łaszczów, Susiec, Telatyn, Tomaszów Lubelski z miastem Tomaszów Lubelski, Tyszowce i Ulhówek w powiecie tomaszowskim,
- część gminy Wojsławice położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy przez miejscowość Wojsławice do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie chełmskim,
- gmina Grabowiec i część gminy Skierbieszów położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 843 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 Gościeradów w powiecie krańickim,
- gmina Józefów nad Wisłą w powiecie opolskim,
- gminy Kłoczew i Stężyca w powiecie ryckim;

w województwie podkarpackim:

- gminy Radomyśl nad Sanem i Zaklików w powiecie stalowowolskim,
- gminy Horyniec-Zdrój i Narol w powiecie lubaczowskim.

8. 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 Suceu 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 Ardușat,
 - Comuna Farcasa,
 - Comuna Salsig,
 - Comuna Asuaju de Sus,
 - Comuna Băița de sub Codru,
 - Comuna Bicăz,
 - 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.

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: Akmenės, Kruopių, Naujosios Akmenės kaimiškoji ir Naujosios Akmenės miesto seniūnijos,
- Birštono savivaldybė,
- Joniškio rajono savivaldybė: Gaižaičių, Gataučių, Joniškio, Rudiškių, Skaistgirio, Žagarės seniūnijos,
- Kalvarijos savivaldybė: Kalvarijos seniūnijos dalis į šiaurę nuo kelio Nr. 131 ir į šiaurę nuo kelio Nr. 200,
- Kazlų Rudos savivaldybė: Antanavo seniūnija ir Kazlų Rudos seniūnijos dalis nuo kelio Nr. 2613 į pietus, kelio Nr. 183 į vakarus ir kelio Nr. 230 į pietus,
- Lazdijų rajono savivaldybė: Lazdijų miesto, Lazdijų, Seirijų, Šeštokų, Šventėžio ir Veisiejų seniūnijos,
- Marijampolės savivaldybė: Igliaukos, Liudvinavo, Marijampolės, Sasnavos ir Šunskų seniūnijos,
- Mažeikių rajono savivaldybės: Laižuvos, Mažeikių apylinkės, Mažeikių, Reivyčių, Tirkšlių ir Viekšnių seniūnijos,
- Prienų rajono savivaldybė: Ašmintos, Balbieriškio, Išlaužo, Jiezno, Naujosios Ūtos, Pakuonio, Prienų ir Šilavotos seniūnijos,
- Šakių rajono savivaldybė: Gelgaudiškio ir Plokščių seniūnijos ir Kriūkų seniūnijos dalis į vakarus nuo kelio Nr. 3804, Lukšių seniūnijos dalis į vakarus nuo kelio Nr. 3804, Šakių seniūnijos dalis į šiaurę nuo kelio Nr. 140 ir į šiaurės rytus nuo kelio Nr. 137,
- Šiaulių rajono savivaldybės: Bubių, Ginkūnų, Gruzdžių, Kairių, Kuršėnų kaimiškoji, Kuršėnų miesto, Kužių, Meškuičių, Raudėnų ir Šakynos seniūnijos,
- Šakių rajono savivaldybė: Gelgaudiškio ir Plokščių seniūnijos ir Kriūkų seniūnijos dalis į vakarus nuo kelio Nr. 3804, Lukšių seniūnijos dalis į vakarus nuo kelio Nr. 3804, Šakių seniūnijos dalis į šiaurę nuo kelio Nr. 140 ir į šiaurės rytus nuo kelio Nr. 137,
- Vilkaviškio rajono savivaldybės: Gižų ir Pilviškių seniūnijos.

3. Poland

The following areas in Poland:

w województwie warmińsko-mazurskim:

- gminy Sępólno i Bartoszyce z miastem Bartoszyce w powiecie bartoszyckim,
- część gminy Kiwity położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 513 w powiecie lidzbarskim,
- gminy Srokowo, Barciany i część gminy Korsze położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od wschodniej granicy łączącą miejscowości Kreliekajmy 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,
- gminy Budry, Pozezdrze 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 Przysań i na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Przysań, Pniewo, Kamionek Wielki, Radziejewo, Dłużec w powiecie węgorzewskim,
- gmina Kruklanki, część gminy Giżycko położona na wschód od zachodniej linii brzegowej jeziora Kisajno do granic miasta Giżycko oraz na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 63 biegnącą od południowo-wschodniej granicy miasta Giżycko do południowej granicy gminy Giżycko i, miasto Giżycko w powiecie giżyckim,

w województwie podlaskim:

- gmina Orla, część gminy Bielsk Podlaski położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 19 biegnącą od południowo-zachodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Bielsk Podlaski i na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 689 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do wschodniej granicy miasta Bielsk Podlaski i część gminy Boćki położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 19 w powiecie bielskim,
- gminy Kleszczewo, Czeremcha i część gminy Dubicze Cerkiewne położona na południowy zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 1654B w powiecie hajnowskim,
- gmina Milejczyce w powiecie siemiatyckim;

w województwie mazowieckim:

- gminy Domanice i Wiśniew w powiecie siedleckim,

w 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,
- gminy Izbica, Kraśniczyn, Krasnystaw z miastem Krasnystaw, Siennica Różana i część gminy Łopiennik Górny położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 17 w powiecie krasnostawskim,
- gmina Stary Zamość i część gminy Skierbieszów położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 843 w powiecie zamojskim,
- gminy Hanna, Hańsk, Wola Uhruska, Urszulin, Stary Brus, Wiryki 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 łęczyńskim,
- gmina Trawniki w powiecie świdnickim,
- gminy Jabłoń, Podedwórze, Dębowa Kłoda, 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 Uścimów 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,

4. Romania

The following areas in Romania:

- Zona oraşului Bucureşti,
- Judeţul Constanţa,
- Judeţul Satu Mare,
- Judeţul Tulcea,
- Judeţul Bacău,
- Judeţul Bihor,
- Judeţul Brăila,
- Judeţul 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 Căvnic,
 - 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 Strehăia,
 - Comuna Greci,
 - Comuna Brejnita Motru,
 - Comuna Butoiești,
 - Comuna Stângăceaua,
 - Comuna Grozești,
 - Comuna Dumbrava de Jos,
 - Comuna Băcles,
 - Comuna Bălăcița,
- Județul Argeș,
- Județul Olt,
- Județul Dolj,
- Județul Arad,
- Județul Timiș,
- Județul Covasna,
- Județul Brașov,
- Județul Botoșani,
- Județul Vâlcea.

PART IV

Italy

The following areas in Italy:

- tutto il territorio della Sardegna.'
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