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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance.

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I

(Legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

REGULATION (EU) 2022/2480 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL**of 14 December 2022****amending Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 as regards decisions of European standardisation organisations concerning European standards and European standardisation deliverables****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 114 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee ⁽¹⁾,

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

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾ establishes rules with regard to the establishment of European standards and European standardisation deliverables for products and for services, in support of Union legislation and policies.
- (2) In accordance with Article 10 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012, the Commission may request one or more European standardisation organisations to draft a European standard or European standardisation deliverable.
- (3) European standards and European standardisation deliverables play an important role in the internal market and consumer protection. Standards not only determine the technical aspects of products and services, but they also play an important role for workers, consumers and the environment. For example, harmonised standards can be used to confer a presumption that products to be made available on the market are in conformity with the essential requirements laid down in the relevant Union harmonisation legislation for those products, while ensuring the quality and safety of products and services for consumers and protecting the environment.

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 323, 26.8.2022, p. 43.

⁽²⁾ Position of the European Parliament of 22 November 2022 (not yet published in the Official Journal) and decision of the Council of 8 December 2022.

⁽³⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12).

- (4) In the past, practices in the European standardisation organisations as regards their internal governance and decision-making procedures have changed. As a result of those changes, the European standardisation organisations have increased their cooperation with international and European stakeholders. Such cooperation is welcome as it contributes to a transparent, open and impartial standardisation process built on consensus. Nevertheless, when European standardisation organisations execute standardisation requests in support of Union legislation and policies, it is essential that their internal decisions take into account the interests, policy objectives and values of the Union, as well as public interests in general.
- (5) In line with Articles 5 and 6 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012, sound procedures and a balanced representation of relevant stakeholders' interests, including those stakeholders representing, inter alia, SMEs and environmental, social and consumer interests, are essential, and therefore should be ensured. The views of, and the input from, all relevant stakeholders should be taken into account in European standardisation organisations. Furthermore, the views expressed in the national consultations conducted by national standardisation bodies should be taken into account when taking decisions on European standards and European standardisation deliverables requested under Article 10(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012.
- (6) National standardisation bodies play an essential role in the standardisation system, both at Union level, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012, and at Member State level. National standardisation bodies are therefore best placed to ensure that the interests, policy objectives and values of the Union, as well as public interests in general, are duly taken into account in European standardisation organisations. It is therefore necessary to strengthen their role in the decision-making bodies of the European standardisation organisations when those bodies take decisions concerning European standards and European standardisation deliverables requested by the Commission under Article 10(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012, without affecting the important role played by the broader stakeholder base in preparing effective standards that respond to public interest and market needs.
- (7) The decision-making bodies of the European standardisation organisations are open for participation not only by national standardisation bodies, but also, inter alia, by national standardisation organisations of acceding countries, candidate countries and other countries which have formally become members of the European standardisation organisations in question and have concluded an agreement with the Union to ensure regulatory convergence. In order to avoid excluding those organisations from participating in the work of the decision-making bodies concerned, it is only necessary to provide that the decisions in those bodies concerning European standards and European standardisation deliverables requested under Article 10(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 be taken exclusively by representatives of national standardisation bodies, without imposing any other requirements on the work of the decision-making bodies of the European standardisation organisations. Participation by the national standardisation organisations of third countries in the work of the European standardisation organisations should not prevent the adoption of any decision concerning European standards and European standardisation deliverables requested by the Commission where such decision has the support of the national standardisation bodies from Member States and EEA countries only.
- (8) In order for the requirement that decisions in the decision-making bodies of European standardisation organisations concerning European standards and European standardisation deliverables requested by the Commission under Article 10(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 be taken exclusively by representatives of national standardisation bodies to be effective, it is necessary to provide that the Commission should only make such requests to a European standardisation organisation that complies with that requirement.
- (9) Standardisation procedures entail decisions that require specific work streams, which should be deemed to constitute separate work items. Such work items are initiated in order either to develop a new, or to revise, merge, amend or correct an existing European standard or European standardisation deliverable.

- (10) Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (11) In order to allow the European standardisation organisations to adapt, where necessary, their internal rules of procedure to comply with the requirements of this Regulation, its application should be deferred,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 10 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 is amended as follows:

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

‘1. The Commission may, within the limitations of the competences laid down in the Treaties, request that one or more European standardisation organisations draft a European standard or European standardisation deliverable within a set deadline, provided that the European standardisation organisation concerned complies with paragraph 2a. European standards and European standardisation deliverables shall be market-driven, take into account the public interest as well as the policy objectives clearly stated in the Commission’s request and be based on consensus. The Commission shall determine the requirements as to the content to be met by the requested document and a deadline for its adoption.’;

- (2) the following paragraph is inserted:

‘2a. Without prejudice to other advisory opinions, each European standardisation organisation shall ensure that the following decisions concerning European standards and European standardisation deliverables referred to in paragraph 1 are taken exclusively by representatives of the national standardisation bodies within the competent decision-making body of that organisation:

- (a) decisions on the acceptance and refusal of standardisation requests;
- (b) decisions on the acceptance of new work items that are needed for the fulfilment of the standardisation request; and
- (c) decisions on the adoption, revision and withdrawal of European standards or European standardisation deliverables.’.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 9 July 2023.

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

Done at Strasbourg, 14 December 2022.

For the European Parliament
The President
R. METSOLA

For the Council
The President
M. BEK

DECISIONS

DECISION (EU) 2022/2481 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 14 December 2022

establishing the Digital Decade Policy Programme 2030

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 173(3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee ⁽¹⁾,

After consulting the Committee of the Regions,

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

Whereas:

- (1) In its communication of 9 March 2021 entitled ‘2030 Digital Compass: the European way for the Digital Decade’ (the ‘Digital Compass Communication’) the Commission laid out its vision for 2030 to empower citizens and businesses through digital transformation (the ‘Digital Decade’). The Union’s path to the digital transformation of the economy and society should encompass digital sovereignty in an open manner, respect for fundamental rights, the rule of law and democracy, inclusion, accessibility, equality, sustainability, resilience, security, improving quality of life, the availability of services and respect for citizens’ rights and aspirations. It should contribute to a dynamic, resource-efficient, and fair economy and society in the Union.
- (2) The digital transformation is not possible without strong support for science, research, development and the scientific community, which are the driving forces of the technological and digital revolution. Moreover, since the degree of digitalisation of the economy or society is a critical underpinning of economic and societal resilience as well as a factor in their global influence, it is necessary for the Union’s international action to structure the broad range of existing cooperation in line with the pillars of the Digital Decade. The need for such structuring is also reflected in the joint communication from the Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy of 1 December 2021 entitled ‘The Global Gateway’, through which the Union intends to contribute to narrowing the global investment gap, based on a democratic, value-driven approach, fostering high-standards and transparent partnerships in order to meet global infrastructure development needs.
- (3) In a statement of 25 March 2021, the members of the European Council considered the Digital Compass Communication to be a step towards charting the Union’s digital development for the next decade and confirmed the vision set out in the Digital Compass Communication, including the idea of a policy programme with an efficient governance framework to facilitate the implementation of multi-country projects that are necessary for the Union’s digital transformation in critical areas. They also invited the Commission to widen the Union’s policy toolbox for the digital transformation, at both Union and national level, and to use all available instruments from industrial, trade and competition policy, skills and education, research and innovation policy and long-term funding instruments to facilitate the digital transformation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 194, 12.5.2022, p. 87.

⁽²⁾ Position of the European Parliament of 24 November 2022 (not yet published in the Official Journal) and decision of the Council of 8 December 2022.

- (4) The European Declaration on Digital Rights and Principles for the Digital Decade (the 'European Declaration') will put people at the centre of the digital transformation, aims to promote principles for the digital transformation in accordance with shared European values and law and is intended to contribute to achieving the general objectives of this Decision. To that end, the Commission and Member States should take into account the digital principles and rights set out in the European Declaration when cooperating, with a view to achieving the general objectives set out in this Decision.
- (5) As outlined in the Commission's communication of 5 May 2021 entitled 'Updating the 2020 New Industrial Strategy: Building a stronger Single Market for Europe's recovery', it is necessary for the Union to identify systems of critical technologies and strategic sectors, to address strategic weaknesses and high-risk dependencies which could lead to supply shortages or cybersecurity risks, and to foster the digital transformation. This underlines the importance of Member States' joining forces and supporting industry's efforts to address those dependencies and to develop strategic capacity needs. This also responds to the Commission's analysis set out in its communication of 8 September 2021 entitled '2021 Strategic Foresight Report – The EU's capacity and freedom to act'. In the framework of the Recovery and Resilience Facility established by Regulation (EU) 2021/241 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾ and the preparation of national recovery and resilience plans, the Commission encouraged Member States to coordinate their efforts with a view, inter alia, to establishing multi-country projects in the digital area.

That experience highlighted the need for the Commission to support coordination efforts by Member States, and for the Union to have implementation mechanisms that facilitate joint investments, in order to establish multi-country projects. In conjunction with other initiatives of the Commission, such as the EU Observatory for Critical Technologies, referred to in the Commission's communication of 22 February 2021 entitled 'Action Plan on synergies between civil, defence and space industries', a governance structure implementing the Digital Compass should be established, should help to identify the Union's current and possible future digital strategic dependencies and should contribute to strengthening the Union's digital sovereignty in an open manner.

- (6) In its communication of 11 December 2019 entitled 'The European Green Deal', the Commission emphasised that the Union should leverage the potential of the digital transformation, which is a key enabler for reaching the European Green Deal objectives. The Union should promote and invest in the necessary digital transformation, as digital technologies and new methods and processes are critical enablers for attaining the sustainability goals of the European Green Deal, the Paris Agreement adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change ⁽⁴⁾, and the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals in many different sectors. Digital technologies, such as artificial intelligence, 5G, 6G, blockchain, cloud and edge computing, and the internet of things should accelerate and maximise the impact of policies to deal with climate change and protect the environment, including through sustainable lifecycles. Together with satellite navigation and localisation, digitalisation also presents new opportunities for distant monitoring of air and water pollution, and for monitoring and optimising how energy and natural resources are used. The Union needs a digital sector that puts sustainability at its heart, including in its supply chain, preventing excessive reliance on critical raw materials, ensuring that digital infrastructures and technologies become verifiably more sustainable, renewable and energy- and resource-efficient, and contributing to a sustainable circular and climate-neutral economy and society in line with the European Green Deal.
- (7) Policies about, and investments in, digital infrastructure should aim to ensure connectivity accessible to all and everywhere in the Union, with available internet access, in order to close the digital divide across the Union, with a particular focus on the divide between different geographical areas.

⁽³⁾ Regulation (EU) 2021/241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 February 2021 establishing the Recovery and Resilience Facility (OJ L 57, 18.2.2021, p. 17).

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 282, 19.10.2016, p. 4.

- (8) The measures envisaged in the Digital Compass Communication should be implemented, to intensify actions provided for in the strategy presented in the Commission communication of 19 February 2020 entitled ‘Shaping Europe’s digital future’, and building on existing Union instruments, such as programmes under the European Regional Development Fund and the Cohesion Fund established by Regulation (EU) 2021/1058 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁵⁾ and the Technical Support Instrument established by Regulation (EU) 2021/240 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁶⁾, and on Regulations (EU) 2021/523 ⁽⁷⁾, (EU) 2021/690 ⁽⁸⁾, (EU) 2021/694 ⁽⁹⁾, (EU) 2021/695 ⁽¹⁰⁾ and (EU) 2021/1153 ⁽¹¹⁾ of the European Parliament and of the Council, and on the funds allocated to the digital transformation under Regulation (EU) 2021/241. This Decision should establish a Digital Decade policy programme 2030 in order to achieve, accelerate and shape a successful digital transformation of the Union’s economy and society.
- (9) The European Pillar of Social Rights proclaimed by the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission at the Informal meeting of heads of state or government, on 17 November 2017, in Gothenburg, Sweden, calls for the right to access essential services of good quality, including digital communications, as well as the right to quality and inclusive education, training and life-long learning.
- (10) In order to follow the trajectory of the Union regarding the pace of the digital transformation, digital targets should be established at Union level. Those digital targets should be linked to concrete areas in which progress is expected to be made collectively within the Union. The digital targets follow the four cardinal points identified in the Digital Compass Communication, identified as the essential areas for the digital transformation of the Union: digital skills, digital infrastructures, the digitalisation of businesses, and the digitalisation of public services.
- (11) This Decision is without prejudice to Articles 165 and 166 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU).
- (12) Digital skills, basic and advanced, as well as other skills, including in the domains of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM), are essential to speeding-up the adjustment of the Union industry to structural changes. It is intended that digitally empowered and capable citizens, including those with disabilities, are able to take advantage of the opportunities of the Digital Decade. To pursue that aim, there should be a focus on education to ensure that the education community, in particular teachers, is adequately trained, skilled and equipped to use technology effectively in its teaching methods and is able to teach digital technologies to ensure that students are better equipped to enter the labour market in the short and longer term. Digital education and training should also enhance the Union’s attractiveness for high-skilled professionals who have acquired advanced digital skills and their availability on the Union labour market.

⁽⁵⁾ Regulation (EU) 2021/1058 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 on the European Regional Development Fund and on the Cohesion Fund (OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 60).

⁽⁶⁾ Regulation (EU) 2021/240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 February 2021 establishing a Technical Support Instrument (OJ L 57, 18.2.2021, p. 1).

⁽⁷⁾ Regulation (EU) 2021/523 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 March 2021 establishing the InvestEU Programme and amending Regulation (EU) 2015/1017 (OJ L 107, 26.3.2021, p. 30).

⁽⁸⁾ Regulation (EU) 2021/690 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 establishing a programme for the internal market, competitiveness of enterprises, including small and medium-sized enterprises, the area of plants, animals, food and feed, and European statistics (Single Market Programme) and repealing Regulations (EU) No 99/2013, (EU) No 1287/2013, (EU) No 254/2014 and (EU) No 652/2014 (OJ L 153, 3.5.2021, p. 1).

⁽⁹⁾ Regulation (EU) 2021/694 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2021 establishing the Digital Europe Programme and repealing Decision (EU) 2015/2240 (OJ L 166, 11.5.2021, p. 1).

⁽¹⁰⁾ Regulation (EU) 2021/695 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 establishing Horizon Europe – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, laying down its rules for participation and dissemination, and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1290/2013 and (EU) No 1291/2013 (OJ L 170, 12.5.2021, p. 1).

⁽¹¹⁾ Regulation (EU) 2021/1153 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 establishing the Connecting Europe Facility and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1316/2013 and (EU) No 283/2014 (OJ L 249, 14.7.2021, p. 38).

The Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI) 2021 published by the Commission states that even before the COVID-19 pandemic Union businesses, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), struggled to find information and communications technology (ICT) professionals in sufficient numbers. Digital training and education should therefore support all the actions to ensure that the workforce is equipped with the necessary current and future skills supporting the mobilisation of, and the incentive for, all relevant stakeholders to maximise the impact of investments in improving existing skills (upskilling) and training in new skills (reskilling) as well as life-long learning by the active population, in order to ensure that full advantage is taken of the opportunities of the digitalisation of industry and services. Non-formal digital training provided by employers in the form of learning-by-doing should also be encouraged. Education and training will also bring concrete career incentives to avoid and eliminate differences in opportunities and treatment between women and men.

- (13) A sustainable digital infrastructure for connectivity, microelectronics and the ability to process big data are critical enablers for taking advantage of the benefits of digitalisation, for further technological developments and for digital leadership by the Union. In line with the Commission's communication of 30 June 2021 entitled 'A long-term Vision for the EU's Rural Areas – Towards stronger, connected, resilient and prosperous rural areas by 2040', reliable, fast and secure connectivity for everybody and everywhere in the Union, including in rural and remote areas, such as islands and mountainous and sparsely-populated regions, as well as the outermost regions, is needed. Societal needs for converging upload and download bandwidth are constantly growing. By 2030, networks with gigabit speeds should become available to those who need or wish to have such capacity. All Union end-users should be able to use gigabit services provided by networks at a fixed location deployed up to the network termination point. Moreover, all populated areas should be covered by a next-generation wireless high-speed network with performance at least equivalent to that of 5G. All market actors benefiting from the digital transformation should assume their social responsibilities and make a fair and proportionate contribution to the public goods, services and infrastructures, for the benefit of all citizens in the Union.
- (14) Technological neutrality, which is provided for by Directive (EU) 2018/1972 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹²⁾, is a principle that should guide Union and national policies for digital connectivity infrastructure of the highest performance, resilience, security and sustainability, in order to benefit from prosperity. All technologies and transmission systems able to contribute to the achievement of the gigabit connectivity, including the current and upcoming advancements of fibre, satellite, 5G or any other future ecosystem and next generation Wi-Fi should therefore be treated equally, where they have equivalent network performance.
- (15) Semiconductors are essential to most of the key strategic value chains and are expected to be in even higher demand in the future than at present, in particular in the most innovative technological fields. As they are central to the digital economy, semiconductors are also critical enablers for the sustainability transition, thus also contributing to achieving the European Green Deal objectives. Semiconductors with a low-energy footprint also contribute to positioning the Union as a leader in sustainable digital technologies. It is intended that the resilience of the semiconductor value chain and semiconductor production capacity (including material, equipment, design, fabrication, processing and packaging) is strengthened, inter alia, by building large-scale innovative infrastructure in accordance with the Union law regarding environmental sustainability. For example, quantum capacity and low-power semiconductors are critical enablers to achieving the climate neutrality of highly secure edge nodes that guarantee access to data services with low latency, regardless of the user's location.
- (16) Beyond enablers, existing and future technologies will be at the core of new products, new manufacturing processes and new business models based on the fair and secure sharing of data in the data economy, while ensuring the effective protection of privacy and personal data. The transformation of businesses depends on their ability to adopt new digital technologies rapidly and comprehensively, including in industrial and services ecosystems that are currently lagging behind. That transformation is particularly important for SMEs, which continue to face challenges in the take-up of digital solutions.

⁽¹²⁾ Directive (EU) 2018/1972 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 establishing the European Electronic Communications Code (OJ L 321, 17.12.2018, p. 36).

- (17) Member States are encouraged to apply the once-only principle within their public administration, fostering the re-use of data, in accordance with the data protection rules, so that no additional burden falls on citizens or businesses.
- (18) Democratic life and key public services also depend crucially on digital technologies. Every citizen and business should be able to interact digitally with public administrations. Several parameters of such interactions, including user-centricity and transparency, should be monitored in DESI. Key public services, including electronic health records, should be fully accessible on a voluntary basis as a best-in-class digital environment providing for easy-to-use, efficient, trustworthy and personalised services and tools with high security and privacy standards. Such key public services should also cover services that are relevant for major life events for natural persons, such as losing or finding a job, studying, owning or driving a car, or starting up a business, and for legal persons in their professional life-cycle. Offline accessibility of services should nevertheless be maintained while transitioning to digital tools.
- (19) Digital technologies should contribute to achieving broader societal outcomes that are not limited to the digital sphere, but have positive effects on the everyday lives and well-being of citizens. If it is to be successful, the digital transformation should go hand-in-hand with improvements as regards democracy, good governance, social inclusion and more efficient public services.
- (20) The Commission should review the digital targets and relevant definitions by June 2026 to assess whether they still meet the high level of ambition of the digital transformation. The Commission should be able, where it considers it to be necessary to propose amendments to the digital targets in order to address technical, economic and societal developments, in particular in the areas of data economy, sustainability and cybersecurity.
- (21) Where public funds are used, it is crucial that maximum value be gained for society and businesses. Public funding should therefore aim to ensure open and non-discriminatory access to the outputs of the projects funded, save where, in substantiated and proportionate cases it is considered appropriate to do otherwise.
- (22) Harmonious, inclusive and steady progress towards the digital transformation and towards the achievement of the digital targets in the Union requires a comprehensive, robust, reliable, flexible and transparent form of governance, on the basis of close cooperation and coordination between the European Parliament, the Council, the Commission and the Member States. An appropriate mechanism should ensure the coordination of convergence, the exchange of best practices and the consistency and effectiveness of policies and measures at Union and national level, and should also encourage the activation of appropriate synergies between the Union and national funds, and also between Union initiatives and programmes. To that end, the Commission could provide guidance and support to Member States on how best to make use of the most suitable types of synergies. To that end, it is necessary to lay down provisions on a monitoring and cooperation mechanism implementing the Digital Compass. Such a mechanism should take into account the diversity of situations across and within Member States, should be proportionate, in particular with regard to administrative burdens, and should allow Member States to follow a greater level of ambition when establishing their national objectives.
- (23) The monitoring and cooperation mechanism implementing the Digital Compass should include an enhanced monitoring system to identify gaps in the strategic digital capacities of the Union. It should also include a mechanism to report, inter alia, on the progress towards the digital targets set out in this Decision, as well as on the more general state of compliance with the general objectives set out in this Decision. It should establish a cooperative framework between the Commission and Member States to identify solutions addressing weaknesses and to propose targeted actions for effective remedies.

- (24) DESI should be integrated into the report on the state of the Digital Decade (the 'Report on the Digital Decade'), and should be used to monitor progress towards the digital targets. Such monitoring should include an analysis of the indicators measuring progress at Member State level, national policies and initiatives aiming to achieve the general objectives of, and the digital targets set out in, this Decision, as well as horizontal and thematic analyses tracking the digital transformation of the Union's economies and a ranking of Member States' progress thence. In particular, DESI's dimensions and indicators should be aligned with the digital targets set out in this Decision. For each digital target, key performance indicators (KPIs) should be set out in implementing acts to be adopted by the Commission. The KPIs should be updated when necessary for continued effective monitoring and to take account of technological developments. The data collection mechanism within Member States should be reinforced, where appropriate, to present a comprehensive state of play on progress towards the digital targets, as well as information about the relevant policies, programmes, and initiatives at national level, and should, where possible, include data disaggregated by gender and by region, in accordance with Union and national law.

On the basis of the Commission's reviews and where appropriate, the Commission should prepare, after consulting the Member States, a timeline for future data collection needs. In establishing DESI, the Commission should rely largely on official statistics collected in the various Union surveys on the information society under Regulations (EU) 2019/1700 ⁽¹³⁾ and (EU) 2019/2152 ⁽¹⁴⁾ of the European Parliament and of the Council. The Commission should use specific studies to collect data for relevant indicators that are not measured in the Union surveys or collected through other reporting exercises, such as in the framework of the strategy announced by Commission communication of 25 June 2008 entitled "Think Small First" – A "Small Business Act" for Europe', including its annual SME performance review. The definitions related to the digital targets under this Decision do not constitute precedents for KPIs and in no way hinder the upcoming measurement of the progress on those targets through the KPIs.

- (25) In order to keep the co-legislators informed about the progress of the digital transformation in the Union, the Commission should submit an annual Report on the Digital Decade to the European Parliament and to the Council, containing an overview and analysis of the digital transformation of the Union and an evaluation of the progress made with regard to the general objectives of this Decision and the digital targets for the period until 2030. The Report on the Digital Decade, in particular DESI, should feed into the European Semester, including aspects relating to the Recovery and Resilience Facility, while the recommended policies, measures and actions included in the Report on the Digital Decade should be complementary to the country-specific recommendations.
- (26) Since 2019, DESI has included the Women in Digital Scoreboard, which assesses Member States' performance in the areas of internet use, internet user skills as well as specialist skills and employment, based on 12 indicators. The inclusion of the Women in Digital Scoreboard in the Report on the Digital Decade should enable monitoring of the digital gender divide.
- (27) In particular, the Commission should address in its Report on the Digital Decade how effectively the general objectives of this Decision have been implemented into policies, measures or actions, as well as on progress towards achieving the digital targets, detailing the degree of Union progress in relation to the projected trajectories for each target, the assessment of the efforts necessary to achieve each target, including any investment gaps in digital capacities and innovation, as well as raising awareness about the actions needed to increase digital sovereignty in an open manner. The report should also include an assessment of the implementation of relevant regulatory proposals and an assessment of the actions undertaken at Union and Member States level.

⁽¹³⁾ Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 October 2019 establishing a common framework for European statistics relating to persons and households, based on data at individual level collected from samples, amending Regulations (EC) No 808/2004, (EC) No 452/2008 and (EC) No 1338/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 (OJ L 261 I, 14.10.2019, p. 1).

⁽¹⁴⁾ Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on European business statistics, repealing 10 legal acts in the field of business statistics (OJ L 327, 17.12.2019, p. 1).

- (28) On the basis of the Commission's assessment, the report should include specific recommended policies, measures and actions. When recommending policies, measures or actions in the report, the Commission should take into account the most recent data available, the joint commitments undertaken, the policies and measures defined by Member States, as well as progress regarding recommended actions identified in earlier reports and addressed by means of the cooperation mechanism. In addition, the Commission should take into account the differences in individual Member States' potential to contribute to the digital targets, as well as the policies, measures and actions already in place and considered appropriate to achieve those targets, even if their effects have not yet materialised.
- (29) With a view to ensuring that the general objectives of, and the digital targets set out in, this Decision, are achieved, and that all Member States effectively contribute to that end, the design and implementation of the monitoring and cooperation mechanism should ensure exchanges of information and best practices through a constructive and inclusive dialogue between Member States and the Commission. The Commission should ensure that the European Parliament is informed in a timely manner of the outcome of the dialogue.
- (30) The Commission should, together with the Member States, establish projected trajectories for the Union to achieve the digital targets set out in this Decision. Those projected trajectories should, where possible, be converted in national projected trajectories by Member States and should, where appropriate, take due account of the regional dimension. The different potential, and the different starting points, of individual Member States to contribute to the digital targets should be taken into account and reflected in the national projected trajectories. The national projected trajectories should help assess progress over time at Union and national level.
- (31) In order to ensure that the cooperation between the Commission and the Member States is efficient and effective, Member States should submit to the Commission national digital decade strategic roadmaps covering the period up to 2030 (the 'national roadmaps') proposing, where possible and measurable at national level, national projected trajectories, describing all the instruments planned, adopted or implemented with a view to contributing to the achievement at Union level of the general objectives of, and the digital targets set out in, this Decision. Member States should be able to include in their national roadmaps information on policies, measures and actions to be undertaken at regional level. The national roadmaps should be drafted after consulting key stakeholders, such as business organisations, including representatives of SMEs, the social partners and civil society, including older people and youth, as well as local and regional representatives, and should be a crucial tool for the coordination of the policies of the Member States and in order to ensure predictability for the market. Member States should take into account relevant sectoral initiatives, at Union and national level, and foster consistency with them. The commitment of a Member State to provide a national roadmap to contribute to the digital targets at Union level does not prevent the same Member State from designing and implementing strategies at national or regional level, or from specialising in certain industrial or digital domains.
- (32) During the cycles of cooperation between the Commission and Member States, Member States could propose adjustments to their national roadmaps to take into account the evolution of the digital transformation at Union and national level, and to respond in particular, to the Commission's recommended policies, measures and actions. In order to foster a consistent and comparable approach across Member States and to facilitate the preparation of their national roadmaps, the Commission should provide guidance setting out in more detail the key elements of the structure of a national roadmap and, in particular, the common elements that all national roadmaps should include. The guidance should also provide for a general approach to be followed by the Member States when developing their national projected trajectories.
- (33) The cooperation and monitoring mechanism between the Commission and the Member States should commence with an assessment of their national roadmaps and should be based on the data provided and the assessment made in the Report on the Digital Decade, as well as on the feedback received from relevant stakeholders, such as business organisations, including representatives of SMEs, the social partners and civil society, as well as regional and local representatives.

- (34) The timing of the cooperation should take into account the need to reflect the results of previous cooperation cycles, as well as policies, measures, actions and the possible adjustments to the national roadmaps every 2 years.
- (35) In order to progress towards the digital targets in alignment with the projected trajectories, Member States, which are considered in the report as having made insufficient progress in a given area, should propose adjustment to policies, measures and actions that they intend to undertake to foster progress in that critical area. Furthermore, the Commission and Member States should examine how recommended policies, measures and actions mentioned in the previous year's report have been addressed by Member States collectively and individually. A Member State should be able to request a peer review process to be launched in order to give other Member States an opportunity to comment on proposals it intends to present in its national roadmap, in particular as regards their suitability to achieve a specific target. The Commission should facilitate the exchange of experience and best practices by way of the peer review process.
- (36) The Commission and one or more Member States, or at least two Member States, should be able to undertake joint commitments regarding coordinated actions they would like to undertake in order to achieve the digital targets, to establish multi-country projects, and to agree on any other policies, measures and actions at Union and national level with the objective to progress towards those targets in alignment with the projected trajectories. A joint commitment is an initiative to cooperate, in particular with the aim of contributing to the achievement of the general objectives of, and the digital targets set out in, this Decision. Multi-country projects and European digital infrastructure consortia (EDICs) should include at least three Member States.
- (37) In the monitoring of the achievement of the general objectives of, and the digital targets set out in, this Decision, the Commission and the Member States have an obligation to cooperate sincerely in accordance with Article 4(3) of the Treaty on European Union. It is therefore necessary that any call for cooperation made by the Commission be followed up appropriately by Member States, in particular where there is a significant deviation from a Member State's national projected trajectory or where such a deviation has not been addressed for a substantial period.
- (38) The effective implementation of the recommended policies, measures and actions and of the national roadmaps and the adjustments thereto, is crucial for the achievement of the general objectives of, and the digital targets set out in, this Decision. A structured dialogue with individual Member States is essential to guide and support them in identifying and implementing the appropriate measures to progress towards their national projected trajectories, in particular where Member States consider it to be necessary to adjust their national roadmaps on the basis of the Commission's recommended policies, measures or actions. The Commission should keep the European Parliament and the Council appropriately informed, in particular regarding the process and the outcome of the structured dialogue.
- (39) In order to ensure transparency and public participation, the Commission should engage with all interested stakeholders. To that end, the Commission should cooperate closely with stakeholders including civil society and private and public actors, such as bodies governed by public laws of the education and training or health sectors, and should consult them about measures to accelerate the digital transformation at Union level. When consulting stakeholders, the Commission should be as inclusive as possible and involve bodies that are instrumental to promoting the participation of girls and women in digital education and professional careers, aiming to promote a gender-balanced approach to the extent possible when the national roadmaps are implemented by the Member States. The involvement of stakeholders is also important at the level of the Member States, in particular when adopting their national roadmaps and the possible adjustments thereto. Both at Union and national level, the Commission and the Member States should involve business organisations, including representatives of SMEs, the social partners and civil society, in a timely manner and proportionately to the available resources.

- (40) Multi-country projects should allow for large-scale intervention in key areas necessary for the achievement of the digital targets set out in this Decision, in particular by pooling resources from the Union, Member States and, where appropriate, private sources. Where necessary for the achievement of the digital targets, Member States should be able to involve third countries associated with a directly managed Union programme that supports the digital transformation of the Union. Multi-country projects should be implemented in a coordinated manner, in close cooperation between the Commission and Member States. The Commission should play a central role in accelerating the implementation of multi-country projects through the identification of multi-country projects ready for implementation among the project categories indicatively included in an Annex to this Decision, in advising Member States on the choice of the most suitable existing implementation mechanism, on the choice of the sources of funding and their combination and on other strategic matters related to the implementation of those projects. Where appropriate, the Commission should provide guidance on the setting-up of an EDIC as an implementation mechanism. Member States wishing to do so are also able to cooperate or take coordinated action in areas other than those provided for in this Decision.
- (41) Public support to the multi-country projects should, in particular, be used to address market failures or sub-optimal investment situations, in a proportionate manner, without distorting the level playing field or duplicating or crowding out private financing. Multi-country projects should have clear European added value and should be implemented in accordance with the applicable Union law and with national law that is consistent with Union law.
- (42) Multi-country projects should be able to attract and combine, in an efficient manner, various sources of Union and Member States' funding and, where applicable, funding from third countries associated with a directly managed Union programme that supports the digital transformation of the Union, finding, where possible, synergies among them. In particular, the combination of the funds from centrally managed Union programmes with resources committed by Member States should be possible, including, under certain conditions, contributions from the Recovery and Resilience Facility, as explained in Part 3 of the Commission guidance to Member States on their national Recovery and Resilience Plans, as well as contributions from the European Regional Development Fund or the Cohesion Fund. Whenever justified by the nature of a particular multi-country project, contributions from entities other than the Union and Member States should also be allowed, including private contributions.
- (43) The Commission, in cooperation with the Member States and acting as the coordinator of multi-country projects, should assist Member States in identifying their interests in multi-country projects, give non-binding guidance regarding the selection of optimal implementation mechanisms, and provide assistance in the implementation, contributing to the widest possible participation. The Commission should provide such support unless Member States participating in a multi-country project object. The Commission should act in cooperation with the participating Member States.
- (44) The Commission should be able to establish, upon the application of the Member States concerned, and following an assessment of that application, an EDIC to implement a particular multi-country project.
- (45) The host Member State should determine whether an EDIC meets the requirements for recognition as an international body as referred to in of Article 143, point (g), and Article 151(1), point (b), of Council Directive 2006/112/EC ⁽¹⁵⁾ and as an international organisation as referred to in Article 12(1), point (b), of Council Directive 2008/118/EC ⁽¹⁶⁾.

⁽¹⁵⁾ Council Directive 2006/112/EC of 28 November 2006 on the common system of value added tax (OJ L 347, 11.12.2006, p. 1).

⁽¹⁶⁾ Council Directive 2008/118/EC of 16 December 2008 concerning the general arrangements for excise duty and repealing Directive 92/12/EEC (OJ L 9, 14.1.2009, p. 12).

- (46) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Decision, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission as regards the KPIs and for setting up EDICs. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁷⁾.
- (47) This Decision does not apply to measures taken by Member States concerning national security, public security or defence,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Subject matter

1. This Decision establishes the Digital Decade Policy Programme 2030 and sets out a monitoring and cooperation mechanism for that programme designated to:
 - (a) creating an environment favourable to innovation and investment by setting a clear direction for the digital transformation of the Union and for the delivery of digital targets at Union level by 2030, on the basis of measurable indicators;
 - (b) structuring and stimulating cooperation between the European Parliament, the Council, the Commission and the Member States;
 - (c) fostering the consistency, comparability, transparency and completeness of monitoring and reporting by the Union.
2. This Decision establishes a framework for multi-country projects.

Article 2

Definitions

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

- (1) 'Digital Economy and Society Index' or 'DESI' means an annual set of analyses and measurement indicators on the basis of which the Commission monitors the Union's and the Member States' overall digital performance across several policy dimensions, including their progress towards the digital targets set out in Article 4;
- (2) 'multi-country projects' means large-scale projects facilitating the achievement of the digital targets set out in Article 4, including the Union's and the Member States' financing, in accordance with Article 10;
- (3) 'statistics' means statistics as defined in Article 3, point (1), of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁸⁾;
- (4) 'peer review process' means a mechanism whereby Member States exchange best practices on specific aspects of the policies, measures and actions proposed by a given Member State, and in particular on their efficiency and suitability to contributing to achieving a specific target of the digital targets set out in Article 4, in the context of cooperation pursuant to Article 8;
- (5) 'projected trajectory' means the projected path per digital target until 2030, to achieve the digital targets set out in Article 4, on the basis of historical data where available;

⁽¹⁷⁾ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).

⁽¹⁸⁾ Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics and repealing Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1101/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the transmission of data subject to statistical confidentiality to the Statistical Office of the European Communities, Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community Statistics, and Council Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom establishing a Committee on the Statistical Programmes of the European Communities (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 164).

- (6) 'edge nodes' means distributed data-processing capacity connected to the network and located close to or in the physical endpoint where the data is generated, which offers distributed computing and storage capabilities for low-latency data processing;
- (7) 'digital intensity' means the aggregated value attributed to an undertaking, on the basis of the number of technologies it uses, against a scoreboard of various technologies, in line with DESI;
- (8) 'key public services' means essential services provided by public entities to natural persons in their major life events and to legal persons in their professional life-cycle;
- (9) 'advanced digital skills' means skills and professional competencies requiring knowledge and experience necessary to understand, design, develop, manage, test, deploy, use and maintain digital technologies, products and services;
- (10) 'basic digital skill' means the ability to perform, by digital means, at least one activity related to the following areas: information, communication and collaboration, content creation, safety and personal data, and problem-solving;
- (11) 'unicorn' means either:
 - (a) an undertaking founded after 31 December 1990, which had an initial public offering or trade sale above USD 1 billion; or
 - (b) an undertaking that has been valued at over USD 1 billion in its last private venture funding round, including where the valuation has not been confirmed in a secondary transaction;
- (12) 'small or medium sized enterprise' or 'SME' means a microenterprise or a small or medium-sized enterprise as defined in Article 2 of the Annex to Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC ⁽¹⁹⁾.

Article 3

General objectives of the Digital Decade Policy Programme 2030

1. The European Parliament, the Council, the Commission and the Member States shall cooperate to support and achieve the following general objectives at Union level (the 'general objectives'):
 - (a) promoting a human-centred, fundamental-rights-based, inclusive, transparent and open digital environment where secure and interoperable digital technologies and services observe and enhance Union principles, rights and values and are accessible to all, everywhere in the Union;
 - (b) reinforcing Member States' collective resilience and bridging the digital divide, achieving gender and geographic balance by promoting continuous opportunities for all individuals, developing basic and advanced digital skills and competencies, including through vocational and professional training, and lifelong learning, and fostering the development of high-performing digital capacities within horizontal education and training systems;
 - (c) ensuring the Union's digital sovereignty in an open manner, in particular by secure and accessible digital and data infrastructures capable of efficiently storing, transmitting and processing vast volumes of data that enable other technological developments, supporting the competitiveness and sustainability of the Union's industry and economy, in particular of SMEs, and the resilience of the Union's value chains, as well as fostering the start-up ecosystem and the smooth functioning of the European digital innovation hubs;
 - (d) promoting the deployment and the use of digital capabilities with a view to reducing the geographical digital divide and granting access to digital technologies and data on open, accessible and fair terms, in order to achieve a high level of digital intensity and innovation in Union enterprises, in particular start-ups and SMEs;

⁽¹⁹⁾ Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36).

- (e) developing a comprehensive and sustainable ecosystem of interoperable digital infrastructures, where high performance, edge, cloud, quantum computing, artificial intelligence, data management and network connectivity work in convergence, to promote their uptake by businesses in the Union, and to create opportunities for growth and jobs through research, development and innovation, and ensuring that the Union has a competitive, secure and sustainable data cloud infrastructure in place, with high security and privacy standards and complying with the Union data protection rules;
- (f) promoting a Union digital regulatory environment to support the ability of Union undertakings, especially that of SMEs, to compete fairly along global value chains;
- (g) ensuring that online participation in democratic life is possible for everyone, and that public services, health and care services are also accessible in a trusted and secure online environment for everyone, in particular for disadvantaged groups including persons with disabilities, and in rural and remote areas, offering inclusive, efficient, interoperable and personalised services and tools with high security and privacy standards;
- (h) ensuring that digital infrastructure and technologies, including their supply chains, become more sustainable, resilient, and energy- and resource-efficient, with a view to minimising their negative environmental and social impact, and contributing to a sustainable circular and climate-neutral economy and society in line with the European Green Deal, including by promoting research and innovation which contribute to that end and by developing methodologies for measuring the energy and resource efficiency of the digital space;
- (i) facilitating fair and non-discriminatory conditions for users during the digital transformation throughout the Union by strengthening the synergies between private and public investments and the use of Union and national funds, and by developing predictable regulatory and supportive approaches that also involve the regional and local levels;
- (j) ensuring that all policies and programmes which are relevant to achieving the digital targets set out in Article 4 are taken into account in a coordinated and coherent way to fully contribute to the European green and digital transition, while avoiding overlaps and minimising administrative burdens;
- (k) improving resilience to cyberattacks, contributing to increasing risk-awareness and the knowledge of cybersecurity processes, and increasing the efforts of public and private organisations to achieve at least basic levels of cybersecurity.

2. In cooperating to achieve the general objectives set out in this Article, the Member States and the Commission shall take account of the digital principles and rights set out in the European Declaration on Digital Rights and Principles for the Digital Decade.

Article 4

Digital targets

1. The European Parliament, the Council, the Commission and the Member States shall cooperate with a view to achieving the following digital targets in the Union by 2030 (the 'digital targets'):

- (1) a digitally skilled population and highly skilled digital professionals, with the aim of achieving gender balance, where:
 - (a) at least 80 % of those aged 16-74 have at least basic digital skills;
 - (b) at least 20 million ICT specialists are employed within the Union, while promoting the access of women to this field and increasing the number of ICT graduates;
- (2) secure, resilient, performant and sustainable digital infrastructures, where:
 - (a) all end users at a fixed location are covered by a gigabit network up to the network termination point, and all populated areas are covered by next-generation wireless high-speed networks with performance at least equivalent to that of 5G, in accordance with the principle of technological neutrality;

- (b) the production, in accordance with Union law on environmental sustainability, of cutting-edge semiconductors in the Union is at least 20 % of world production in value;
 - (c) at least 10 000 climate-neutral highly secure edge nodes are deployed in the Union, distributed in a way that guarantees access to data services with low latency (i.e. a few milliseconds) wherever businesses are located;
 - (d) the Union has, by 2025, its first computer with quantum acceleration, paving the way for the Union to be at the cutting edge of quantum capabilities by 2030.
- (3) the digital transformation of businesses, where:
- (a) at least 75 % of Union enterprises have taken up one or more of the following, in line with their business operations:
 - (i) cloud computing services;
 - (ii) big data;
 - (iii) artificial intelligence;
 - (b) more than 90 % of Union SMEs reach at least a basic level of digital intensity;
 - (c) the Union facilitates the growth of its innovative scale-ups and improves their access to finance, leading to at least doubling the number of unicorns;
- (4) the digitalisation of public services, where:
- (a) there is 100 % online accessible provision of key public services and, where relevant, it is possible for citizens and businesses in the Union to interact online with public administrations;
 - (b) 100 % of Union citizens have access to their electronic health records;
 - (c) 100 % of Union citizens have access to secure electronic identification (eID) means that are recognised throughout the Union, enabling them to have full control over identity transactions and shared personal data.

2. The Commission, taking into account in particular the information submitted by Member States in accordance with Article 5(2) and Articles 7, 8 and 9, shall review the digital targets and the relevant definitions by 30 June 2026. The Commission shall submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council regarding the outcome of the review, and shall submit a legislative proposal to amend the digital targets where it considers it to be necessary to address technical, economic or societal developments in order to achieve a successful digital transformation of the Union.

Article 5

Monitoring of progress

1. The Commission shall monitor the progress of the Union towards the general objectives and the digital targets. To that end, the Commission shall rely upon DESI and shall set out, by means of an implementing act, the KPIs for each digital target. That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 23(2).
2. Member States shall provide to the Commission in a timely manner the necessary statistics and data required for the effective monitoring of the digital transformation and of the degree of achievement of the digital targets. Those data shall, where possible, be disaggregated by gender and by region, in accordance with Union and national law. Where the relevant statistics from Member States are not available, the Commission may use an alternative data collection methodology, such as studies or direct collection of data from the Member States, in consultation with the Member States, including in order to ensure that the regional level is properly documented. The use of that alternative data collection methodology shall not affect the tasks of the Commission (Eurostat) as laid down in Commission Decision 2012/504/EU ⁽²⁰⁾.

⁽²⁰⁾ Commission Decision 2012/504/EU of 17 September 2012 on Eurostat (OJ L 251, 18.9.2012, p. 49).

3. The Commission, in close cooperation with Member States, shall establish Union-level projected trajectories for each of the digital targets. Those projected trajectories shall serve as a basis for the Commission's monitoring referred to in paragraph 1 and for the Member States' national digital decade strategic roadmaps (the 'national roadmaps'). Where necessary, in light of technical, economic or societal developments, the Commission, in close cooperation with the Member States, shall update one or more of those projected trajectories. The Commission shall report to the European Parliament and the Council about the Union-level projected trajectories and their updates in a timely manner.

Article 6

Report on the state of the Digital Decade

1. The Commission shall annually submit and present to the European Parliament and to the Council a comprehensive report on the state of the Digital Decade (the 'Report on the Digital Decade'). The Report on the Digital Decade shall cover progress with regard to the digital transformation of the Union and DESI.

The Commission shall submit its first Report on the Digital Decade by 9 January 2024.

2. In the Report on the Digital Decade, the Commission shall provide an assessment of the progress of the Union's digital transformation towards the digital targets, as well as the state of compliance with the general objectives. The assessment of the progress made shall be based, in particular, on the analysis and KPIs in DESI compared to Union-level projected trajectories and national projected trajectories, taking into account, where applicable and possible, an analysis of the regional dimension. The assessment of the progress made shall also be based, where applicable, on the establishment of, and progress regarding, multi-country projects.

3. In the Report on the Digital Decade, the Commission shall identify significant gaps and shortages and recommend policies, measures or actions to be taken by Member States in areas where progress was insufficient to achieve the general objectives and the digital targets. Those recommended policies, measures or actions may, in particular, address:

- (a) the level of ambition of contributions and initiatives proposed by Member States, with a view to achieving the general objectives and the digital targets;
- (b) policies, measures and actions at Member State level, including, where relevant, of the regional dimension, and other policies and measures of potential cross-border relevance;
- (c) any additional policies, measures or actions that might be required to adjust national roadmaps;
- (d) the interactions between, and the consistency of, existing and planned policies, measures and actions.

4. The Report on Digital Decade shall take into account joint commitments as referred to in Article 8(4), as well as the implementation thereof.

5. The Report on Digital Decade shall include information on progress regarding recommended policies, measures or actions referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article and mutually agreed conclusions pursuant to Article 8(7) and the implementation thereof.

6. The Report on the Digital Decade shall assess the need for any additional policies, measures or actions that might be required at Union level.

Article 7

National digital decade strategic roadmaps

1. By 9 October 2023, each Member State shall submit to the Commission its national roadmap. The national roadmaps shall be consistent with, and shall contribute to, achieving at Union level the general objectives and the digital targets. Member States shall take into account relevant sectoral initiatives and foster consistency with them.

2. Each national roadmap shall comprise the following:
 - (a) the main planned, adopted and implemented policies, measures and actions that contribute to achieving the general objectives and the digital targets;
 - (b) national projected trajectories contributing to achieving the relevant digital targets that are measurable at national level, while the regional dimension is reflected where possible in the national roadmaps;
 - (c) the timing, and expected impact on achieving the general objectives and the digital targets, of the planned, adopted and implemented policies, measures and actions referred to in point (a).
3. The policies, measures and actions referred to in paragraph 2 shall indicate one or more of the following:
 - (a) the relevant directly applicable Union or national law;
 - (b) one or more commitments undertaken to adopt those policies, measures or actions;
 - (c) the public financial resources allocated;
 - (d) the human resources mobilised;
 - (e) any other critical enablers related to achieving the general objectives and the digital targets that they constitute.
4. In their national roadmaps, Member States shall provide an estimate of the investments and resources needed to contribute to achieving the general objectives and the digital targets, as well as a general description of the sources of those investments, either private or public, including, where applicable, the planned use of Union programmes and instruments. The national roadmaps may include proposals for multi-country projects.
5. Member States may establish regional roadmaps. The Member States shall strive to align such regional roadmaps with their national roadmaps, and may integrate them therein, in order to ensure that the general objectives and the digital targets are pursued throughout their territories.
6. Member States shall ensure that their national roadmaps take into consideration the latest country-specific recommendations issued in the context of the European Semester. Adjustments to national roadmaps shall take into utmost account the recommended policies, measures and actions under Article 6(3).
7. The Commission shall provide guidance and support to Member States in the preparation of their national roadmaps, including, where possible, on how to establish at national level, where possible taking into account the regional dimension, appropriate national projected trajectories which can effectively contribute to the achievement of the Union-level projected trajectories.

Article 8

Cooperation mechanisms between the Commission and the Member States

1. The Commission and the Member States shall cooperate with each other closely to identify ways to address deficiencies in areas where progress in achieving one or more of the digital targets is regarded to be insufficient by the Commission and the Member States or where significant gaps and shortages have been identified on the basis of the results of the Report on the Digital Decade. That analysis shall take into account, in particular, the various capacities of Member States to contribute to achieving some of the digital targets and the risk that delays in achieving certain of those targets may have a detrimental effect on the achievement of other digital targets.
2. Within 2 months of the publication of the Report on the Digital Decade, the Commission and the Member States shall endeavour to discuss the Member State's preliminary observations, in particular as regards policies, measures and actions recommended by the Commission in its report.

3. Within 5 months of the publication of the second Report on the Digital Decade and every second year thereafter, the Member States concerned shall submit to the Commission adjustments to their national roadmaps consisting of policies, measures and actions they intend to undertake, including, where relevant, proposals for multi-country projects, to foster progress in achieving the general objectives and the areas concerned by the digital targets. If a Member State considers that no action is required and that its national roadmap does not require updating, it shall provide its reasons to the Commission.

4. At any point during cooperation pursuant to this Article, the Commission and Member States, or at least two Member States, may make joint commitments, consult other Member States on policies, measures or actions, or establish multi-country projects. Such joint commitments may be made by the Commission and one or more Member States or by at least two Member States. Such multi-country projects shall involve the participation of at least three Member States, in accordance with Article 10. Member States may also request that a peer review process be launched regarding specific aspects of their policies, measures or actions, and in particular regarding the suitability of those policies, measures or actions to contribute to achieving a specific digital target, as well as to meet the obligations and carry out the tasks provided for in this Decision. The outcome of the peer review process may be included in the following Report on the Digital Decade, if the Member State concerned agrees.

5. The Commission shall inform Member States about the recommended policies, measures and actions it intends to include in the Report on the Digital Decade before the publication of the report.

6. The Commission and the Member States shall cooperate with each other closely in order to meet the obligations and carry out the tasks provided for in this Decision. To that end, each Member State may initiate a dialogue, either with the Commission, or with the Commission and the other Member States, on any subject relevant to achieving the general objectives and the digital targets. The Commission shall provide all appropriate technical assistance services and expertise, and shall organise a structured exchange of information and of best practices and shall facilitate coordination.

7. In the event of a significant or continuous deviation from the national projected trajectories, the Commission or the Member State concerned may initiate a structured dialogue with each other.

The structured dialogue shall be based on a specific analysis of how such a deviation could affect the collective achieving of the general objectives and the digital targets, in view of the evidence and data in the Report on the Digital Decade. The aim of the structured dialogue shall be to provide guidance and support the Member State concerned in identifying the appropriate adjustments to its national roadmap or any other necessary measures. The structured dialogue shall result in mutually agreed conclusions, which shall be taken into account in the follow-up actions to be taken by the Member State concerned. The Commission shall duly inform the European Parliament and the Council about the structured dialogue process and shall present to them the mutually agreed conclusions.

Article 9

Consultation of stakeholders

1. The Commission shall, in a timely and transparent manner and on a regular basis, consult private and public stakeholders, including representatives of SMEs, the social partners and civil society, to collect information and develop recommended policies, measures and actions for the purposes of implementing this Decision. The Commission shall publish the outcome of the consultations carried out pursuant to this Article.

2. The Member States shall, in a timely manner and in accordance with national law, consult private and public stakeholders, including representatives of SMEs, the social partners and civil society, as well as regional and local representatives, when adopting their national roadmaps and the adjustments thereto.

*Article 10***Multi-country projects**

1. Multi-country projects shall facilitate achieving the general objectives and the digital targets.
2. Multi-country projects shall aim to achieve one or more of the following specific goals:
 - (a) improving the cooperation between the Union and the Member States and among the Member States in achieving the general objectives;
 - (b) reinforcing the Union's technological excellence, leadership, innovation and industrial competitiveness in critical technologies, complementary technology combinations, and digital products, infrastructure and services that are essential for economic recovery and growth and for the security and safety of individuals;
 - (c) addressing strategic vulnerabilities and dependencies of the Union along the digital supply chains in order to enhance their resilience;
 - (d) increasing the availability, and promoting the best use, of safe digital solutions in areas of public interest and the private sector while observing the principles of technological neutrality;
 - (e) contributing to an inclusive and sustainable digital transformation of the economy and society that benefits all citizens and businesses, in particular SMEs, across the Union;
 - (f) promoting digital skills for citizens through education, training and life-long learning, with a focus on fostering gender-balanced participation in education and career opportunities.

An indicative list of possible areas of activity in which multi-country projects addressing those specific objectives could be established is set out in the Annex.

3. A multi-country project shall involve the participation of at least three Member States.
4. Where appropriate, a Member State participating in a multi-country project may delegate the implementation of its part of that project to a region, in line with its national roadmap.
5. The Commission may, pursuant to Article 6(3) and Article 8(4), recommend that Member States propose a multi-country project or participate in a multi-country project meeting the requirements of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article, taking into account progress in implementing the relevant national roadmaps. The Commission and the Member States may also undertake to set up, or join, a multi-country project as a joint commitment.

*Article 11***Selection and implementation of multi-country projects**

1. Taking into account proposals for multi-country projects in the national roadmaps and joint commitments, the Commission shall, in close cooperation with the Member States, prepare and publish, as an annex to the Report on the Digital Decade, the strategic principles and priorities for the implementation of multi-country projects, and a progress report on the multi-country projects selected for implementation at the time of the publication of the Report on the Digital Decade.
2. All Union programmes and investment schemes may, if allowed by the acts establishing them, contribute to a multi-country project.
3. A third country may participate in a multi-country project if that country is associated to a directly managed Union programme which supports the digital transformation of the Union, and if its participation is necessary to facilitate the achievement of the general objectives and digital targets with regard to the Union and the Member States. Such an associated third country, including in its financial contributions, shall comply with the rules arising from the Union programmes and investment schemes contributing to the multi-country project.

4. Other entities, whether public or private, may contribute to multi-country projects, where appropriate. Complementary private contributions shall contribute to the achievement of the purpose and goals laid down in Article 10(1) and (2) and shall support, where relevant, open access to results and their reuse in the interest of citizens and businesses in the Union.

5. Multi-country projects may be implemented by recourse to any of the following mechanisms:

- (a) joint undertakings;
- (b) European Research Infrastructure Consortia;
- (c) the Union's agencies;
- (d) independently by the Member States concerned;
- (e) to promote the execution of important projects of common European interest under Article 107(3), point (b), TFEU;
- (f) European digital infrastructure consortia, in accordance with Articles 13 to 21;
- (g) other appropriate implementation mechanisms.

Article 12

Multi-country projects accelerator

1. The Commission shall, at the request of the participating Member States or on its own initiative and in agreement with the participating Member States, coordinate the implementation of a multi-country project, in accordance with paragraphs 2 to 5, acting as a multi-country project accelerator.

2. As a first coordination step, the Commission shall address to all Member States a call for expressions of interest. The call for expressions of interest shall aim to determine which Member States intend to participate in the multi-country project and what financial or non-financial contribution they propose to provide.

3. As a second coordination step, if at least three Member States express interest in a multi-country project and propose financial or non-financial commitments to that project, the Commission, after consulting all Member States, shall provide guidance on the choice of the appropriate implementation mechanism, on the sources of funding and on their combination within the project, as well as on other strategic aspects related to the implementation of that project.

4. The Commission may provide Member States with guidance regarding the setting-up of European digital infrastructure consortia (EDICs) pursuant to Article 14.

5. The Commission shall support the implementation of multi-country projects by providing, as appropriate, services and resources referred to in Article 8(6).

Article 13

Objective and status of EDICs

1. Member States may implement a multi-country project by means of an EDIC.

2. Any Member State may be represented by one or more public entities, including regions or private entities with a public service mission, as regards the exercise of specified rights and the discharge of specified obligations as a member of an EDIC.

3. EDICs shall have legal personality from the date of entry into force of the relevant Commission decision referred to in Article 14(3), point (a).

4. EDICs shall have in each Member State the most extensive legal capacity accorded to legal entities under the law of that Member State. They may, in particular, acquire, own and dispose of movable, immovable and intellectual property, conclude contracts and be a party to legal proceedings.

5. EDICs shall have a statutory seat, which shall be located on the territory of a Member State that is a member providing a financial or non-financial contribution as referred to in Article 15(1).

Article 14

Setting up an EDIC

1. Member States applying to set up an EDIC shall submit a written application to the Commission. The application shall contain the following:

- (a) a request to the Commission to set up the EDIC;
- (b) the proposed Statutes of the EDIC;
- (c) a technical description of the multi-country project to be implemented by the EDIC;
- (d) a declaration by the host Member State whether it recognises the EDIC as an international body as referred to in Article 143(1), point (g), and Article 151(1), point (b), of Directive 2006/112/EC and as an international organisation as referred to in Article 12(1), point (b), of Directive 2008/118/EC, from the date on which the EDIC is set up.

The limits and conditions of the exemptions provided for in the provisions referred to in point (d) of the first subparagraph shall be laid down in an agreement between the members of the EDIC.

2. The Commission shall assess the application on the basis of the conditions set out in paragraph 1 of this Article. It shall take into account the general objectives, as well as the purposes and goals of the multi-country project, pursuant to Article 10(1) and (2), and practical considerations related to the implementation of the multi-country project to be implemented by the EDIC.

3. The Commission shall, taking into account the results of the assessment referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, adopt by means of implementing acts either of the following:

- (a) a decision setting up the EDIC, after it has concluded that the requirements laid down in Articles 13 to 21 are met; or
- (b) a decision rejecting the application, if it concludes that the requirements laid down in Articles 13 to 21 are not met, including in the absence of the declaration referred to in paragraph 1, point (d), of this Article.

In the event of a decision rejecting the application under point (b) of the first subparagraph of this paragraph, Member States may form a consortium by way of an agreement. Such a consortium shall not be considered to be an EDIC and shall not benefit from the implementation structure laid down in Articles 13 to 21.

Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 23(2).

4. Decisions referred to in paragraph 3, point (a) or (b), shall be notified to the applicant Member State. Where the application is rejected, the decision shall be explained in clear and precise terms.

5. The Commission shall annex the essential elements of the Statutes of the EDIC referred to in Article 17(1), points (c), (d), (e) and (i), to the decision setting up an EDIC.

Decisions setting up an EDIC shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*. The Commission shall establish a publicly accessible list of the EDICs set up, and shall update the list in a timely and regular manner.

*Article 15***Membership of an EDIC**

1. The membership of an EDIC shall include at least three Member States.

Only Member States that provide a financial or non-financial contribution shall be eligible to become members of the EDIC. Such Member States shall have voting rights.

2. Following the adoption of a decision setting up an EDIC, other Member States may become members at any time, on fair and reasonable terms to be specified in the Statutes of the EDIC.

3. Member States that provide neither a financial nor a non-financial contribution may join an EDIC as observers by notifying the EDIC. Such Member States shall not have voting rights.

4. Membership of an EDIC may be open to entities other than Member States, which may include third countries as referred to in Article 11(3), international organisations of European interest, and public or private entities, as specified in the Statutes of the EDIC. Where entities other than Member States are members of an EDIC, Member States shall hold jointly the majority of the voting rights in the assembly of members, regardless of the amount of contributions from entities other than Member States.

*Article 16***Governance of an EDIC**

1. An EDIC shall have at least the following two bodies:

- (a) an assembly of members made up of the Member States, of other entities referred to in Article 15(4), and of the Commission, the assembly being the body having full decision-making powers, including the adoption of the budget;
- (b) a director, appointed by the assembly of members, as the executive body and legal representative of the EDIC.

2. The Commission shall participate in the deliberations of the assembly of members, without itself having voting rights. However, where a centrally managed Union programme contributes financially to a multi-country project, the Commission shall have a right of veto against decisions of the assembly related only to actions financed under centrally-managed Union programmes.

Decisions of the assembly shall be made publicly available within 15 days of their adoption.

3. The Statutes of an EDIC shall contain specific governance provisions, in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.

*Article 17***Statutes of an EDIC**

1. The Statutes of an EDIC shall contain at least the following:

- (a) a list of members and observers and the procedure for changes in membership and representation, providing for the right of non-participating Member States to join the EDIC;
- (b) a detailed description of the multi-country project, the tasks of members, if applicable, and an indicative timeline;
- (c) the statutory seat and name of the EDIC;
- (d) the duration of the EDIC, and the procedure for winding it up in accordance with Article 20;
- (e) the liability regime of the EDIC, in accordance with Article 18;
- (f) the rights and obligations of the members, including the obligation to make contributions to the budget;

- (g) the voting rights of members;
 - (h) rules on the ownership of infrastructure, intellectual property, profits and other assets, as applicable;
 - (i) information about the declaration of the host Member State referred to in Article 14(1), point (d).
2. Amendments to the essential elements of the Statutes of an EDIC as referred to in paragraph 1, points (c), (d), (e) and (i), of this Article shall be subject to the procedure referred to in Article 14.
3. Amendments to the Statutes of an EDIC other than those referred to in paragraph 2 shall be submitted to the Commission by the EDIC within 10 days of their adoption.
4. The Commission may object to amendments within 60 days of their submission under paragraph 3. The Commission shall provide reasons for such an objection and shall explain why the amendments do not meet the requirements of this Decision.
5. Amendments shall not take effect until the expiry of the deadline referred to in paragraph 4, a waiver of that deadline by the Commission, or the withdrawal of the Commission's objection.
6. The application for an amendment shall contain the following:
- (a) the text of the amendment as proposed or adopted, including the date on which it enters or entered into force;
 - (b) an updated consolidated version of the EDIC's Statutes.

Article 18

Liability of an EDIC

1. An EDIC shall be liable for its debts.
2. The financial liability of the members for the debts of the EDIC shall be limited to their respective contributions provided to the EDIC. The members may specify in the Statutes that they will assume a fixed liability above their respective contributions or unlimited liability.
3. The Union shall not be liable for any debt of the EDIC.

Article 19

Applicable law and jurisdiction

1. The setting-up and internal functioning of an EDIC shall be governed:
- (a) by Union law, in particular by this Decision;
 - (b) by the law of the Member State where the EDIC has its statutory seat in the case of matters not, or only partly, regulated by Union law, in particular this Decision;
 - (c) by the Statutes and their implementing rules.
2. Without prejudice to the cases in which the Court of Justice of the European Union has jurisdiction under the Treaties, the law of the Member State where an EDIC has its statutory seat shall determine the jurisdiction competent for the resolution of disputes among the members in relation to the EDIC, between the members and the EDIC, and between the EDIC and third parties.

*Article 20***Winding-up of an EDIC**

1. The Statutes of an EDIC shall determine the procedure to be followed for its winding-up following a decision of the assembly of members to that effect. The winding-up of an EDIC may include the transfer of its activities to another legal entity.
2. The insolvency rules of the Member State where an EDIC has its statutory seat shall apply in the event that an EDIC is unable to pay its debts.

*Article 21***Reporting by and control of an EDIC**

1. An EDIC shall produce an annual activity report, containing a technical description of its activities, and a financial report. The reports shall be approved by the assembly of members and transmitted to the Commission. The reports shall be made publicly available.
2. The Commission may provide guidance regarding the matters to be covered in the annual activity report.

*Article 22***Provision of information by Member States**

Member States shall, upon request from the Commission, provide it with the information necessary to carry out its tasks under this Decision, in particular regarding the information necessary to implement Articles 7 and 8. The information requested by the Commission shall be proportionate to the performance of its tasks. Where the information to be provided contains data previously provided by undertakings at the request of a Member State, such undertakings shall be informed thereof before Member States provide the data to the Commission.

*Article 23***Committee procedure**

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

*Article 24***Entry into force**

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

Done at Strasbourg, 14 December 2022.

For the European Parliament
The President
R. METSOLA

For the Council
The President
M. BEK

ANNEX

AREAS OF ACTIVITY

Non-exhaustive areas of activity:

- (a) European common data infrastructure and services;
 - (b) endowing the Union with the next generation of low-power trusted processors;
 - (c) developing the pan-European deployment of 5G corridors;
 - (d) acquiring supercomputers and quantum computers, connected with the European high performance computing (EuroHPC);
 - (e) developing and deploying an ultra-secure quantum and space-based communication infrastructures;
 - (f) deploying a network of security operations centres;
 - (g) connected public administration;
 - (h) European blockchain services infrastructure;
 - (i) European digital innovation hubs (EDIHs);
 - (j) high-tech partnerships for digital skills through the 'Pact for Skills' initiative, launched by the Commission communication of 1 July 2020 entitled the 'European Skills Agenda for sustainable competitiveness, social fairness and resilience';
 - (k) skills and training in cybersecurity;
 - (l) other projects which meet all the requirements set out in Article 11 and which become necessary to the achievement of the general objectives of the Digital Decade Policy Programme 2030 over time due to emerging social, economic or environmental developments.
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II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2022/2482

of 12 December 2022

approving amendments to the specification for a protected designation of origin or a protected geographical indication ('Comtés Rhodaniens' (PGI))

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amendments to the specification published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* regarding the name 'Comtés Rhodaniens' (PGI) are hereby approved.

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 286, 27.7.2022, p. 41.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 December 2022.

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

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2022/2483**of 12 December 2022****approving amendments to the specification for a protected designation of origin or a protected geographical indication ('Saumur' (PDO))**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amendments to the specification published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* regarding the name 'Saumur' (PDO) are hereby approved.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 12 December 2022.

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 287, 28.7.2022, p. 85.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2022/2484**of 12 December 2022****conferring protection under Article 99 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament
and of the Council on the name 'Rivierenland' (PDO)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 97(2) and (3) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, the Commission has examined the application to register the name 'Rivierenland' forwarded by the Netherlands and has published it in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽²⁾.
- (2) No statement of objection has been received by the Commission under Article 98 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013.
- (3) In accordance with Article 99 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, the name 'Rivierenland' should be protected and entered in the register referred to in Article 104 of that Regulation.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee for the Common Organisation of the Agricultural Markets,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The name 'Rivierenland' (PDO) is hereby protected.

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 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 315, 19.8.2022, p. 7.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 December 2022.

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

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2022/2485**of 12 December 2022****conferring protection under Article 99 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the name ‘Rosalia’ (PDO)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 97(2) and (3) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, the Commission has examined the application to register the name ‘Rosalia’ forwarded by Austria and has published it in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽²⁾.
- (2) No statement of objection has been received by the Commission under Article 98 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013.
- (3) In accordance with Article 99 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, the name ‘Rosalia’ should be protected and entered in the register referred to in Article 104 of that Regulation.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee for the Common Organisation of the Agricultural Markets,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The name ‘Rosalia’ (PDO) is hereby protected.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 12 December 2022.

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 305, 10.8.2022, p. 18.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2022/2486**of 16 December 2022****amending Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 laying down special control measures for African swine fever****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

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

Whereas:

- (1) African swine fever is an infectious viral disease affecting kept and wild porcine animals and can have a severe impact on the concerned animal population and the profitability of farming causing disturbance to movements of consignments of those animals and products thereof within the Union and exports to third countries.
- (2) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 ⁽²⁾ was adopted within the framework of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, and it lays down special disease control measures regarding African swine fever to be applied for a limited period of time by the Member States listed in Annex I thereto (the Member States concerned), in restricted zones I, II and III listed in that Annex.
- (3) The areas listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 are based on the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union. Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 was last amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2437 ⁽³⁾ following changes in the epidemiological situation as regards that disease in the Czech Republic. Since the date of adoption of that Implementing Regulation, the epidemiological situation as regards that disease in certain Member States concerned has evolved.
- (4) Any amendments to restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should be based on the epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the areas affected by that disease and the overall epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Member State concerned, the level of risk for the further spread of that disease, as well as scientifically based principles and criteria for geographically defining zoning due to African swine fever and the Union's guidelines agreed with the Member States at the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed and publicly available on the Commission's website ⁽⁴⁾. Such amendments should also take account of international standards, such as the Terrestrial Animal Health Code ⁽⁵⁾ of the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) and justifications for zoning provided by the competent authorities of the Member States concerned.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1.

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

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2437 of 9 December 2022 amending Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 laying down special control measures for African swine fever (OJ L 319, 13.12.2022, p. 16).

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

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

- (5) Since the date of adoption of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2437 there have been new outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals in Italy and Poland, and the epidemiological situation in certain zones listed as restricted zones I, II and III in Italy and Poland has improved as regard kept and wild porcine animals, due to the disease control measures being applied by those Member States in accordance with Union legislation.
- (6) In December 2022, one outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal was observed in the Pomorskie Region in Poland, in an area currently listed as restricted zone I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. This new outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in that Annex. Accordingly, this area of Poland currently listed as restricted zone I in that Annex, affected by this recent outbreak of African swine fever, should now be listed as restricted zone II in that Annex instead of as restricted zone I thereof and the current boundaries of restricted zone I also need to be redefined to take account of this recent outbreak.
- (7) Also, in December 2022, several outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals were observed in the Wielkopolskie, Opolskie and Dolnośląskie Regions in Poland, in areas currently listed as restricted zones II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, located in close proximity to areas currently listed as a restricted zones I in that Annex. Those new outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals constitute an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. Accordingly, the current boundaries of the restricted zones I and II should be amended to take account of those recent outbreaks.
- (8) Further, in December 2022, one outbreak of African swine fever in a wild porcine animal was observed in the Piedmont Region in Italy in an area currently listed as restricted zone II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, located in close proximity to an area currently listed as a restricted zone I in that Annex. This new outbreak of African swine fever in wild porcine animal constitutes an increased level of risk, which should be reflected in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. Accordingly, the current boundaries of the restricted zone I and II should be amended to take account of this recent outbreak.
- (9) Following those recent outbreaks of African swine fever in wild porcine animals in Italy and Poland and taking into account the current epidemiological situation as regards African swine fever in the Union, zoning in those Member States has been reassessed and updated in accordance with Articles 5, 6 and 7 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. In addition, the risk management measures in place have also been reassessed and updated. These changes should be reflected in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.
- (10) Also, taking into account the effectiveness of the disease control measures for African swine fever for kept porcine animals in the restricted zones III listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 being applied in Poland in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and in particular those laid down in Articles 22, 25 and 40 thereof, and in line with the risk mitigation measures for African swine fever set out in the WOA Code, certain zones in the Podkarpackie, Dolnośląskie, Warmińsko – Mazurskie and Wielkopolskie regions in Poland, currently listed as restricted zones III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex, due to the absence of African swine fever outbreaks in kept porcine animals in those restricted zones III for the past twelve months, while the disease is still present in wild porcine animals. The restricted zones III should now be listed as restricted zones II taking account of the current African swine fever epidemiological situation.
- (11) In addition, taking into account the effectiveness of the disease control measures for African swine fever for kept porcine animals in the restricted zones III listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 being applied in Poland in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and in particular those laid down in Articles 22, 25 and 40 thereof, and in line with the risk mitigation measures for African swine fever set out in the WOA Code, certain zones in the Wielkopolskie region in Poland, currently listed as restricted zones III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex, due to the absence of African swine fever outbreaks in kept porcine animals in those restricted zones III for the past three months, while the disease is still present in wild porcine animals. The restricted zones III should now be listed as restricted zones II taking account of the current African swine fever epidemiological situation.

- (12) Further, taking into account the effectiveness of the disease control measures for African swine fever for kept porcine animals in the restricted zones III listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 being applied in Poland in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and in particular those laid down in Articles 22, 25 and 40 thereof, and in line with the risk mitigation measures for African swine fever set out in the WOA Code, certain zones in the Małopolskie and Świętokrzyskie regions in Poland, currently listed as restricted zones III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should now be listed as restricted zones I in that Annex, due to the absence of African swine fever outbreaks in kept and wild porcine animals in those restricted zones III for the past twelve months. The restricted zones III should now be listed as restricted zones I taking account of the current African swine fever epidemiological situation.
- (13) Additionally, taking into account the effectiveness of the disease control measures for African swine fever for wild porcine animals in the restricted zones II listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 being applied in Poland in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and in particular those laid down in Articles 64, 65 and 67 thereof, and in line with the risk mitigation measures for African swine fever set out in the WOA Code, certain zones in the Podlaskie region in Poland, currently listed as restricted zones II in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should now be listed as restricted zones I in that Annex, due to the absence of African swine fever outbreaks in kept and wild porcine animals in those restricted zones II for the past twelve months. The restricted zones II should now be listed as restricted zones I taking account of the current African swine fever epidemiological situation.
- (14) Also, on the basis of the information and justification provided by the Polish competent authority taking into account the effectiveness of the disease control measures for African swine fever for wild porcine animals in certain restricted zones I, and in the restricted zones that those restricted zones I are bordering, listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 being applied in Poland in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and in particular those laid down in Articles 64, 65 and 67 thereof, and in line with the risk mitigation measures for African swine fever set out in the WOA Code, certain zones in the Wielkopolskie region in Poland, currently listed as restricted zones I in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should now be delisted from that Annex due to the absence of African swine fever outbreaks in kept and wild porcine animals in those restricted zones I, and in the zones that those restricted zones I are bordering, for the past twelve months.
- (15) Additionally, on the basis of the information and justification provided by the Italian competent authority and taking into account the effectiveness of the disease control measures for African swine fever for kept porcine animals in the restricted zones III listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 being applied in the Sardinia Region in Italy in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and in particular those laid down in Articles 22, 25 and 40 thereof, and in line with the risk mitigation measures for African swine fever set out in the WOA Code, certain zones in the Sardinia Region in Italy, currently listed as restricted zones III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should now be listed as restricted zones II in that Annex, due to the absence of African swine fever outbreaks in kept porcine animals in those restricted zones III for the past twelve months, while the disease is still present in wild porcine animals. The current boundaries of the restricted zones III should be amended to take account of the current African swine fever epidemiological situation.
- (16) Also, on the basis of the information and justification provided by the Italian competent authority and taking into account the effectiveness of the disease control measures for African swine fever for kept and wild porcine animals in the restricted zones III listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 being applied in Italy in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and in particular those laid down in Articles 22, 25 and 40 thereof, and in line with the risk mitigation measures for African swine fever set out in the WOA Code, certain zones in the Sardinia Region in Italy, currently listed as restricted zones III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 bordering the restricted zones II and III in the Sardinia Region of Italy as listed in this Regulation should now be listed as restricted zones I in that Annex, due to the absence of African swine fever outbreaks in kept and wild porcine animals in those restricted zones III for the past twelve months, and due to the fact that those zones are bordering the restricted zones II and III in the Sardinia Region of Italy listed in this Regulation.

- (17) Finally, on the basis of the information and justification provided by the Italian competent authority and taking into account the effectiveness of the disease control measures for African swine fever for kept and wild porcine animals in the restricted zones III listed in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 being applied in Italy in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, and in particular those laid down in Articles 22, 25 and 40 thereof, and in line with the risk mitigation measures for African swine fever set out in the WOAH Code, certain zones in the Sardinia Region in Italy, currently listed as restricted zones III in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 should now be delisted from that Annex due to the absence of African swine fever outbreaks in kept and wild porcine animals in those restricted zones III for the past twelve months.
- (18) In order to take account of the recent developments in the epidemiological situation of African swine fever in the Union, and in order to combat the risks associated with the spread of that disease in a proactive manner new restricted zones of a sufficient size should be demarcated for Italy and Poland, and listed as restricted zones I, II and III, as well as certain parts of restricted zones I and zones III should be delisted for Italy and Poland in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605. As the situation as regards African swine fever is very dynamic in the Union, when demarcating those new restricted zones, account has been taken of the epidemiological situation in the surrounding areas.
- (19) Given the urgency of the epidemiological situation in the Union as regards the spread of African swine fever, it is important that the amendments to be made to Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 by this Implementing Regulation take effect as soon as possible.
- (20) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 is replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 16 December 2022.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX

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

'ANNEX I

RESTRICTED ZONES

PART I

1. Germany

The following restricted zones I in Germany:

Bundesland Brandenburg:

- Landkreis Dahme-Spreewald:
 - Gemeinde Alt Zauche-Wußwerk,
 - Gemeinde Byhleguhre-Byhlen,
 - Gemeinde Märkische Heide, mit den Gemarkungen Alt Schadow, Neu Schadow, Pretschen, Plattkow, Wittmannsdorf, Schuhlen-Wiese, Bückchen, Kuschkow, Gröditsch, Groß Leuthen, Leibchel, Glietz, Groß Leine, Dollgen, Krugau, Dürrenhofe, Biebersdorf und Klein Leine,
 - Gemeinde Neu Zauche,
 - Gemeinde Schwielochsee mit den Gemarkungen Groß Liebitz, Gühlen, Mochow und Siegadel,
 - Gemeinde Spreewaldheide,
 - Gemeinde Straupitz,
- Landkreis Märkisch-Oderland:
 - Gemeinde Müncheberg mit den Gemarkungen Müncheberg, Eggersdorf bei Müncheberg und Hoppegarten bei Müncheberg,
 - Gemeinde Bliesdorf mit den Gemarkungen Kunersdorf - westlich der B167 und Bliesdorf - westlich der B167
 - Gemeinde Märkische Höhe mit den Gemarkungen Reichenberg und Batzlow,
 - Gemeinde Wriezen mit den Gemarkungen Haselberg, Frankenfelde, Schulzendorf, Lüdersdorf Biesdorf, Rathsdorf - westlich der B 167 und Wriezen - westlich der B167
 - Gemeinde Buckow (Märkische Schweiz),
 - Gemeinde Strausberg mit den Gemarkungen Hohenstein und Ruhlsdorf,
 - Gemeine Garzau-Garzin,
 - Gemeinde Waldsiefersdorf,
 - Gemeinde Rehfelde mit der Gemarkung Werder,
 - Gemeinde Reichenow-Mögelin,
 - Gemeinde Prötzel mit den Gemarkungen Harnekop, Sternebeck und Prötzel östlich der B 168 und der L35,
 - Gemeinde Oberbarnim,
 - Gemeinde Bad Freienwalde mit der Gemarkung Sonnenburg,
 - Gemeinde Falkenberg mit den Gemarkungen Dannenberg, Falkenberg westlich der L 35, Gersdorf und Krüge,
 - Gemeinde Höhenland mit den Gemarkungen Steinbeck, Wollenberg und Wölsickendorf,
- Landkreis Barnim:
 - Gemeinde Joachimsthal östlich der L220 (Eberswalder Straße), östlich der L23 (Töpferstraße und Templiner Straße), östlich der L239 (Glambecker Straße) und Schorfheide (JO) östlich der L238,

- Gemeinde Friedrichswalde mit der Gemarkung Glambeck östlich der L 239,
- Gemeinde Althüttendorf,
- Gemeinde Ziethen mit den Gemarkungen Groß Ziethen und Klein Ziethen westlich der B198,
- Gemeinde Chorin mit den Gemarkungen Golzow, Senftenhütte, Buchholz, Schorfheide (Ch), Chorin westlich der L200 und Sandkrug nördlich der L200,
- Gemeinde Britz,
- Gemeinde Schorfheide mit den Gemarkungen Altenhof, Werbellin, Lichterfelde und Finowfurt,
- Gemeinde (Stadt) Eberswalde mit den Gemarkungen Finow und Spechthausen und der Gemarkung Eberswalde südlich der B167 und westlich der L200,
- Gemeinde Breydin,
- Gemeinde Melchow,
- Gemeinde Sydower Fließ mit der Gemarkung Grüntal nördlich der K6006 (Landstraße nach Tuchen), östlich der Schönholzer Straße und östlich Am Postweg,
- Hohenfinow südlich der B167,
- Landkreis Uckermark:
 - Gemeinde Passow mit den Gemarkungen Briest, Passow und Schönow,
 - Gemeinde Mark Landin mit den Gemarkungen Landin nördlich der B2, Grünow und Schönermark,
 - Gemeinde Angermünde mit den Gemarkungen Frauenhagen, Mürow, Angermünde nördlich und nordwestlich der B2, Dobberzin nördlich der B2, Kerkow, Welsow, Bruchhagen, Greiffenberg, Günterberg, Biesenbrow, Görlsdorf, Wolletz und Altkünkendorf,
 - Gemeinde Zichow,
 - Gemeinde Casekow mit den Gemarkungen Blumberg, Wartin, Luckow-Petershagen und den Gemarkungen Biesendahlshof und Casekow westlich der L272 und nördlich der L27,
 - Gemeinde Hohenselchow-Groß Pinnow mit der Gemarkung Hohenselchow nördlich der L27,
 - Gemeinde Tantow,
 - Gemeinde Mescherin mit der Gemarkung Radekow, der Gemarkung Rosow südlich der K 7311 und der Gemarkung Neurochlitz westlich der B2,
 - Gemeinde Gartz (Oder) mit der Gemarkung Geesow westlich der B2 sowie den Gemarkungen Gartz und Hohenreinkendorf nördlich der L27 und der B2 bis zur Kastanienallee, dort links abbiegend dem Schülerweg folgend bis Höhe Bahnhof, von hier in östlicher Richtung den Salveybach kreuzend bis zum Tantower Weg, diesen in nördlicher Richtung bis zu Stettiner Straße, diese weiter folgend bis zur B2, dieser in nördlicher Richtung folgend,
 - Gemeinde Pinnow nördlich und westlich der B2,
- Landkreis Oder-Spree:
 - Gemeinde Storkow (Mark),
 - Gemeinde Spreehagen mit den Gemarkungen Braunsdorf, Markgrafpieske, Lebbin und Spreehagen,
 - Gemeinde Grünheide (Mark) mit den Gemarkungen Kagel, Kienbaum und Hangelsberg,
 - Gemeinde Fürstenwalde westlich der B 168 und nördlich der L 36,
 - Gemeinde Rauen,
 - Gemeinde Wendisch Rietz bis zur östlichen Uferzone des Scharmützelsees und von der südlichen Spitze des Scharmützelsees südlich der B246,

- Gemeinde Reichenwalde,
- Gemeinde Bad Saarow mit der Gemarkung Petersdorf und der Gemarkung Bad Saarow-Pieskow westlich der östlichen Uferzone des Scharmützelsees und ab nördlicher Spitze westlich der L35,
- Gemeinde Tauche mit der Gemarkung Werder,
- Gemeinde Steinhöfel mit den Gemarkungen Jänickendorf, Schönfelde, Beerfelde, Gölsdorf, Buchholz, Tempelberg und den Gemarkungen Steinhöfel, Hasenfelde und Heinersdorf westlich der L36 und der Gemarkung Neuendorf im Sande nördlich der L36,
- Landkreis Spree-Neiße:
 - Gemeinde Turnow-Preilack mit der Gemarkung Turnow,
 - Gemeinde Drachhausen,
 - Gemeinde Schmogrow-Fehrow,
 - Gemeinde Drehn timer,
 - Gemeinde Teichland mit den Gemarkungen Maust und Neuendorf,
 - Gemeinde Guhrow,
 - Gemeinde Werben,
 - Gemeinde Dissen-Striesow,
 - Gemeinde Briesen,
 - Gemeinde Kolkwitz mit den Gemarkungen Klein Gaglow, Hähnchen, Kolkwitz, Glinzig und Krieschow nördl. der BAB 15, Gulben, Papitz, Babow, Eichow, Limberg und Milkersdorf,
 - Gemeinde Burg (Spreewald)
 - Kreisfreie Stadt Cottbus außer den Gemarkungen Kahren, Gallinchen, Groß Gaglow und der Gemarkung Kiekebusch südlich der BAB,
- Landkreis Oberspreewald-Lausitz:
 - Gemeinde Lauchhammer,
 - Gemeinde Schwarzheide,
 - Gemeinde Schipkau,
 - Gemeinde Senftenberg mit den Gemarkungen Brieske, Niemtsch, Senftenberg und Reppist,
 - die Gemeinde Schwarzbach mit der Gemarkung Biehlen,
 - Gemeinde Großräschen mit den Gemarkungen Wormlage, Saalhausen, Barzig, Freienhufen, Großräschen,
 - Gemeinde Vetschau/Spreewald mit den Gemarkungen: Naundorf, Fleißdorf, Suschow, Stradow, Göritz, Koßwig, Vetschau, Repten, Tornitz, Missen und Orgosen,
 - Gemeinde Calau mit den Gemarkungen: Kalkwitz, Mlode, Saßleben, Reuden, Bolschwitz, Säritz, Calau, Kemmen, Werchow und Gollnitz,
 - Gemeinde Luckaitztal,
 - Gemeinde Bronkow,
 - Gemeinde Altdöbern mit der Gemarkung Altdöbern westlich der Bahnlinie,
 - Gemeinde Tettau,
- Landkreis Elbe-Elster:
 - Gemeinde Großthiemig,
 - Gemeinde Hirschfeld,
 - Gemeinde Gröden,
 - Gemeinde Schraden,

- Gemeinde Merzdorf,
- Gemeinde Röderland mit der Gemarkung Wainsdorf, Präsen, Stolzenhain a.d. Röder,
- Gemeinde Plessa mit der Gemarkung Plessa,
- Landkreis Prignitz:
 - Gemeinde Groß Pankow mit den Gemarkungen Baek, Tangendorf, Tacken, Hohenvier, Strigleben, Steinberg und Gulow,
 - Gemeinde Perleberg mit der Gemarkung Schönfeld,
 - Gemeinde Karstädt mit den Gemarkungen Postlin, Strehlen, Blüten, Klockow, Premslin, Glövin, Waterloo, Karstädt, Dargardt, Garlin und die Gemarkungen Groß Warnow, Klein Warnow, Reckenzin, Streesow und Dallmin westlich der Bahnstrecke Berlin/Spandau-Hamburg/Altona,
 - Gemeinde Gültz-Reetz,
 - Gemeinde Putlitz mit den Gemarkungen Lockstädt, Mansfeld und Laaske,
 - Gemeinde Triglitz,
 - Gemeinde Marienfließ mit der Gemarkung Frehne,
 - Gemeinde Kümmeritztal mit der Gemarkungen Buckow, Preddöhl und Grabow,
 - Gemeinde Gerdshagen mit der Gemarkung Gerdshagen,
 - Gemeinde Meyenburg,
 - Gemeinde Pritzwalk mit der Gemarkung Steffenshagen,

Bundesland Sachsen:

- Stadt Dresden:
 - Stadtgebiet, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Landkreis Meißen:
 - Gemeinde Diera-Zehren, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Glaubitz, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Hirschstein,
 - Gemeinde Käbschütztal,
 - Gemeinde Klipphausen, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Niederau, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Nünchritz, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Röderaue, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Gröditz, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Lommatzsch,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Meißen, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Nossen,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Riesa,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Strehla,
 - Gemeinde Stauchitz,
 - Gemeinde Wülknitz, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
 - Gemeinde Zeithain,
- Landkreis Mittelsachsen:
 - Gemeinde Großweitzschen mit den Ortsteilen Döschütz, Gadewitz, Niederranschütz, Redemitz,
 - Gemeinde Ostrau mit den Ortsteilen Auerschütz, Beutig, Binnewitz, Clanzschwitz, Delmschütz, Döhlen, Jahna, Kattnitz, Kiebitz, Merschütz, Münchhof, Niederlützschera, Noschkowitz, Oberlützschera, Obersteina, Ostrau, Pulsitz, Rittnitz, Schlagwitz, Schmorren, Schrebitz, Sömnitz, Trebanitz, Zschochau,

- Gemeinde Reinsberg,
- Gemeinde Stadt Döbeln mit den Ortsteilen Beicha, Bormitz, Choren, Döbeln, Dreißig, Geleitshäuser, Gertitzsch, Gödelitz, Großsteinbach, Juchhöh, Kleinmockritz, Leschen, Lüttewitz, Maltitz, Markritz, Meila, Mochau, Nelkanitz, Oberranschütz, Petersberg, Präbschütz, Prüfern, Schallhausen, Schweimnitz, Simselwitz, Theeschütz, Zschackwitz, Zschäschtz,
- Gemeinde Stadt Großschirma mit den Ortsteilen Obergruna, Siebenlehn,
- Gemeinde Stadt Roßwein mit den Ortsteilen Gleisberg, Haßlau, Klinge, Naußlitz, Neuseifersdorf, Niederforst, Ossig, Roßwein, Seifersdorf, Wettersdorf, Wetterwitz,
- Gemeinde Striegistal mit den Ortsteilen Gersdorf, Kammersheim, Marbach,
- Gemeinde Zschaitz-Ottewig,
- Landkreis Nordsachsen:
 - Gemeinde Arzberg mit den Ortsteilen Stehla, Tauschwitz,
 - Gemeinde Cavertitz mit den Ortsteilen Außig, Cavertitz, Klingenhain, Schirmenitz, Treptitz,
 - Gemeinde Liebschützberg mit den Ortsteilen Borna, Bornitz, Clanzschwitz, Ganzig, Kleinragewitz, Laas, Leckwitz, Liebschütz, Sahlassan, Schönnewitz, Terpitz östlich der Querung am Käferberg, Wadewitz, Zaußwitz,
 - Gemeinde Naundorf mit den Ortsteilen Casabra, Gastewitz, Haage, Hof, Hohenwussen, Kreina, Nasenberg, Raitzen, Reppen, Salbitz, Stennschütz, Zeicha,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Belgern-Schildau mit den Ortsteilen Ammelgoßwitz, Dröschkau, Liebersee östlich der B182, Oelzschau, Seydewitz, Staritz, Wohrlau,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Mügeln mit den Ortsteilen Mahris, Schweta südlich der K8908, Zschannewitz,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Oschatz mit den Ortsteilen Lonnewitz östlich des Sandbaches und nördlich der B6, Oschatz östlich des Schmorkauer Wegs und nördlich der S28, Rechau, Schmorkau, Zöschau,
- Landkreis Sächsische Schweiz-Osterzgebirge:
 - Gemeinde Bannewitz,
 - Gemeinde Dürrröhrsdorf-Dittersbach,
 - Gemeinde Kreischa,
 - Gemeinde Lohmen,
 - Gemeinde Müglitztal,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Dohna,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Freital,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Heidenau,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Hohnstein,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Neustadt i. Sa.,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Pirna,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Rabenau mit den Ortsteilen Lübau, Obernaundorf, Oelsa, Rabenau und Spechtritz,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Stolpen,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Tharandt mit den Ortsteilen Fördergersdorf, Großopitz, Kurort Hartha, Pohrsdorf und Spechtshausen,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Wilsdruff, sofern nicht bereits Teil der Sperrzone II,
- Bundesland Mecklenburg-Vorpommern:
 - Landkreis Vorpommern Greifswald
 - Gemeinde Penkun,

- Gemeinde Nadrensee,
- Gemeinde Krackow,
- Gemeinde Glasow,
- Gemeinde Grambow,
- Landkreis Ludwigslust-Parchim:
 - Gemeinde Barkhagen mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Altenlinden, Kolonie Lalchow, Plauerhagen, Zarchlin, Barkow-Ausbau, Barkow,
 - Gemeinde Blievenstorf mit dem Ortsteil: Blievenstorf,
 - Gemeinde Brenz mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Neu Brenz, Alt Brenz,
 - Gemeinde Domsühl mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Severin, Bergrade Hof, Bergrade Dorf, Zieslütbe, Alt Dammerow, Schlieven, Domsühl, Domsühl-Ausbau, Neu Schlieven,
 - Gemeinde Gallin-Kuppentin mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Kuppentin, Kuppentin-Ausbau, Daschow, Zahren, Gallin, Penzlin,
 - Gemeinde Ganzlin mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Dresenow, Dresenower Mühle, Twietfort, Ganzlin, Tönchow, Wendisch Priborn, Liebhof, Gnevsdorf,
 - Gemeinde Granzin mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Lindenbeck, Greven, Beckendorf, Bahlenrade, Granzin,
 - Gemeinde Grabow mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Fresenbrügge, Grabow, Griemoor, Heidehof, Kaltehof, Winkelmoor,
 - Gemeinde Groß Laasch mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Groß Laasch,
 - Gemeinde Kremmin mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Beckentin, Kremmin,
 - Gemeinde Kritzow mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Schlemmin, Kritzow,
 - Gemeinde Lewitzrand mit dem Ortsteil und Ortschaft: Matzlow-Garwitz (teilweise),
 - Gemeinde Lübz mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Bobzin, Broock, Broock Ausbau, Hof Gischow, Lübz, Lutheran, Lutheran Ausbau, Riederfelde, Ruthen, Wessentin, Wessentin Ausbau,
 - Gemeinde Neustadt-Glewe mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Hohes Feld, Kiez, Klein Laasch, Liebs Siedlung, Neustadt-Glewe, Tuckhude, Wabel,
 - Gemeinde Obere Warnow mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Grebbin und Wozinkel, Gemarkung Kossebade teilweise, Gemarkung Herzberg mit dem Waldgebiet Bahlenholz bis an die östliche Gemeindegrenze, Gemarkung Woeten unmittelbar östlich und westlich der L16,
 - Gemeinde Parchim mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Dargelütz, Neuhoof, Kiekindemark, Neu Klockow, Möderitz, Malchow, Damm, Parchim, Voigtsdorf, Neu Matzlow,
 - Gemeinde Passow mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Unterbrüz, Brüz, Welzin, Neu Brüz, Weisin, Charlottenhof, Passow,
 - Gemeinde Plau am See mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Reppentin, Gaarz, Silbermühle, Appelburg, Seelust, Plau-Am See, Plötzenhöhe, Klebe, Lalchow, Quetzin, Heidekrug,
 - Gemeinde Rom mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Lancken, Stralendorf, Rom, Darze, Paarsch,
 - Gemeinde Spornitz mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Dütschow, Primark, Steinbeck, Spornitz,
 - Gemeinde Werder mit den Ortsteilen und Ortschaften: Neu Benthén, Benthén, Tannenhof, Werder.

2. Estonia

The following restricted zones I in Estonia:

- Hiiu maakond.

3. Greece

The following restricted zones I in Greece:

- in the regional unit of Drama:
 - the community departments of Sidironero and Skaloti and the municipal departments of Livadero and Ksiropotamo (in Drama municipality),
 - the municipal department of Paranesti (in Paranesti municipality),
 - the municipal departments of Kokkinogeia, Mikropoli, Panorama, Pyrgoi (in Prosotsani municipality),
 - the municipal departments of Kato Nevrokopi, Chrysokefalo, Achladea, Vathytopos, Volakas, Granitis, Dasotos, Eksohi, Katafyto, Lefkogeia, Mikrokleisoura, Mikromilea, Ochyro, Pagoneri, Perithorio, Kato Vrontou and Potamoi (in Kato Nevrokopi municipality),
- in the regional unit of Xanthi:
 - the municipal departments of Kimmerion, Stavroupoli, Gerakas, Dafnonas, Komnina, Kariofyto and Neochori (in Xanthi municipality),
 - the community departments of Satres, Thermes, Kotyli, and the municipal departments of Myki, Echinios and Oraio and (in Myki municipality),
 - the community department of Selero and the municipal department of Sounio (in Avdira municipality),
- in the regional unit of Rodopi:
 - the municipal departments of Komotini, Anthochorio, Gratini, Thrylorio, Kalhas, Karydia, Kikidio, Kosmio, Pandrosos, Aigeiros, Kallisti, Meleti, Neo Sidirochori and Mega Doukato (in Komotini municipality),
 - the municipal departments of Ipio, Arriana, Darmeni, Archontika, Fillyra, Ano Drosini, Aratos and the Community Departments Kehros and Organi (in Arriana municipality),
 - the municipal departments of Iasmos, Sostis, Asomatoi, Polyanthos and Amvrosia and the community department of Amaxades (in Iasmos municipality),
 - the municipal department of Amaranta (in Maroneia Sapon municipality),
- in the regional unit of Evros:
 - the municipal departments of Kyriaki, Mandra, Mavrokklisi, Mikro Dereio, Protokklisi, Roussa, Goniko, Geriko, Sidirochori, Megalo Derio, Sidiro, Giannouli, Agriani and Petrolofos (in Soufli municipality),
 - the municipal departments of Dikaia, Arzos, Elaia, Therapio, Komara, Marasia, Ormenio, Pentalofofos, Petrotia, Plati, Ptelea, Kyprinos, Zoni, Fulakio, Spilaio, Nea Vyssa, Kavili, Kastanies, Rizia, Sterna, Ampelakia, Valtos, Megali Doxipara, Neochori and Chandras (in Orestiada municipality),
 - the municipal departments of Asvestades, Ellinochori, Karoti, Koufovouno, Kiani, Mani, Sitochori, Alepochori, Asproneri, Metaxades, Vrysika, Doksa, Elafoxori, Ladi, Paliouri and Poimeniko (in Didymoteicho municipality),
- in the regional unit of Serres:
 - the municipal departments of Kerkini, Livadia, Makrynitsa, Neochori, Platanakia, Petrissi, Akritochori, Vyroneia, Gonimo, Mandraki, Megalochori, Rodopoli, Ano Poroia, Katw Poroia, Sidirokastro, Vamvakophyto, Promahonas, Kamaroto, Strymonochori, Charopo, Kastanousi and Chortero and the community departments of Achladochori, Agkistro and Kapnophyto (in Sintiki municipality),
 - the municipal departments of Serres, Elaionas and Oinoussa and the community departments of Orini and Ano Vrontou (in Serres municipality),
 - the municipal departments of Dasochoriou, Irakleia, Valtero, Karperi, Koimisi, Lithotopos, Limnochori, Podismeno and Chrysochorafa (in Irakleia municipality).

4. Latvia

The following restricted zones I in Latvia:

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

5. Lithuania

The following restricted zones I in Lithuania:

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

6. Hungary

The following restricted zones I in Hungary:

- Békés megye 950950, 950960, 950970, 951950, 952050, 952750, 952850, 952950, 953050, 953150, 953650, 953660, 953750, 953850, 953960, 954250, 954260, 954350, 954450, 954550, 954650, 954750, 954850, 954860, 954950, 955050, 955150, 955250, 955260, 955270, 955350, 955450, 955510, 955650, 955750, 955760, 955850, 955950, 956050, 956060, 956150 és 956160 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Bács-Kiskun megye 600150, 600850, 601550, 601650, 601660, 601750, 601850, 601950, 602050, 603250, 603750 és 603850 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Budapest 1 kódszámú, vadgazdálkodási tevékenységre nem alkalmas területe,
- Csongrád-Csanád megye 800150, 800160, 800250, 802220, 802260, 802310 és 802450 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Fejér megye 400150, 400250, 400351, 400352, 400450, 400550, 401150, 401250, 401350, 402050, 402350, 402360, 402850, 402950, 403050, 403450, 403550, 403650, 403750, 403950, 403960, 403970, 404650, 404750, 404850, 404950, 404960, 405050, 405750, 405850, 405950,
- 406050, 406150, 406550, 406650 és 406750 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Győr-Moson-Sopron megye 100550, 100650, 100950, 101050, 101350, 101450, 101550, 101560 és 102150 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok megye 750150, 750160, 750260, 750350, 750450, 750460, 754450, 754550, 754560, 754570, 754650, 754750, 754950, 755050, 755150, 755250, 755350 és 755450 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Komárom-Esztergom megye 250150, 250250, 250450, 250460, 250550, 250650, 250750, 251050, 251150, 251250, 251350, 251360, 251650, 251750, 251850, 252250, kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Pest megye 571550, 572150, 572250, 572350, 572550, 572650, 572750, 572850, 572950, 573150, 573250, 573260, 573350, 573360, 573450, 573850, 573950, 573960, 574050, 574150, 574350, 574360, 574550, 574650, 574750, 574850, 574860, 574950, 575050, 575150, 575250, 575350, 575550, 575650, 575750, 575850, 575950, 576050, 576150, 576250, 576350, 576450, 576650, 576750, 576850, 576950, 577050, 577150, 577350, 577450, 577650, 577850, 577950, 578050, 578150, 578250, 578350, 578360, 578450, 578550, 578560, 578650, 578850, 578950, 579050, 579150, 579250, 579350, 579450, 579460, 579550, 579650, 579750, 580250 és 580450 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe.

7. Poland

The following restricted zones I in Poland:

w województwie kujawsko - pomorskim:

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

w województwie warmińsko-mazurskim:

- gminy Wielbark i Rozogi w powiecie szczycieńskim,

w województwie podlaskim:

- gminy Wysokie Mazowieckie z miastem Wysokie Mazowieckie, Czyżew i część gminy Kulesze Kościelne położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową w powiecie wysokomazowieckim,
- powiat łomżyński,
- powiat kolneński,
- powiat zambrowski,
- powiat miejski Łomża,

w województwie mazowieckim:

- powiat ostrołęcki,
 - powiat miejski Ostrołęka,
 - gminy Bielsk, Brudzeń Duży, Bulkowo, Drobin, Gąbin, Łąck, Nowy Duninów, Radzanowo, Słupno, Staroźreby i Stara Biała w powiecie płońskim,
 - powiat miejski Płock,
 - powiat ciechanowski,
 - gminy Baboszewo, Dzierżążnia, Joniec, Nowe Miasto, Płońsk i miasto Płońsk, Raciąż i miasto Raciąż, Sochocin w powiecie płońskim,
 - powiat sierpecki,
 - gmina Biezuń, Lutocin, Siemiątkowo i Żuromin w powiecie żuromińskim,
 - część powiatu ostrowskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
 - gminy Dzieżgowo, Lipowiec Kościelny, Mława, Radzanów, Strzegowo, Stupsk, Szreńsk, Szydłowo, Wiśniewo w powiecie mławskim,
 - powiat przasnyski,
 - powiat makowski,
 - powiat pułtuski,
 - część powiatu wyszkowskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
 - część powiatu węgrowskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
 - część powiatu wołomińskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
 - gminy Mokobody i Suchożebry w powiecie siedleckim,
 - gminy Dobrze, Jakubów, Kałuszyn, Stanisławów w powiecie mińskim,
 - gminy Bielany i gmina wiejska Sokołów Podlaski w powiecie sokołowskim,
 - powiat gostyniński,
- w województwie podkarpackim:
- gmina Krempna w powiecie jasielskim,

- część powiatu ropczycko – sędziszowskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
- gminy Pruchnik, Rokietnica, Roźwienica, w powiecie jarosławskim,
- gminy Fredropol, Krasieczyn, Krzywca, Przemyśl, część gminy Orły położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 77, część gminy Żurawica na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 77 w powiecie przemyskim,
- powiat miejski Przemyśl,
- gminy Gać, Jawornik Polski, Kańczuga, część gminy Zarzeczce położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Mlecza w powiecie przeworskim,
- powiat łańcucki,
- gminy Trzebownik, Głogów Małopolski, część gminy Świlcza położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 94 i część gminy Sokołów Małopolski położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 875 w powiecie rzeszowskim,
- gmina Raniżów w powiecie kolbuszowskim,
- część powiatu dębickiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,

w województwie świętokrzyskim:

- powiat buski,
- powiat kazimierski,
- powiat skarżyski,
- część powiatu opatowskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
- część powiatu sandomierskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
- powiat staszowski,
- gminy Pawłów, Wąchock, część gminy Brody położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 9 oraz na południowy - zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi: nr 0618T biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania w miejscowości Lipie, drogę biegnącą od miejscowości Lipie do wschodniej granicy gminy i część gminy Mirzec położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 744 biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy do miejscowości Tychów Stary a następnie przez drogę nr 0566T biegnącą od miejscowości Tychów Stary w kierunku północno - wschodnim do granicy gminy w powiecie starachowickim,
- powiat ostrowiecki,
- gminy Fałków, Ruda Maleniecka, Radoszyce, Smyków, Słupia Konecka, część gminy Końskie położona na zachód od linii kolejowej, część gminy Stąporków położona na południe od linii kolejowej w powiecie koneckim,
- gminy Bodzentyn, Bieliny, Chmielnik, Daleszyce, Łągów, Morawica, Nowa Słupia, Pierzchnica, Raków, część gminy Chęciny położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 762, część gminy Górno położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy łączącą miejscowości Leszczyna – Cedzyna oraz na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez ul. Kielecką w miejscowości Cedzyna biegnącą do wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie kieleckim,
- powiat pińczowski,
- gminy Imielno, Jędrzejów, Nagłowice, Sędziszów, Słupia, Sobków, Wodzisław w powiecie jędrzejowskim,
- gminy Moskorzew, Radków, Secemin, część gminy Włoszczowa położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 742 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do miejscowości Konieczno i dalej na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Konieczno – Rogienice – Dąbie – Podłazie, część gminy Kluczewsko położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy i łączącą miejscowości Krogulec – Nowiny - Komorniki do przecięcia z linią rzeki Czarna, następnie na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Czarna biegnącą do przecięcia z linią wyznaczoną przez drogę nr 742 i dalej na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 742 biegnącą od przecięcia z linią rzeki Czarna do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie włoszczowskim,

w województwie łódzkim:

- gminy Łyszkowice, Kocierzew Południowy, Kiernoza, Chąsno, Nieborów, część gminy wiejskiej Łowicz położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 92 biegnącej od granicy miasta Łowicz do zachodniej granicy gminy oraz część gminy wiejskiej Łowicz położona na wschód od granicy miasta Łowicz i na północ od granicy gminy Nieborów w powiecie łowickim,
- gminy Cielądz, Rawa Mazowiecka z miastem Rawa Mazowiecka w powiecie rawskim,
- gminy Bolimów, Głuchów, Godzianów, Lipce Reymontowskie, Maków, Nowy Kawęczyn, Skierniewice, Słupia w powiecie skierniewickim,
- powiat miejski Skierniewice,
- gminy Mniszków, Paradyż, Sławno i Żarnów w powiecie opoczyńskim,
- gminy Czerniewice, Inowłódz, Lubochnia, Rzeczyca, Tomaszów Mazowiecki z miastem Tomaszów Mazowiecki, Zelechlinek w powiecie tomaszowskim,
- gmina Przedbórz w powiecie radomszczańskim,

w województwie pomorskim:

- gminy Ostaszewo, miasto Krynica Morska oraz część gminy Nowy Dwór Gdański położona na południowy - zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 55 biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 7, następnie przez drogę nr 7 i S7 biegnącą do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie nowodworskim,
- gminy Lichnowy, Miłoradz, Malbork z miastem Malbork, część gminy Nowy Staw położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 55 w powiecie malborskim,
- gminy Mikołajki Pomorskie, Stary Targ i Sztum w powiecie sztumskim,
- powiat gdański,
- Miasto Gdańsk,
- powiat tczewski,
- część powiatu kwidzyńskiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,

w województwie lubuskim:

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

w województwie dolnośląskim:

- gminy Międzybórz, Syców, Twardogóra, część gminy wiejskiej Oleśnica położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S8, część gminy Dobroszyce położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową biegnącą od północnej do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie oleśnickim,
- gminy Jordanów Śląski, Kobierzyce, Mietków, Sobótka, część gminy Żórawina położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez autostradę A4, część gminy Kąty Wrocławskie położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez autostradę A4 w powiecie wrocławskim,
- część gminy Domaniów położona na południowy zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez autostradę A4 w powiecie oławskim,
- gmina Wiązów w powiecie strzelińskim,
- część powiatu średzkiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
- gminy Pielgrzymka, miasto Złotoryja, część gminy wiejskiej Złotoryja położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy w miejscowości Nowa Wieś Złotoryjska do granicy miasta Złotoryja oraz na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 382 biegnącą od granicy miasta Złotoryja do wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie złotoryjskim,
- gminy Janowice Wielkie, Mysłakowice, Stara Kamienica, Szklarska Poręba w powiecie karkonoskim,

- część powiatu miejskiego Jelenia Góra położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 366,
- gminy Bolków, Mściwojów, Paszowice, miasto Jawor, część gminy Męcinka położona na południe od drogi nr 363 w powiecie jaworskim,
- gminy Dobromierz, Jaworzyna Śląska, Marcinowice, Strzegom, Żarów w powiecie świdnickim,
- gminy Dzierżoniów, Pieszyce, miasto Bielawa, miasto Dzierżoniów w powiecie dzierżoniowskim,
- gminy Głuszycza, Mieroszów w powiecie wałbrzyskim,
- gmina Nowa Ruda i miasto Nowa Ruda w powiecie kłodzkim,
- gminy Kamienna Góra, Marciszów i miasto Kamienna Góra w powiecie kamiennogórskim,

w województwie wielkopolskim:

- gminy Koźmin Wielkopolski, Rozdrażew, miasto Sulmierzyce, część gminy Krotoszyn położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi: nr 15 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 36, nr 36 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 15 do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 444, nr 444 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 36 do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie krotoszyńskim,
 - gminy Brodnica, część gminy Dolsk położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 434 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 437, a następnie na wschód od drogi nr 437 biegnącej od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 434 do południowej granicy gminy, część gminy Śrem położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 310 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do miejscowości Śrem, następnie na wschód od drogi nr 432 w miejscowości Śrem oraz na wschód od drogi nr 434 biegnącej od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 432 do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie śremskim,
 - gminy Borek Wielkopolski, Piaski, Pogorzela, w powiecie gostyńskim,
 - gmina Grodzisk Wielkopolski i część gminy Kamieniec położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 308 w powiecie grodziskim,
 - gmina Czempiń w powiecie kościańskim,
 - gminy Kleszczewo, Kostrzyn, Kórnik, Pobiedziska, Mosina, miasto Puszczykowo w powiecie poznańskim,
 - gmina Kiskowo i część gminy Kłecko położona na zachód od rzeki Mała Węlna w powiecie gnieźnieńskim,
 - powiat czarnkowsko-trzcianecki,
 - część gminy Wronki położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Wartę biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do przecięcia z drogą nr 182, a następnie na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi nr 182 oraz 184 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 182 do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie szamotulskim,
 - gmina Budzyń w powiecie chodzieskim,
 - gminy Mieścisko, Skoki i Wągrowiec z miastem Wągrowiec w powiecie wągrowieckim,
 - gmina Dobrzyca w powiecie pleszewskim,
 - gminy Odolanów, Przygodzice, Raszków, Sośnice, część gminy wiejskiej Ostrów Wielkopolski położona na zachód od miasta Ostrów Wielkopolski w powiecie ostrowskim,
 - gmina Kobyła Góra w powiecie ostrzeszowskim,
 - gminy Baranów, Bralin, Perzów, Rychtal, Trzcinica, Łęka Opatowska w powiecie kępińskim,
- w województwie opolskim:
- gmina Pokój w powiecie namysłowskim,

- gminy Wołczyn, Kluczbork, Byczyna w powiecie kluczborskim,
- gminy Praszka, Gorzów Śląski część gminy Rudniki położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 42 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 43 i na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 43 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 42 w powiecie oleskim,
- gmina Grodków w powiecie brzeskim,
- gminy Komprachcice, Łubniany, Murów, Niemodlin, Tułowice w powiecie opolskim,
- powiat miejski Opole,

w województwie zachodniopomorskim:

- gminy Nowogródek Pomorski, Barlinek, Myślibórz, część gminy Dębno położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 126 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 23 w miejscowości Dębno, następnie na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 23 do skrzyżowania z ul. Jana Pawła II w miejscowości Cychry, następnie na północ od ul. Jana Pawła II do skrzyżowania z ul. Ogrodową i dalej na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez ul. Ogrodową, której przedłużenie biegnie do wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie myśliborskim,
- gmina Stare Czarnowo w powiecie gryfińskim,
- gmina Bielice, Kozielice, Pyrzyce w powiecie pyrzyckim,
- gminy Bierzwnik, Krzęcin, Pełczyce w powiecie choszczeńskim,
- część powiatu miejskiego Szczecin położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Odra Zachodnia biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do przecięcia z drogą nr 10, następnie na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 10 biegnącą od przecięcia z linią wyznaczoną przez rzekę Odra Zachodnia do wschodniej granicy gminy,
- gminy Dobra (Szczecińska), Police w powiecie polickim,

w województwie małopolskim:

- powiat brzeski,
- powiat gorlicki,
- powiat proszowicki,
- część powiatu nowosądeckiego niewymieniona w części II załącznika I,
- gminy Czorsztyn, Krościenko nad Dunajcem, Ochotnica Dolna w powiecie nowotarskim,
- powiat miejski Nowy Sącz,
- powiat tarnowski,
- powiat miejski Tarnów,
- powiat dąbrowski.

8. Slovakia

The following restricted zones I in Slovakia:

- in the district of Nové Zámky, Sikenička, Pavlová, Biňa, Kamenín, Kamenný Most, Malá nad Hronom, Belá, Ľubá, Šarkan, Gbelce, Bruty, Mužla, Obid, Štúrovo, Nána, Kamenica nad Hronom, Chľaba, Leľa, Bajtava, Salka, Malé Kosihy,
- in the district of Veľký Krtíš, the municipalities of Ipeľské Predmostie, Veľká nad Ipľom, Hrušov, Kleňany, Sečianky,
- in the district of Levice, the municipalities of Keť, Čata, Pohronský Ruskov, Hronovce, Želiezovce, Zalaba, Malé Ludince, Šalov, Sikenica, Pastovce, Bielovce, Ipeľský Sokolec, Lontov, Kubáňovo, Sazdice, Demandice, Dolné Semerovce, Vyškovce nad Ipľom, Preseľany nad Ipľom, Hrkovce, Tupá, Horné Semerovce, Hokovce, Slatina, Horné Turovce, Veľké Turovce, Šahy, Tešmak, Plášťovce, Ipeľské Uľany, Bátovce, Pečenice, Jabloňovce, Bohunice, Pukanec, Uhliská,
- in the district of Krupina, the municipalities of Dudince, Terany, Hontianske Moravce, Sudince, Súdovce, Lišov,

- the whole district of Ružomberok,
- in the region of Turčianske Teplice, municipalities of Turček, Horná Štubňa, Čremošné, Háj, Rakša, Mošovce,
- in the district of Martin, municipalities of Blatnica, Folkušová, Necpaly,
- in the district of Dolný Kubín, the municipalities of Kraľovany, Žaškov, Jasenová, Vyšný Kubín, Oravská Poruba, Leštiny, Osádka, Malatiná, Chlebnice, Krivá,
- in the district of Tvrdošín, the municipalities of Oravský Biely Potok, Habovka, Zuberec,
- in the district of Žarnovica, the municipalities of Rudno nad Hronom, Voznica, Hodruša-Hámre,
- the whole district of Žiar nad Hronom, except municipalities included in zone II.

9. Italy

The following restricted zones I in Italy:

Piedmont Region:

- in the province of Alessandria, the municipalities Alessandria, of Casale Monferrato, Oviglio, Tortona, Viguzzolo, Frugarolo, Bergamasco, Castellar Guidobono, Berzano Di Tortona, Cerreto Grue, Carbonara Scrivia, Casasco, Carentino, Frascaro, Paderna, Montegioco, Spineto Scrivia, Villaromagnano, Pozzolo Formigaro, Momperone, Merana, Monleale, Terzo, Borgoratto Alessandrino, Casal Cermelli, Montemarzino, Bistagno, Castellazzo Bormida, Bosco Marengo, Castelspina, Volpello, Alice Bel Colle, Gamalero, Volpedo, Pozzol Groppo, Sarezzano,
- in the province of Asti, the municipalities of Olmo Gentile, Nizza Monferrato, Incisa Scapaccino, Roccaverano, Castel Boglione, Mombaruzzo, Maranzana, Castel Rocchero, Rocchetta Palafea, Castelletto Molina, Castelnuovo Belbo, Montabone, Quaranti, Fontanile, Calamandrana, Bruno, Sessame, Monastero Bormida, Bubbio, Cassinasco, Serole, Loazzolo, Cessole, Vesime, San Giorgio Scarampi,
- in the province of Cuneo, the municipalities of Bergolo, Pezzolo Valle Uzzone, Cortemilia, Levice, Castelletto Uzzone, Perletto,

Liguria Region:

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

Emilia-Romagna Region:

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

Lombardia Region:

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

Lazio Region:

- in the province of Rome,

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

West: the municipality of Fiumicino,

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

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

Sardinia Region

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

10. Czech Republic

The following restricted zones I in the Czech Republic:

Region of Liberec:

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

PART II

1. Bulgaria

The following restricted zones II in Bulgaria:

- the whole region of Haskovo,
- the whole region of Yambol,
- the whole region of Stara Zagora,
- the whole region of Pernik,
- the whole region of Kyustendil,
- the whole region of Plovdiv, excluding the areas in Part III,
- the whole region of Pazardzhik, excluding the areas in Part III,
- the whole region of Smolyan,
- the whole region of Dobrich,
- the whole region of Sofia city,

- the whole region of Sofia Province,
- the whole region of Blagoevgrad excluding the areas in Part III,
- the whole region of Razgrad,
- the whole region of Kardzhali,
- the whole region of Burgas,
- the whole region of Varna excluding the areas in Part III,
- the whole region of Silistra,
- the whole region of Ruse,
- the whole region of Veliko Tarnovo,
- the whole region of Pleven,
- the whole region of Targovishte,
- the whole region of Shumen,
- the whole region of Sliven,
- the whole region of Vidin,
- the whole region of Gabrovo,
- the whole region of Lovech,
- the whole region of Montana,
- the whole region of Vratza.

2. **Germany**

The following restricted zones II in Germany:

Bundesland Brandenburg:

- Landkreis Oder-Spree:
 - Gemeinde Grunow-Dammendorf,
 - Gemeinde Mixdorf
 - Gemeinde Schlaubetal,
 - Gemeinde Neuzelle,
 - Gemeinde Neißemünde,
 - Gemeinde Lawitz,
 - Gemeinde Eisenhüttenstadt,
 - Gemeinde Vogelsang,
 - Gemeinde Ziltendorf,
 - Gemeinde Wiesenau,
 - Gemeinde Friedland,
 - Gemeinde Siehdichum,
 - Gemeinde Müllrose,
 - Gemeinde Briesen,
 - Gemeinde Jacobsdorf
 - Gemeinde Groß Lindow,
 - Gemeinde Brieskow-Finkenheerd,
 - Gemeinde Ragow-Merz,
 - Gemeinde Beeskow,

- Gemeinde Rietz-Neuendorf,
- Gemeinde Tauche mit den Gemarkungen Stremmen, Ranzig, Trebatsch, Sabrodt, Sawall, Mitweide, Lindenberg, Falkenberg (T), Görsdorf (B), Wulfersdorf, Giesensdorf, Briescht, Kossenblatt und Tauche,
- Gemeinde Langewahl,
- Gemeinde Berkenbrück,
- Gemeinde Steinhöfel mit den Gemarkungen Arensdorf und Demitz und den Gemarkungen Steinhöfel, Hasenfelde und Heinersdorf östlich der L 36 und der Gemarkung Neuendorf im Sande südlich der L36,
- Gemeinde Fürstenwalde östlich der B 168 und südlich der L36,
- Gemeinde Diensdorf-Radlow,
- Gemeinde Wendisch Rietz östlich des Scharmützelsees und nördlich der B 246,
- Gemeinde Bad Saarow mit der Gemarkung Neu Golm und der Gemarkung Bad Saarow-Pieskow östlich des Scharmützelsees und ab nördlicher Spitze östlich der L35,
- Landkreis Dahme-Spreewald:
 - Gemeinde Jamlitz,
 - Gemeinde Lieberose,
 - Gemeinde Schwielochsee mit den Gemarkungen Goyatz, Jessern, Lamsfeld, Ressen, Speichrow und Zaue,
- Landkreis Spree-Neiße:
 - Gemeinde Schenkendöbern,
 - Gemeinde Guben,
 - Gemeinde Jänschwalde,
 - Gemeinde Tauer,
 - Gemeinde Peitz,
 - Gemeinde Kolkwitz mit den Gemarkungen Klein Gaglow, Hähnchen, Kolkwitz, Glinzig und Krieschow südlich der BAB 15,
 - Gemeinde Turnow-Preilack mit der Gemarkung Preilack,
 - Gemeinde Teichland mit der Gemarkung Bärenbrück,
 - Gemeinde Heinersbrück,
 - Gemeinde Forst,
 - Gemeinde Groß Schacksdorf-Simmersdorf,
 - Gemeinde Neiße-Malxetal,
 - Gemeinde Jämlitz-Klein Düben,
 - Gemeinde Tschernitz,
 - Gemeinde Döbern,
 - Gemeinde Felixsee,
 - Gemeinde Wiesengrund,
 - Gemeinde Spremberg,
 - Gemeinde Welzow,
 - Gemeinde Neuhausen/Spree,
 - Gemeinde Drebkau,
 - Kreisfreie Stadt Cottbus mit den Gemarkungen Kahren, Gallinchen, Groß Gaglow und der Gemarkung Kiekebusch südlich der BAB 15,
- Landkreis Märkisch-Oderland:
 - Gemeinde Bleyen-Genschmar,

- Gemeinde Neuhardenberg
- Gemeinde Golzow,
- Gemeinde Küstriner Vorland,
- Gemeinde Alt Tucheband,
- Gemeinde Reitwein,
- Gemeinde Podelzig,
- Gemeinde Gusow-Platkow,
- Gemeinde Seelow,
- Gemeinde Vierlinden,
- Gemeinde Lindendorf,
- Gemeinde Fichtenhöhe,
- Gemeinde Lietzen,
- Gemeinde Falkenhagen (Mark),
- Gemeinde Zeschdorf,
- Gemeinde Treplin,
- Gemeinde Lebus,
- Gemeinde Müncheberg mit den Gemarkungen Jahnsfelde, Trebnitz, Obersdorf, Münchehofe und Hermersdorf,
- Gemeinde Märkische Höhe mit der Gemarkung Ringenwalde,
- Gemeinde Bliesdorf mit der Gemarkung Metzdorf und Gemeinde Bliesdorf – östlich der B167 bis östlicher Teil, begrenzt aus Richtung Gemarkungsgrenze Neutrebbin südlich der Bahnlinie bis Straße „Sophienhof“ dieser westlich folgend bis „Rueterchegraben“ weiter entlang Feldweg an den Windrädern Richtung „Herrnhof“, weiter entlang „Letschiner Hauptgraben“ nord-östlich bis Gemarkungsgrenze Alttrebbin und Kunersdorf – östlich der B167,
- Gemeinde Bad Freienwalde mit den Gemarkungen Altglietzen, Altranft, Bad Freienwalde, Bralitz, Hohenwutzen, Schiffmühle, Hohensaaten und Neuenhagen,
- Gemeinde Falkenberg mit der Gemarkung Falkenberg östlich der L35,
- Gemeinde Oderaue,
- Gemeinde Wriezen mit den Gemarkungen Altwriezen, Jäckelsbruch, Neugaul, Beauregard, Eichwerder, Rathsdorf – östlich der B167 und Wriezen – östlich der B167,
- Gemeinde Neulewin,
- Gemeinde Neutrebbin,
- Gemeinde Letschin,
- Gemeinde Zechin,
- Landkreis Barnim:
 - Gemeinde Lunow-Stolzenhagen,
 - Gemeinde Parsteinsee,
 - Gemeinde Oderberg,
 - Gemeinde Liepe,
 - Gemeinde Hohenfinow (nördlich der B167),
 - Gemeinde Niederfinow,
 - Gemeinde (Stadt) Eberswalde mit den Gemarkungen Eberswalde nördlich der B167 und östlich der L200, Sommerfelde und Tornow nördlich der B167,

- Gemeinde Chorin mit den Gemarkungen Brodowin, Chorin östlich der L200, Serwest, Neuehütte, Sandkrug östlich der L200,
- Gemeinde Ziethen mit der Gemarkung Klein Ziethen östlich der Serwester Dorfstraße und östlich der B198,
- Landkreis Uckermark:
 - Gemeinde Angermünde mit den Gemarkungen Crussow, Stolpe, Gellmersdorf, Neukünkendorf, Bölkendorf, Herzsprung, Schmargendorf und den Gemarkungen Angermünde südlich und südöstlich der B2 und Dobberzin südlich der B2,
 - Gemeinde Schwedt mit den Gemarkungen Criewen, Zützen, Schwedt, Stendell, Kummerow, Kunow, Vierraden, Blumenhagen, Oderbruchwiesen, Enkelsee, Gatow, Hohenfelde, Schöneberg, Flemisdorf und der Gemarkung Felchow östlich der B2,
 - Gemeinde Pinnow südlich und östlich der B2,
 - Gemeinde Berkholz-Meyenburg,
 - Gemeinde Mark Landin mit der Gemarkung Landin südlich der B2,
 - Gemeinde Casekow mit der Gemarkung Woltersdorf und den Gemarkungen Biesendahlshof und Casekow östlich der L272 und südlich der L27,
 - Gemeinde Hohenselchow-Groß Pinnow mit der Gemarkung Groß Pinnow und der Gemarkung Hohenselchow südlich der L27,
 - Gemeinde Gartz (Oder) mit der Gemarkung Friedrichsthal und den Gemarkungen Gartz und Hohenreinkendorf südlich der L27 und der B2 bis Kastanienallee, dort links abbiegend dem Schülerweg folgend bis Höhe Bahnhof, von hier in östlicher Richtung den Salveybach kreuzend bis zum Tantower Weg, diesen in nördlicher Richtung bis zu Stettiner Straße, diese weiter folgend bis zur B2, dieser in nördlicher Richtung folgend,
 - Gemeinde Mescherin mit der Gemarkung Mescherin, der Gemarkung Neurochlitz östlich der B2 und der Gemarkung Rosow nördlich der K 7311,
 - Gemeinde Passow mit der Gemarkung Jamikow,
- Kreisfreie Stadt Frankfurt (Oder),
- Landkreis Prignitz:
 - Gemeinde Karstädt mit den Gemarkungen Neuhof und Kribbe und den Gemarkungen Groß Warnow, Klein Warnow, Reckenzin, Streesow und Dallmin östlich der Bahnstrecke Berlin/Spandau-Hamburg/Altona,
 - Gemeinde Berge,
 - Gemeinde Pirow mit den Gemarkungen Hülsebeck, Pirow, Bresch und Burow,
 - Gemeinde Putlitz mit den Gemarkungen Sagast, Nettelbeck, Porep, Lütkenhof, Putlitz, Weitendorf und Telschow,
 - Gemeinde Marienfließ mit den Gemarkungen Jännersdorf, Stepenitz und Krempendorf,
- Landkreis Oberspreewald-Lausitz:
 - Gemeinde Vetschau mit den Gemarkungen Wüstenhain und Laasow,
 - Gemeinde Altdöbern mit den Gemarkungen Reddern, Ranzow, Pritzen, Altdöbern östlich der Bahnstrecke Altdöbern –Großräschen,
 - Gemeinde Großräschen mit den Gemarkungen Woschkow, Dörrwalde, Allmosen,
 - Gemeinde Neu-Seeland,
 - Gemeinde Neupetershain,
 - Gemeinde Senftenberg mit den Gemarkungen Peickwitz, Sedlitz, Kleinkoschen, Großkoschen und Hosena,
 - Gemeinde Hohenbocka,
 - Gemeinde Grünewald,

- Gemeinde Hermsdorf,
- Gemeinde Kroppen,
- Gemeinde Ortrand,
- Gemeinde Großmehlen,
- Gemeinde Lindenu,
- Gemeinde Frauendorf,
- Gemeinde Ruhland,
- Gemeinde Guteborn
- Gemeinde Schwarzbach mit der Gemarkung Schwarzbach,

Bundesland Sachsen:

- Landkreis Bautzen,
- Stadt Dresden:
 - Stadtgebiet nördlich der BAB4 bis zum Verlauf westlich der Elbe, dann nördlich der B6,
- Landkreis Görlitz,
- Landkreis Meißen:
 - Gemeinde Diera-Zehren östlich der Elbe,
 - Gemeinde Ebersbach,
 - Gemeinde Glaubitz östlich des Grödel-Elsterwerdaer-Floßkanals,
 - Gemeinde Klipphausen östlich der S177,
 - Gemeinde Lampertswalde,
 - Gemeinde Moritzburg,
 - Gemeinde Niederau östlich der B101,
 - Gemeinde Nünchritz östlich der Elbe und südlich des Grödel-Elsterwerdaer-Floßkanals,
 - Gemeinde Priestewitz,
 - Gemeinde Röderaue östlich des Grödel-Elsterwerdaer-Floßkanals,
 - Gemeinde Schönfeld,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Coswig,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Gröditz östlich des Grödel-Elsterwerdaer-Floßkanals,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Großenhain,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Meißen östlich des Straßenverlaufs der S177 bis zur B6, dann B6 bis zur B101, ab der B101 Elbtalbrücke Richtung Norden östlich der Elbe,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Radebeul,
 - Gemeinde Stadt Radeburg,
 - Gemeinde Thiendorf,
 - Gemeinde Weinböhla,
 - Gemeinde Wülknitz östlich des Grödel-Elsterwerdaer-Floßkanals,
- Landkreis Sächsische Schweiz-Osterzgebirge:
 - Gemeinde Stadt Wilsdruff nördlich der BAB4 zwischen den Abfahren Wilsdruff und Dreieck Dresden-West,

Bundesland Mecklenburg-Vorpommern:

- Landkreis Ludwigslust-Parchim:
 - Gemeinde Balow mit dem Ortsteil: Balow,

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

3. Estonia

The following restricted zones II in Estonia:

- Eesti Vabariik (välja arvatud Hiiu maakond).

4. Latvia

The following restricted zones II in Latvia:

- Aizkraukles novads,
- Alūksnes novads,
- Augšdaugavas novads,
- Ādažu novads,
- Balvu novads,
- Bauskas novads,
- Cēsu novads,

- Dienvidkurzemes novada Aizputes, Āravas, Lažas, Durbes, Dunalkas, Tadaikšu, Vecpils, Bārtas, Sakas, Bunkas, Priekules, Gramzdas, Kalētu, Virgas, Dunikas, Vaiņodes, Gaviezes, Rucavas, Vērgales, Medzes pagasts, Nīcas pagasta daļa uz dienvidiem no apdzīvotas vietas Bernāti, autoceļa V1232, A11, V1222, Bārtas upes, Embūtes pagasta daļa uz dienvidiem no autoceļa P116, P106, autoceļa no apdzīvotas vietas Dinsdurbe, Kalvenes pagasta daļa uz rietumiem no ceļa pie Vārtājas upes līdz autoceļam A9, uz dienvidiem no autoceļa A9, uz rietumiem no autoceļa V1200, Kazdangas pagasta daļa uz rietumiem no ceļa V1200, P115, P117, V1296, Aizputes, Durbes, Pāvilostas, Priekules pilsēta,
- Dobeles novads,
- Gulbenes novads,
- Jelgavas novads,
- Jēkabpils novads,
- Krāslavas novads,
- Kuldīgas novada Alsungas, Gudenieku, Kurmāles, Rendas, Kabiles, Vārmes, Pelču, Snēpeles, Turlavas, Ēdoles, Īvandes, Rumbas, Padures pagasts, Laidu pagasta daļa uz ziemeļiem no autoceļa V1296, Kuldīgas pilsēta,
- Ķekavas novads,
- Limbažu novads,
- Līvānu novads,
- Ludzas novads,
- Madonas novads,
- Mārupes novads,
- Ogres novads,
- Olaines novads,
- Preiļu novads,
- Rēzeknes novads,
- Ropažu novada Garkalnes, Ropažu pagasts, Stopiņu pagasta daļa, kas atrodas uz austrumiem no autoceļa V36, P4 un P5, Acones ielas, Daugulupes ielas un Daugulupītes, Vangažu pilsēta,
- Salaspils novads,
- Saldus novads,
- Saulkrastu novads,
- Siguldas novads,
- Smiltenes novads,
- Talsu novads,
- Tukuma novads,
- Valkas novads,
- Valmieras novads,
- Varakļānu novads,
- Ventspils novads,
- Daugavpils valstspilsētas pašvaldība,
- Jelgavas valstspilsētas pašvaldība,
- Jūrmalas valstspilsētas pašvaldība,
- Rēzeknes valstspilsētas pašvaldība.

5. Lithuania

The following restricted zones II in Lithuania:

- Alytaus miesto savivaldybė,
- Alytaus rajono savivaldybė,
- Anykščių rajono savivaldybė,
- Akmenės rajono savivaldybė,
- Birštono savivaldybė,
- Biržų miesto savivaldybė,
- Biržų rajono savivaldybė,
- Druskininkų savivaldybė,
- Elektrėnų savivaldybė,
- Ignalinos rajono savivaldybė,
- Jonavos rajono savivaldybė,
- Joniškio rajono savivaldybė,
- Jurbarko rajono savivaldybė: Eržvilko, Juodaičių, Seredžiaus, Smalininkų ir Viešvilės seniūnijos,
- Kaišiadorių rajono savivaldybė,
- Kauno miesto savivaldybė,
- Kauno rajono savivaldybė,
- Kazlų rūdos savivaldybė: Kazlų Rūdos seniūnija, išskyrus vakarinė dalis iki kelio 2602 ir 183, Plutiškių seniūnija,
- Kelmės rajono savivaldybė: Kelmės, Kražių, Liolių, Tytuvėnų, Tytuvėnų apylinkių, Pakražančio ir Vaiguvos seniūnijos,
- Kėdainių rajono savivaldybė,
- Klaipėdos rajono savivaldybė: Judrėnų, Endriejavo ir Veiviržėnų seniūnijos,
- Kupiškio rajono savivaldybė,
- Kretingos rajono savivaldybė,
- Lazdijų rajono savivaldybė,
- Mažeikių rajono savivaldybė,
- Molėtų rajono savivaldybė: Alantos, Balninkų, Čiulėnų, Inturkės, Joniškio, Luokesos, Mindūnų, Suginėčių ir Videniškių seniūnijos,
- Pagėgių savivaldybė,
- Pakruojo rajono savivaldybė,
- Panevėžio rajono savivaldybė,
- Panevėžio miesto savivaldybė,
- Pasvalio rajono savivaldybė,
- Radviliškio rajono savivaldybė,
- Rietavo savivaldybė,
- Prienų rajono savivaldybė,
- Plungės rajono savivaldybė,
- Raseinių rajono savivaldybė,
- Rokiškio rajono savivaldybė,

- Skuodo rajono savivaldybė,
- Šakių rajono savivaldybė: Kriūkų, Lekėčių ir Lukšių seniūnijos,
- Šalčininkų rajono savivaldybė,
- Šiaulių miesto savivaldybė,
- Šiaulių rajono savivaldybė: Ginkūnų, Gruzdžių, Kairių, Kužių, Meškuičių, Raudėnų, Šakynos ir Šiaulių kaimiškosios seniūnijos,
- Šilutės rajono savivaldybė,
- Širvintų rajono savivaldybė: Čiobiškio, Gelvonų, Jauniūnų, Kernavės, Musninkų ir Širvintų seniūnijos,
- Šilalės rajono savivaldybė,
- Švenčionių rajono savivaldybė,
- Tauragės rajono savivaldybė,
- Telšių rajono savivaldybė,
- Trakų rajono savivaldybė,
- Ukmergės rajono savivaldybė: Deltuvos, Lyduokių, Pabaisko, Pivonijos, Siesikų, Šešuolių, Taujėnų, Ukmergės miesto, Veprių, Vidiškių ir Žemaitkiemo seniūnijos,
- Utenos rajono savivaldybė,
- Varėnos rajono savivaldybė,
- Vilniaus miesto savivaldybė,
- Vilniaus rajono savivaldybė: Avižienių, Bezdonių, Buivydžių, Dūkštų, Juodšilių, Kalvelių, Lavoriškių, Maišiagalos, Marijampolio, Medininkų, Mickūnų, Nemenčinės, Nemenčinės miesto, Nemėžio, Pagirių, Riešės, Rudaminos, Rukainių, Sudervės, Sužionių, Šatrininkų ir Zujūnų seniūnijos,
- Visagino savivaldybė,
- Zarasų rajono savivaldybė.

6. Hungary

The following restricted zones II in Hungary:

- Békés megye 950150, 950250, 950350, 950450, 950550, 950650, 950660, 950750, 950850, 950860, 951050, 951150, 951250, 951260, 951350, 951450, 951460, 951550, 951650, 951750, 952150, 952250, 952350, 952450, 952550, 952650, 953250, 953260, 953270, 953350, 953450, 953550, 953560, 953950, 954050, 954060, 954150, 956250, 956350, 956450, 956550, 956650 és 956750 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén megye valamennyi vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Fejér megye 403150, 403160, 403250, 403260, 403350, 404250, 404550, 404560, 404570, 405450, 405550, 405650, 406450 és 407050 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Hajdú-Bihar megye valamennyi vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Heves megye valamennyi vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok megye 750250, 750550, 750650, 750750, 750850, 750970, 750980, 751050, 751150, 751160, 751250, 751260, 751350, 751360, 751450, 751460, 751470, 751550, 751650, 751750, 751850, 751950, 752150, 752250, 752350, 752450, 752460, 752550, 752560, 752650, 752750, 752850, 752950, 753060, 753070, 753150, 753250, 753310, 753450, 753550, 753650, 753660, 753750, 753850, 753950, 753960, 754050, 754150, 754250, 754360, 754370, 754850, 755550, 755650 és 755750 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,

- Komárom-Esztergom megye: 250350, 250850, 250950, 251450, 251550, 251950, 252050, 252150, 252350, 252450, 252460, 252550, 252650, 252750, 252850, 252860, 252950, 252960, 253050, 253150, 253250, 253350, 253450 és 253550 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Nógrád megye valamennyi vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Pest megye 570150, 570250, 570350, 570450, 570550, 570650, 570750, 570850, 570950, 571050, 571150, 571250, 571350, 571650, 571750, 571760, 571850, 571950, 572050, 573550, 573650, 574250, 577250, 580050 és 580150 kódszámú vadgazdálkodási egységeinek teljes területe,
- Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg megye valamennyi vadgazdálkodási egységének teljes területe.

7. Poland

The following restricted zones II in Poland:

w województwie warmińsko-mazurskim:

- gminy Kalinowo, Stare Juchy, Prostki oraz gmina wiejska Elk w powiecie elckim,
- powiat elbląski,
- powiat miejski Elbląg,
- część powiatu gołdapskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- powiat piski,
- powiat bartoszycki,
- część powiatu oleckiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- część powiatu giżyckiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- powiat braniewski,
- powiat kętrzyński,
- powiat lidzbarski,
- gminy Dźwierzuty Jedwabno, Pasym, Świętajno, Szczytno i miasto Szczytno w powiecie szczycieńskim,
- powiat mrągowski,
- część powiatu węgorzewskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- powiat olsztyński,
- powiat miejski Olsztyn,
- powiat nidzicki,
- część powiatu ostródzkiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- część powiatu nowomiejskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- część powiatu iławskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
- część powiatu działdowskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,

w województwie podlaskim:

- powiat bielski,
- powiat grajewski,
- powiat moniecki,
- powiat sejneński,
- powiat siemiatycki,
- powiat hajnowski,
- gminy Ciechanowiec, Klukowo, Szepietowo, Kobylin-Borzymy, Nowe Piekuty, Sokoły i część gminy Kulesze Kościelne położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową w powiecie wysokomazowieckim,

- powiat białostocki,
 - powiat suwalski,
 - powiat miejski Suwałki,
 - powiat augustowski,
 - powiat sokólski,
 - powiat miejski Białystok,
- w województwie mazowieckim:
- gminy Domanice, Korczew, Kotuń, Mordy, Paprotnia, Przesmyki, Siedlce, Skórzec, Wiśniew, Wodynie, Zbuczyn w powiecie siedleckim,
 - powiat miejski Siedlce,
 - gminy Ceranów, Jabłonna Lacka, Kosów Lacki, Repki, Sabnie, Sterdyń w powiecie sokołowskim,
 - powiat łosicki,
 - powiat sochaczewski,
 - powiat zwoleński,
 - powiat kozienicki,
 - powiat lipski,
 - powiat radomski
 - powiat miejski Radom,
 - powiat szydłowiecki,
 - gminy Lubowidz i Kuczbork Osada w powiecie żuromińskim,
 - gmina Wieczfnia Kościelna w powiecie mławskim,
 - gminy Bodzanów, Słubice, Wyszogród i Mała Wieś w powiecie płockim,
 - powiat nowodworski,
 - gminy Czerwińsk nad Wisłą, Naruszewo, Załuski w powiecie płońskim,
 - gminy: miasto Kobyłka, miasto Marki, miasto Ząbki, miasto Zielonka, część gminy Tłuszcz ograniczona liniami kolejowymi: na północ od linii kolejowej biegnącej od wschodniej granicy gminy do miasta Tłuszcz oraz na wschód od linii kolejowej biegnącej od północnej granicy gminy do miasta Tłuszcz, część gminy Jadów położona na północ od linii kolejowej biegnącej od wschodniej do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie wołomińskim,
 - powiat garwoliński,
 - gminy Boguty – Pianki, Brok, Zaręby Kościelne, Nur, Małkinia Górna, część gminy Wąsewo położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 60, część gminy wiejskiej Ostrów Mazowiecka położona na południe od miasta Ostrów Mazowiecka i na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę 60 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy miasta Ostrów Mazowiecka do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie ostrowskim,
 - część gminy Sadowne położona na północny- zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową, część gminy Łochów położona na północny – zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową w powiecie węgrowskim,
 - gminy Brańszczyk, Długosiodło, Rząśnik, Wyszaków, część gminy Zabrodzie położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S8 w powiecie wyszkowskim,
 - gminy Cegłów, Dębe Wielkie, Halinów, Latowicz, Mińsk Mazowiecki i miasto Mińsk Mazowiecki, Mrozy, Siennica, miasto Sulejówek w powiecie mińskim,
 - powiat otwocki,
 - powiat warszawski zachodni,
 - powiat legionowski,

- powiat piaseczyński,
- powiat pruszkowski,
- powiat grójecki,
- powiat grodziski,
- powiat żyrardowski,
- powiat białobrzeski,
- powiat przysuski,
- powiat miejski Warszawa,

w województwie lubelskim:

- powiat bialski,
- powiat miejski Biała Podlaska,
- powiat janowski,
- powiat puławski,
- powiat rycki,
- powiat łukowski,
- powiat lubelski,
- powiat miejski Lublin,
- powiat lubartowski,
- powiat łęczyński,
- powiat świdnicki,
- powiat biłgorajski,
- powiat hrubieszowski,
- powiat krasnostawski,
- powiat chełmski,
- powiat miejski Chełm,
- powiat tomaszowski,
- powiat kraśnicki,
- powiat opolski,
- powiat parczewski,
- powiat włodawski,
- powiat radzyński,
- powiat miejski Zamość,
- powiat zamojski,

w województwie podkarpackim:

- powiat stalowowolski,
- powiat lubaczowski,
- gminy Medyka, Stubno, część gminy Orły położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 77, część gminy Żurawica na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 77 w powiecie przemyskim,
- część powiatu jarosławskiego niewymieniona w części I załącznika I,
- gmina Kamień w powiecie rzeszowskim,
- gminy Cmolas, Dzikowiec, Kolbuszowa, Majdan Królewski i Niwiska powiecie kolbuszowskim,

- powiat leżajski,
- powiat niżański,
- powiat tarnobrzeski,
- gminy Adamówka, Sieniawa, Tryńcza, Przeworsk z miastem Przeworsk, Zarzecze w powiecie przeworskim,
- gmina Ostrów, część gminy Sędziszów Małopolski położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A4,
- część gminy Czarna położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A4, część gminy Żyraków położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A4, część gminy wiejskiej Dębica położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A4 w powiecie dębickim,
- powiat mielecki,

w województwie małopolskim:

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

w województwie pomorskim:

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

w województwie świętokrzyskim:

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

w województwie lubuskim:

- gminy Bogdaniec, Deszczno, Kłodawa, Kostrzyn nad Odrą, Santok, Witnica w powiecie gorzowskim,
- powiat miejski Gorzów Wielkopolski,
- gminy Drezdenko, Strzelce Krajeńskie, Stare Kurowo, Zwierzyn w powiecie strzelecko - drezdeneckim,
- powiat żarski,
- powiat ślubicki,
- gminy Brzeźnica, Iłowa, Gozdnicza, Małomice Wymiarki, Żagań i miasto Żagań w powiecie żagańskim,

- powiat krośnieński,
 - powiat zielonogórski
 - powiat miejski Zielona Góra,
 - powiat nowosolski,
 - powiat sulęciński,
 - powiat międzyrzecki,
 - powiat świebodziński,
 - powiat wschowski,
- w województwie dolnośląskim:
- powiat zgorzelecki,
 - część powiatu polkowickiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
 - część powiatu wołowskiego niewymieniona w części III załącznika I,
 - gmina Jeżów Sudecki w powiecie karkonoskim,
 - gminy Rudna, Ścinawa, miasto Lubin i część gminy Lubin niewymieniona w części III załącznika I w powiecie lubińskim,
 - gmina Malczyce, Miękinia, Środa Śląska, część gminy Kostomłoty położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A4, część gminy Udanin położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr A4 w powiecie średzkim,
 - gmina Wądroże Wielkie, część gminy Męcinka położona na północ od drogi nr 363 w powiecie jaworskim,
 - gminy Kunice, Legnickie Pole, Prochowice, Ruja w powiecie legnickim,
 - gminy Wisznia Mała, Trzebnica, Zawonia, część gminy Oborniki Śląskie położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 340 w powiecie trzebnickim,
 - powiat lubański,
 - powiat miejski Wrocław,
 - gminy Czernica, Długołęka, Siechnice, część gminy Żórawina położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez autostradę A4, część gminy Kąty Wrocławskie położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez autostradę A4 w powiecie wrocławskim,
 - gminy Jelcz - Laskowice, Oława z miastem Oława i część gminy Domaniów położona na północny wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez autostradę A4 w powiecie oławskim,
 - gmina Bierutów, Dziadowa Kłoda, miasto Oleśnica, część gminy wiejskiej Oleśnica położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr S8, część gminy Dobroszyce położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową biegnącą od północnej do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie oleśnickim,
 - powiat bolesławiecki,
 - powiat milicki,
 - powiat górowski,
 - powiat głogowski,
 - gmina Świerzawa, Wojcieszków, część gminy Zagrodno położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Jadwisin – Modlikowice Zagrodno oraz na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 382 biegnącą od miejscowości Zagrodno do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie złotoryjskim,
 - powiat lwówecki,
 - gminy Czarny Bór, Stare Bogaczowice, Walim, miasto Boguszków - Gorce, miasto Jedlina – Zdrój, miasto Szczawno – Zdrój w powiecie wałbrzyskim,

- powiat miejski Wałbrzych,
 - gmina Świdnica, miasto Świdnica, miasto Świebodzice w powiecie świdnickim,
- w województwie wielkopolskim:
- gminy Siedlec, Wolsztyn, część gminy Przemęt położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Borek – Kluczewo – Sączkowo – Przemęt – Błotnica – Starkowo – Boszkowo – Letnisko w powiecie wolsztyńskim,
 - gmina Wielichowo, Rakoniewice, Granowo, część gminy Kamieniec położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 308 w powiecie grodziskim,
 - powiat międzychodzki,
 - powiat nowotomyski,
 - powiat obornicki,
 - część gminy Połajewo na położona na południe od drogi łączącej miejscowości Chraplewo, Tarnówko-Boruszyn, Krosin, Jakubowo, Połajewo - ul. Ryczywolska do północno-wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie czarnkowsko-trzcianeckim,
 - powiat miejski Poznań,
 - gminy Buk, Czerwonak, Dopiewo, Komorniki, Rokietnica, Stęszew, Swarzędz, Suchy Las, Tarnowo Podgórne, Murowana Goślina w powiecie poznańskim,
 - powiat rawicki,
 - część powiatu szamotulskiego niewymieniona w części I załącznika I,
 - część powiatu gostyńskiego niewymieniona w części I i III załącznika I,
 - gminy Kobylin, Zduny, część gminy Krotoszyn położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi: nr 15 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 36, nr 36 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 15 do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 444, nr 444 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 36 do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie krotoszyńskim,
 - gmina Wijewo w powiecie leszczyńskim,
- w województwie łódzkim:
- gminy Białaczów, Drzewica, Opoczno i Poświętne w powiecie opoczyńskim,
 - gminy Biała Rawska, Regnów i Sadkowiec w powiecie rawskim,
 - gmina Kowiesy w powiecie skierniewickim,
- w województwie zachodniopomorskim:
- gmina Boleszkowice i część gminy Dębno położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 126 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 23 w miejscowości Dębno, następnie na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 23 do skrzyżowania z ul. Jana Pawła II w miejscowości Cychry, następnie na południe od ul. Jana Pawła II do skrzyżowania z ul. Ogrodową i dalej na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez ul. Ogrodową, której przedłużenie biegnie do wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie myśliborskim,
 - gminy Cedynia, Gryfino, Mieszkowice, Moryń, część gminy Chojna położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogi nr 31 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy i 124 biegnącą od południowej granicy gminy w powiecie gryfińskim,
 - gmina Kołbaskowo w powiecie polickim,
- w województwie opolskim:
- gminy Brzeg, Lubsza, Lewin Brzeski, Olszanka, Skarbimierz w powiecie brzeskim,
 - gminy Dąbrowa, Dobrzeń Wielki, Popielów w powiecie opolskim,
 - część powiatu namysłowskiego niewymieniona w części I załącznika I.

8. Slovakia

The following restricted zones II in Slovakia:

- the whole district of Gelnica except municipalities included in zone III,
- the whole district of Poprad
- the whole district of Spišská Nová Ves,
- the whole district of Levoča,
- the whole district of Kežmarok
- in the whole district of Michalovce except municipalities included in zone III,
- the whole district of Košice-okolie,
- the whole district of Rožnava,
- the whole city of Košice,
- in the district of Sobrance: Remetské Hámre, Vyšná Rybnica, Hlivišťa, Ruská Bystrá, Podhorod', Choňkovce, Ruský Hrabovec, Inovce, Beňatina, Koňuš,
- the whole district of Vranov nad Topľou,
- the whole district of Humenné except municipalities included in zone III,
- the whole district of Snina,
- the whole district of Prešov except municipalities included in zone III,
- the whole district of Sabinov except municipalities included in zone III,
- the whole district of Svidník, except municipalities included in zone III,
- the whole district of Stropkov, except municipalities included in zone III,
- the whole district of Bardejov,
- the whole district of Stará Ľubovňa,
- the whole district of Revúca,
- the whole district of Rimavská Sobota,
- in the district of Veľký Krtíš, the whole municipalities not included in part I,
- the whole district of Lučenec,
- the whole district of Poltár,
- the whole district of Zvolen, except municipalities included in zone III,
- the whole district of Detva,
- the whole district of Krupina, except municipalities included in zone I,
- the whole district of Banská Stiavnica,
- in the district of Žiar nad Hronom the municipalities of Hronská Dúbrava, Trnavá Hora,
- the whole district of Banská Bystrica, except municipalities included in zone III,
- the whole district of Brezno,
- the whole district of Liptovský Mikuláš,
- the whole district of Trebišov.

9. Italy

The following restricted zones II in Italy:

Piedmont Region:

- in the Province of Alessandria, the municipalities of Cavatore, Castelnuovo Bormida, Cabella Ligure, Carrega Ligure, Francavilla Bisio, Carpeneto, Costa Vescovato, Grogardo, Orsara Bormida, Pasturana, Melazzo, Mornese, Ovada, Predosa, Lerma, Fraconalto, Rivalta Bormida, Fresonara, Malvicino, Ponzzone, San Cristoforo, Sezzadio,

Rocca Grimalda, Garbagna, Tassarolo, Mongiardino Ligure, Morsasco, Montaldo Bormida, Prasco, Montaldeo, Belforte Monferrato, Albera Ligure, Bosio, Cantalupo Ligure, Castelletto D'orba, Cartosio, Acqui Terme, Arquata Scrivia, Parodi Ligure, Ricaldone, Gavi, Cremolino, Brignano-Frascata, Novi Ligure, Molare, Cassinelle, Morbello, Avolasca, Carezzano, Basaluzzo, Dernice, Trisobbio, Strevi, Sant'Agata Fossili, Pareto, Visone, Voltaggio, Tagliolo Monferrato, Casaleggio Boiro, Capriata D'orba, Castellania, Carrosio, Cassine, Vignole Borbera, Serravalle Scrivia, Silvano D'orba, Villalvernia, Roccaforte Ligure, Rocchetta Ligure, Sardigliano, Stazzano, Borghetto Di Borbera, Grondona, Cassano Spinola, Montacuto, Gremiasco, San Sebastiano Curone, Fabbrica Curone, Spigno Monferrato, Montechiaro d'Acqui, Castelletto d'Erro, Ponti, Denice, Pozzolo Formigaro,

— in the province of Asti, the municipality of Mombaldone,

Liguria Region:

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

Lazio Region:

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

Sardinia Region:

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

10. Czech Republic

The following restricted zones II in the Czech Republic:

Region of Liberec:

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

PART III

1. Bulgaria

The following restricted zones III in Bulgaria:

- in Blagoevgrad region:
 - the whole municipality of Sandanski

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

2. Italy

The following restricted zones III in Italy:

Sardinia Region:

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

3. Latvia

The following restricted zones III in Latvia:

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

4. Lithuania

The following restricted zones III in Lithuania:

- Jurbarko rajono savivaldybė: Jurbarko miesto seniūnija, Girdžių, Jurbarkų Raudonės, Skirsnemunės, Veliunos ir Šimkaičių seniūnijos,
- Molėtų rajono savivaldybė: Dubingių ir Giedraičių seniūnijos,
- Marijampolės savivaldybė: Sasnavos ir Šunskų seniūnijos,
- Šakių rajono savivaldybė: Barzdų, Gelgaudiškio, Griškabūdžio, Kidulių, Kudirkos Naumiesčio, Sintautų, Slavikų, Sudargo, Šakių, Plokščių ir Žvirgždaičių seniūnijos.
- Kazlų rūdų savivaldybė: Antanavos, Jankų ir Kazlų Rūdų seniūnijos: vakarinė dalis iki kelio 2602 ir 183,
- Kelmės rajono savivaldybė: Kelmės apylinkių, Kukečių, Šaukėnų ir Užvenčio seniūnijos,
- Vilkaviškio rajono savivaldybė: Gižų, Kybartų, Klausčių, Pilviškių, Šeimenos ir Vilkaviškio miesto seniūnijos.

- Širvintų rajono savivaldybė: Alionių ir Zibalų seniūnijos,
- Šiaulių rajono savivaldybė: Bubių, Kuršėnų kaimiškoji ir Kuršėnų miesto seniūnijos,
- Ukmergės rajono savivaldybė: Želvos seniūnija,
- Vilniaus rajono savivaldybė: Paberžės seniūnija.

5. Poland

The following restricted zones III in Poland:

w województwie zachodniopomorskim:

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

w województwie warmińsko-mazurskim:

- gmina Rybno, część gminy Działdowo położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 538, część gminy Płońska położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Burkat – Skurpie – Rutkowice – Płońska – Turza Mała – Koty, część gminy Lidzbark położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 544 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 541 oraz na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 541 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 544 w powiecie działdowskim,
- część gminy Grodziczno położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 541 w powiecie nowomiejskim,
- część gminy Lubawa położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 537 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 541, a następnie na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 541 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 537 do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie iławskim,
- gmina Dąbrówno, część gminy Grunwald położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 537 biegnącej od zachodniej granicy gminy do miejscowości Stębark, a następnie na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od miejscowości Stębark do południowej granicy gminy i łączącej miejscowości Stębark – Łodwigowo w powiecie ostródzkim,
- gmina Banie Mazurskie, część gminy Gołdap położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy i łączącą miejscowości Pietraszki – Grygieliszki – Łobody - Bałupiany - Piękne Łąki do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 65, następnie od tego skrzyżowania na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 65 biegnącą do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 650 i dalej na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 650 biegnącą od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 65 do miejscowości Wronki Wielkie i dalej na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Wronki Wielkie – Suczki – Pietrasze – Kamionki – Wilkasy biegnącą do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie gołdapskim,
- część gminy Pozdezdrze położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od zachodniej do południowej granicy gminy i łączącą miejscowości Stręgiel – Gębalka – Kutry – Jakunówko – Jasieniec, część gminy Budry położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od wschodniej do południowej granicy gminy i łączącą miejscowości Skalisze – Budzewo – Budry – Brzozówko w powiecie węgorzewskim,
- część gminy Kruklanki położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od północnej do wschodniej granicy gminy i łączącą miejscowości Jasieniec – Jeziorowskie – Podleśne w powiecie giżyckim,
- część gminy Kowale Oleckie położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od północnej do południowej granicy gminy i łączącą miejscowości Wierzbianki – Czerwony Dwór – Mazury w powiecie oleckim,

w województwie lubuskim:

- gminy Niegosławice, Szprotawa w powiecie żagańskim,

w województwie wielkopolskim:

- gminy Krzemieniewo, Lipno, Osieczna, Rydzyna, Świąciechowa, Włoszakowice w powiecie leszczyńskim,
- powiat miejski Leszno,
- gminy Kościan i miasto Kościan, Krzywiń, Śmigiel w powiecie kościańskim,
- część gminy Dolsk położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 434 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do skrzyżowania z drogą nr 437, a następnie na zachód od drogi nr 437 biegnącej od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 434 do południowej granicy gminy, część gminy Śrem położona na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 310 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do miejscowości Śrem, następnie na zachód od drogi nr 432 w miejscowości Śrem oraz na zachód od drogi nr 434 biegnącej od skrzyżowania z drogą nr 432 do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie śremskim,
- część gminy Gostyń położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 12 w powiecie gostyńskim,
- część gminy Przemęt położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Borek – Kluczewo – Sączkowo – Przemęt – Błotnica – Starkowo – Boszkowo – Letnisko w powiecie wolsztyńskim,

w województwie dolnośląskim:

- część gminy Lubin położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 335 biegnącą od zachodniej granicy gminy do granicy miasta Lubin oraz na zachód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 333 biegnącą od granicy miasta Lubin do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie lubińskim
- gminy Prusice, Żmigród, część gminy Oborniki Śląskie położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 340 w powiecie trzebnickim,
- część gminy Zagrodno położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Jadwisin – Modlikowice - Zagrodno oraz na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 382 biegnącą od miejscowości Zagrodno do południowej granicy gminy, część gminy wiejskiej Złotoryja położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy w miejscowości Nowa Wieś Złotoryjska do granicy miasta Złotoryja oraz na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 382 biegnącą od granicy miasta Złotoryja do wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie złotoryjskim,
- część gminy Chocianów położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 335 biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy do miejscowości Żabice, a następnie na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Żabice – Trzebnice – Chocianowice - Chocianów – Pasternik biegnącą do zachodniej granicy gminy w powiecie polkowickim,
- gminy Chojnów i miasto Chojnów, Krotoszyce, Miłkowice w powiecie legnickim,
- powiat miejski Legnica,
- część gminy Wołów położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową biegnącą od północnej do południowej granicy gminy, część gminy Wińsko położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 36 biegnącą od północnej do zachodniej granicy gminy, część gminy Brzeg Dolny położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez linię kolejową od północnej do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie wołowskim,

w województwie świętokrzyskim:

- gminy Masłów, Miedziana Góra, Mniów, Łopuszno, Piekoszów, Sitkówka-Nowiny, Strawczyn, Zagnańsk, część gminy Chęciny położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 762, część gminy Górno położona na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy łączącą miejscowości Leszczyna – Cedzyna oraz na północ od linii wyznaczonej przez ul. Kielecką w miejscowości Cedzyna biegnącą do wschodniej granicy gminy w powiecie kieleckim,
- powiat miejski Kielce,
- gminy Krasocin, część gminy Włoszczowa położona na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 742 biegnącą od północnej granicy gminy do miejscowości Konieczno i dalej na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę łączącą miejscowości Konieczno – Rogienice – Dąbie – Podłazie, część gminy Kluczewsko położona na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę biegnącą od wschodniej granicy gminy i łączącą miejscowości Krogulec – Nowiny – Komorniki do przecięcia z linią rzeki Czarna, następnie na południe od linii wyznaczonej przez rzekę Czarna biegnącą do przecięcia z linią wyznaczoną przez drogę nr 742 i dalej na wschód od linii wyznaczonej przez drogę nr 742 biegnącą od przecięcia z linią rzeki Czarna do południowej granicy gminy w powiecie włoszczowskim,
- gminy Małogoszcz, Oksa w powiecie jędrzejowskim.

6. Romania

The following restricted zones III in Romania:

- Zona oraşului Bucureşti,
- Judeţul Constanţa,
- Judeţul Satu Mare,
- Judeţul Tulcea,
- Judeţul Bacău,
- Judeţul Bihor,
- Judeţul Bistriţa Năsăud,
- Judeţul Brăila,
- Judeţul Buzău,
- Judeţul Călăraşi,
- Judeţul Dâmboviţa,
- Judeţul Galaţi,
- Judeţul Giurgiu,
- Judeţul Ialomiţa,
- Judeţul Ilfov,
- Judeţul Prahova,
- Judeţul Sălaj,
- Judeţul Suceava
- Judeţul Vaslui,
- Judeţul Vrancea,
- Judeţul Teleorman,
- Judeţul Mehedinţi,
- Judeţul Gorj,
- Judeţul Argeş,

- Județul Olt,
- Județul Dolj,
- Județul Arad,
- Județul Timiș,
- Județul Covasna,
- Județul Brașov,
- Județul Botoșani,
- Județul Vâlcea,
- Județul Iași,
- Județul Hunedoara,
- Județul Alba,
- Județul Sibiu,
- Județul Caraș-Severin,
- Județul Neamț,
- Județul Harghita,
- Județul Mureș,
- Județul Cluj,
- Județul Maramureș.

7. Slovakia

The following restricted zones III in Slovakia:

- The whole district of Vranov and Topľou,
- In the district of Humenné: Lieskovec, Myslina, Humenné, Jasenov, Brekov, Závadka, Topoľovka, Hudcovce, Ptičie, Chlmec, Porúbka, Brestov, Gruzovce, Ohradzany, Slovenská Volová, Karná, Lackovce, Kochanovce, Hažín nad Cirochou, Závada, Nižná Sitnica, Vyšná Sitnica, Rohožník, Prituľany, Ruská Poruba, Ruská Kajňa,
- In the district of Michalovce: Strážske, Staré, Oreské, Zbudza, Voľa, Nacina Ves, Pusté Čemerné, Lesné, Rakovec nad Ondavou, Petrovce nad Laborcom, Trnava pri Laborci, Vinné, Kaluža, Klokočov, Kusín, Jovsa, Poruba pod Vihorlatom, Hojné, Lúčky, Závadka, Hažín, Zalužice, Michalovce, Krásnovce, Šamudovce, Vrbnica, Žbince, Lastomír, Zemplínska Široká, Čechov, Jastrabie pri Michalovciach, Iňačovce, Senné, Palín, Sliepkovce, Hatalov, Budkovce, Stretava, Stretávka, Pavlovce nad Uhom, Vysoká nad Uhom, Bajany,
- In the district of Gelnica: Hrišovce, Jaklovce, Kluknava, Margecany, Richnava,
- In the district Of Sabinov: Daletice,
- In the district of Prešov: Hrabkov, Krížovany, Žipov, Kvačany, Ondrašovce, Chminianske Jakubovany, Klenov, Bajarov, Bertotovce, Brežany, Bzenov, Fričovce, Hendrichovce, Hermanovce, Chmiňany, Chminianska Nová Ves, Janov, Jarovnice, Kojatice, Lažany, Mikušovce, Ovčie, Rokycany, Sedlice, Suchá Dolina, Svinia, Šindliar, Široké, Štefanovce, Vítaz, Župčany,
- the whole district of Medzilaborce,
- In the district of Stropkov: Havaj, Malá Poľana, Bystrá, Mikové, Varechovce, Vladiča, Staškovce, Makovce, Veľkrop, Solník, Korunková, Bukovce, Krišľovce, Jakušovce, Kolbovce,

- In the district of Svidník: Pstruša,
 - In the district of Zvolen: Očová, Zvolen, Sliač, Veľká Lúka, Lukavica, Sielnica, Železná Breznica, Tŕnie, Turová, Kováčová, Budča, Hronská Breznica, Ostrá Lúka, Bacúrov, Breziny, Podzámčok, Michalková, Zvolenská Slatina, Lieskovec,
 - In the district of Banská Bystrica: Sebedín-Bečov, Čerín, Dúbravica, Oravce, Môlča, Horná Mičiná, Dolná Mičiná, Vlkanová, Hronsek, Badín, Horné Pršany, Malachov, Banská Bystrica,
 - The whole district of Sobrance except municipalities included in zone II.’
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COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2022/2487**of 16 December 2022****amending Annexes V and XIV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 as regards the entries for Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States in the lists of third countries authorised for the entry into the Union of consignments of poultry, germinal products of poultry and fresh meat of poultry and game birds****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 230(1) and 232(1) and (3) thereof.

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) 2016/429 provides that consignments of animals, germinal products and products of animal origin must come from a third country or territory, or zone or compartment thereof, listed in accordance with Article 230(1) of that Regulation in order to enter the Union.
- (2) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 ⁽²⁾ lays down the animal health requirements that consignments of certain species and categories of animals, germinal products and products of animal origin, from third countries or territories, or zones thereof, or compartments thereof in the case of aquaculture animals, must comply with in order to enter the Union.
- (3) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 ⁽³⁾ establishes the lists of third countries, or territories, or zones or compartments thereof, from which the entry into the Union of the species and categories of animals, germinal products and products of animal origin falling within the scope of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 is permitted.
- (4) More particularly, Annexes V and XIV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 set out the lists of third countries, or territories, or zones thereof authorised for the entry into the Union, respectively, of consignments of poultry, germinal products of poultry, and of fresh meat from poultry and game birds.
- (5) Canada has notified the Commission of seven outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza in poultry in the provinces of Alberta (1), British Columbia (4), Ontario (2) in Canada, which were confirmed between 21 November 2022 and 28 November 2022 by laboratory analysis (RT-PCR).
- (6) Furthermore, the United Kingdom has notified the Commission of seven outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza in poultry in the counties of Norfolk (1), Herefordshire (1) and Suffolk (3) in England, United Kingdom and Aberdeenshire (2) in Scotland, United Kingdom, which were confirmed between 29 November 2022 and 13 December 2022 by laboratory analysis (RT-PCR).

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 of 30 January 2020 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards rules for entry into the Union, and the movement and handling after entry of consignments of certain animals, germinal products and products of animal origin (OJ L 174, 3.6.2020, p. 379).

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 of 24 March 2021 laying down the lists of third countries, territories or zones thereof from which the entry into the Union of animals, germinal products and products of animal origin is permitted in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 114, 31.3.2021, p. 1).

- (7) Additionally, the United States has notified the Commission of 31 outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza in poultry in the states of Colorado (1), Florida (1), Illinois (1), Iowa (7), Maryland (1), Minnesota (1), Missouri (2), Nebraska (1), South Dakota (15) and Utah (1) in United States, which were confirmed between 16 November 2022 and 12 December 2022 by laboratory analysis (RT-PCR).
- (8) Following those recent outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza, the veterinary authorities of Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States established control zones of at least 10 km around the affected establishments and implemented a stamping-out policy in order to control the presence of highly pathogenic avian influenza and limit the spread of that disease.
- (9) Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States have submitted information to the Commission on the epidemiological situation on their territory and the measures they have taken to prevent the further spread of highly pathogenic avian influenza. That information has been evaluated by the Commission. On the basis of that evaluation and in order to protect the animal health status of the Union, the entry into the Union of consignments of poultry, germinal products of poultry, and fresh meat of poultry and game birds from the areas under restrictions established by the veterinary authorities of Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States due to the recent outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza should no longer be authorised.
- (10) Furthermore, the United Kingdom has submitted updated information on the epidemiological situation on its territory in relation to two outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza in poultry establishments in the county of Devon in England, United Kingdom and in the county of Gwynedd, in Wales, United Kingdom which were confirmed on 2 September and 5 September 2022.
- (11) The United Kingdom has also submitted information on the measures it has taken to prevent the further spread of highly pathogenic avian influenza. In particular, following those outbreaks of that disease, the United Kingdom has implemented a stamping out policy in order to control and limit the spread of that disease, and it has also completed the requisite cleaning and disinfection following the implementation of the stamping out policy on the infected poultry establishments on its territory.
- (12) The Commission has evaluated the information submitted by the United Kingdom and concluded that the outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza in poultry establishments have been cleared and that there is no longer a risk associated with the entry into the Union of poultry commodities from the zones of the United Kingdom from which the entry into the Union of poultry commodities was suspended following those outbreaks.
- (13) Annexes V and XIV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 should be therefore amended to take account of the current epidemiological situation as regards highly pathogenic avian influenza in Canada, the United Kingdom and in the United States.
- (14) Taking into account the current epidemiological situation in Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States as regards highly pathogenic avian influenza and the serious risk of its introduction into the Union, the amendments to be made to Annexes V and XIV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 by this Regulation should take effect as a matter of urgency.
- (15) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2361 ⁽⁴⁾ amended Annex V and Annex XIV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 by adding the rows GB-2.265 to GB-2.267, defining three affected zones in the entries for the United Kingdom in Annex V and in Annex XIV. As one error has been detected concerning the date of confirmation of the related outbreaks in Annex V, the rows for the zones GB-2.265 to GB-2.267 in Annex V should be corrected accordingly. This correction should apply from the date of application of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2361.

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2361 of 1 December 2022 amending Annexes V and XIV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 as regards the entries for Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States in the lists of third countries authorised for the entry into the Union of consignments of poultry, germinal products of poultry and fresh meat of poultry and game birds (OJ L 312, 5.12.2022, p. 5).

- (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

Annexes V and XIV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 are amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

Correction to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404

In Annex V, in Section B of Part 1, in the entry for the United Kingdom, the rows for the zones GB-2.265 to GB-2.267 are replaced by the following:

'GB United Kingdom	GB-2.265	BPP, BPR, DOC, DOR, SP, SR, POU-LT20, HEP, HER, HE-LT20	N, P1		20.11.2022	
	GB-2.266		N, P1		21.11.2022	
	GB-2.267		N, P1		22.11.2022'	

Article 3

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

However, Article 2 shall apply from 6 December 2022.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 December 2022.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX

Annexes V and XIV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404 are amended as follows:

(1) Annex V is amended as follows:

(a) Section B of Part 1 is amended as follows:

(i) in the entry for Canada, the following rows for the zones CA-2.154 to CA-2.160 are added after the rows for the zone CA-2.153:

'CA' Canada	CA-2.154	BPP, BPR, DOC, DOR, SP, SR, POU-LT20, HEP, HER, HE-LT20	N, P1		21.11.2022	
	CA-2.155		N, P1		21.11.2022	
	CA-2.156		N, P1		22.11.2022	
	CA-2.157		N, P1		23.11.2022	
	CA-2.158		N, P1		25.11.2022	
	CA-2.159		N, P1		27.11.2022	
	CA-2.160		N, P1		28.11.2022'	

(ii) in the entry for the United Kingdom, the row for the zone GB-2.137 is replaced by the following:

'GB' United Kingdom	GB-2.137	BPP, BPR, DOC, DOR, SP, SR, POU-LT20, HEP, HER, HE-LT20	N, P1		2.9.2022	8.12.2022'
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(iii) in the entry for the United Kingdom, the row for the zone GB-2.139 is replaced by the following:

'GB' United Kingdom	GB-2.139	BPP, BPR, DOC, DOR, SP, SR, POU-LT20, HEP, HER, HE-LT20	N, P1		5.9.2022	8.12.2022'
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(iv) in the entry for the United Kingdom, the following rows for the zones GB-2.270 to GB-2.276 are added after the rows for the zone GB-2.269:

'GB' United Kingdom	GB-2.270	BPP, BPR, DOC, DOR, SP, SR, POU-LT20, HEP, HER, HE-LT20	N, P1		27.11.2022	
	GB-2.271		N, P1		28.11.2022	
	GB-2.272		N, P1		29.11.2022	
	GB-2.273		N, P1		7.12.2022	
	GB-2.274		N, P1		8.12.2022	
	GB-2.275		N, P1		11.12.2022	
	GB-2.276		N, P1		13.12.2022'	

- (v) in the entry for the United States, the following rows for the zones US-2.350 to US-2.380 are added after the rows for the zone US-2.349:

US United States	US-2.350	BPP, BPR, DOC, DOR, SP, SR, POU-LT20, HEP, HER, HE-LT20	N, P1		16.11.2022	
	US-2.351		N, P1		21.11.2022	
	US-2.352		N, P1		22.11.2022	
	US-2.353		N, P1		22.11.2022	
	US-2.354		N, P1		23.11.2022	
	US-2.355		N, P1		23.11.2022	
	US-2.356		N, P1		25.11.2022	
	US-2.357		N, P1		25.11.2022	
	US-2.358		N, P1		25.11.2022	
	US-2.359		N, P1		25.11.2022	
	US-2.360	BPP, BPR, DOC, DOR, SP, SR, POU-LT20, HEP, HER, HE-LT20	N, P1		28.11.2022	
	US-2.361		N, P1		28.11.2022	
	US-2.362		N, P1		29.11.2022	
	US-2.363		N, P1		29.11.2022	
	US-2.364		N, P1		29.11.2022	
	US-2.365		N, P1		30.11.2022	
	US-2.366		N, P1		30.11.2022	
	US-2.367		N, P1		30.11.2022	
	US-2.368		N, P1		1.12.2022	
	US-2.369		N, P1		5.12.2022	
	US-2.370		N, P1		5.12.2022	
	US-2.371		N, P1		5.12.2022	
	US-2.372	BPP, BPR, DOC, DOR, SP, SR, POU-LT20, HEP, HER, HE-LT20	N, P1		7.12.2022	
	US-2.373		N, P1		7.12.2022	
	US-2.374		N, P1		8.12.2022	
	US-2.375		N, P1		9.12.2022	
	US-2.376		N, P1		12.12.2022	
	US-2.377		N, P1		12.12.2022	
	US-2.378		N, P1		12.12.2022	
	US-2.379		N, P1		12.12.2022	
	US-2.380		N, P1		12.12.2022'	

(b) Part 2 is amended as follows:

- (i) in the entry for Canada, the following description of the zones CA-2.154 to CA-2.160 are added after the description of the zone CA-2.153:

'Canada	CA-2.154	British Columbia - Latitude 49.03, Longitude -122.26 The municipalities involved are: 3km PZ: Abbotsford 10km SZ: Arnold and Kilgard
	CA-2.155	Ontario - Latitude 42.99, Longitude -81.63 The municipalities involved are: 3km PZ: Wrightmans Corners, Mullifarry, Adelaide and Crathie. 10km SZ: Sable, Bornish, Springbank, Keyser, Dejong, Fernhill, Hickory Corner, Napperton, Kerwood, Strathroy and Cairngorm.
	CA-2.156	British Columbia - Latitude 49.32, Longitude -121.68 The municipalities involved are: 3km PZ: Agassiz. 10km SZ: Harrison Hot Springs, Echo Island, Ruby Creek, Laidlaw, Cheam View and Agassiz.
	CA-2.157	Alberta - Latitude 51.68, Longitude -113.81 The municipalities involved are: 3km PZ: Neapolis 10km SZ: Neapolis
	CA-2.158	British Columbia - Latitude 49.01, Longitude -122.39 The municipalities involved are: 3km PZ: Abbotsford 10km SZ: Aberdeen and Abbotsford
	CA-2.159	Ontario - Latitude 43.1, Longitude -81.59 The municipalities involved are: 3km PZ: Ailsa Craig and Nairn. 10km SZ: Sable, Bornish, Ailsa Craig, Nairn, Bowood, Springbank, Keyser, Crathie, Fernhill, Duncrief, Lobo Township, Coldstream, Poplar Hill, Hickory Corner and Wrightmans Corners
	CA-2.160	British Columbia - Latitude 49.12, Longitude -121.86 The municipalities involved are: 3km PZ: Chilliwack 10km SZ: Rosedale, Chilliwack, South Sumas, Baker Trails, Siesse Park, Popkum and Bridal Falls.'

- (ii) in the entry for the United Kingdom, the following description of the zones GB-2.270 to GB-2.276 are added after the description of the zone GB-2.269:

United Kingdom	GB-2.270	near Turiff, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, GB The area contained with a circle of a radius of 3km, centred on WGS84 dec, coordinates N57.57 and W2.49
	GB-2.271	near Mileham, Breckland, Norfolk, England, GB The area contained with a circle of a radius of 3km, centred on WGS84 dec, coordinates N52.73 and E0.81
	GB-2.272	near Woodbridge, East Suffolk, Suffolk, England, GB The area contained with a circle of a radius of 3km, centred on WGS84 dec, coordinates N52.13 and E1.28
	GB-2.273	near Banff, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, GB The area contained with a circle of a radius of 10 km, centred on WGS84 dec, coordinates Lat: N57.62 and W2.52
	GB-2.274	near Redgrave, Mid Suffolk, Suffolk, England, GB The area contained with a circle of a radius of 10 km, centred on WGS84 dec, coordinates N52.37 and E0.98
	GB-2.275	near Redgrave, Mid Suffolk, Suffolk, England, GB The area contained with a circle of a radius of 10 km, centred on WGS84 dec, coordinates N52.36 and E0.98
	GB-2.276	near Much Marcle, North Herefordshire, Herefordshire, England, GB The area contained with a circle of a radius of 10 km, centred on WGS84 dec, coordinates N51.96 and W2.58'

- (iii) in the entry for the United States, the following description of the zones US-2.350 to US-2.380 are added after the description of the zone US-2.349:

United States	US-2.350	State of Florida-Seminole 02 Seminole County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 81.2344890°W 28.7237894°N)
	US-2.351	State of South Dakota-Edmunds 05 Edmunds County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 99.0011969°W 45.4651880°N)

	US-2.352	State of Missouri - Webster 01 Webster County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 92.6908792°W 37.1991767°N)
	US-2.353	State of South Dakota-Beadle 06 Beadle County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 98.2049754°W 44.6550632°N)
	US-2.354	State of Minnesota - Todd 08 Todd County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 94.7038327°W 45.9752495°N)
	US-2.355	State of South Dakota-Faulk 02 Faulk County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 99.0490372°W 45.2130104°N)
	US-2.356	State of Nebraska - Dixon 02 Dixon County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 96.8388496°W 42.3800816°N)
	US-2.357	State of South Dakota - Beadle 07 Beadle County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 98.1435771°W 44.5768659°N)
	US-2.358	State of South Dakota - Beadle 08 Beadle County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 97.9602797°W 44.7087578°N)
	US-2.359	State of South Dakota - Spink 05 Spink County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 98.0528429°W 44.8284039°N)
	US-2.360	State of Missouri - Webster 02 Webster County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 92.6839607°W 37.1974064°N)
	US-2.361	State of Utah - Iron 01 Iron County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 113.7696852°W 37.8834630°N)

	US-2.362	State of Maryland - Washington 01 Washington County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 77.7342371°W 39.7938581°N)
	US-2.363	State of South Dakota - Hanson 03 Hanson County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 97.8822947°W 43.7635044°N)
	US-2.364	State of South Dakota - Spink 06 Spink County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 98.2900442°W 44.8883074°N)
	US-2.365	State of Illinois - Grundy 01 Grundy County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 88.5175523°W 41.4350778°N)
	US-2.366	State of South Dakota - Charles Mix 05 Charles Mix County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 98.6484723°W 43.2816733°N).
	US-2.367	State of South Dakota - Hamlin 03 Hamlin County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 96.9547919°W 44.8050121°N)
	US-2.368	State of South Dakota - Lake 02 Lake County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 97.0904603°W 43.9606440°N).
	US-2.369	State of Iowa - Buena Vista 05 Buena Vista County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 94.9970526°W 42.8230130°N)
	US-2.370	State of South Dakota - Charles Mix 06 Charles Mix County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 98.4674689°W 43.3093378°N).
	US-2.371	State of South Dakota - Clark 07 Lake County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 97.9110878°W 44.8586565°N).

	US-2.372	State of Iowa - Cherokee 02 Cherokee County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 95.4186501°W 42.7255481°N).
	US-2.373	State of Iowa - Sac 02 Sac County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 95.3168157°W 42.5598100°N).
	US-2.374	State of South Dakota - Hamlin 04 Hamlin County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 96.8990933°W 44.7313639°N)
	US-2.375	State of Colorado - Prowers 01 Prowers County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 102.6575442°W 38.3220891°N).
	US-2.376	State of Iowa - Buena Vista 06 Buena Vista County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 95.2854496°W 42.8532952°N).
	US-2.377	State of Iowa - Cherokee 03 Cherokee County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 95.4064019°W 42.8767556°N).
	US-2.378	State of Iowa - Ida 01 Ida County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 95.3998775°W 42.5065514°N).
	US-2.379	State of Iowa - Sac 03 Sac County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 95.2786538°W 42.6225787°N).
	US-2.380	State of South Dakota - Hanson 04 Hanson County: A circular zone of a 10 km radius starting with North point (GPS coordinates: 97.8451306°W 43.6727866°N)

(2) Section B of Part 1 of Annex XIV, Part 1 is amended as follows:

- (i) in the entry for Canada, the following rows for the zones CA-2.154 to CA-2.160 are added after the rows for the zone CA-2.153:

‘CA Canada	CA-2.154	POU, RAT	N, P1		21.11.2022	
		GBM	P1		21.11.2022	
	CA-2.155	POU, RAT	N, P1		21.11.2022	
		GBM	P1		21.11.2022	
	CA-2.156	POU, RAT	N, P1		22.11.2022	
		GBM	P1		22.11.2022	
	CA-2.157	POU, RAT	N, P1		23.11.2022	
		GBM	P1		23.11.2022	
	CA-2.158	POU, RAT	N, P1		25.11.2022	
		GBM	P1		25.11.2022	
	CA-2.159	POU, RAT	N, P1		27.11.2022	
		GBM	P1		27.11.2022	
	CA-2.160	POU, RAT	N, P1		28.11.2022	
		GBM	P1		28.11.2022’	

- (ii) in the entry for the United Kingdom, the rows for the zone GB-2.137 are replaced by the following:

‘GB United Kingdom	GB-2.137	POU, RAT	N, P1		2.9.2022	8.12.2022
		GBM	P1		2.9.2022	8.12.2022’

- (iii) in the entry for the United Kingdom, the rows for the zone GB-2.139 are replaced by the following:

‘GB United Kingdom	GB-2.139	POU, RAT	N, P1		5.9.2022	8.12.2022
		GBM	P1		5.9.2022	8.12.2022’

- (iv) in the entry for the United Kingdom, the following rows for the zones GB-2.270 to GB-2.276 are added after the rows for the zone GB-2.269:

‘GB United Kingdom	GB-2.270	POU, RAT	N, P1		27.11.2022	
		GBM	P1		27.11.2022	
	GB-2.271	POU, RAT	N, P1		28.11.2022	
		GBM	P1		28.11.2022	
	GB-2.272	POU, RAT	N, P1		29.11.2022	
		GBM	P1		29.11.2022	

	GB-2.273	POU, RAT	N, P1		7.12.2022	
		GBM	P1		7.12.2022	
	GB-2.274	POU, RAT	N, P1		8.12.2022	
		GBM	P1		8.12.2022	
	GB-2.275	POU, RAT	N, P1		11.12.2022	
		GBM	P1		11.12.2022	
	GB-2.276	POU, RAT	N, P1		13.12.2022	
		GBM	P1		13.12.2022'	

- (v) in the entry for the United States, the following rows for the zones US-2.350 to US-2.380 are added after the rows for the zone US-2.349:

US United States	US-2.350	POU, RAT	N, P1		16.11.2022	
		GBM	P1		16.11.2022	
	US-2.351	POU, RAT	N, P1		21.11.2022	
		GBM	P1		21.11.2022	
	US-2.352	POU, RAT	N, P1		22.11.2022	
		GBM	P1		22.11.2022	
	US-2.353	POU, RAT	N, P1		22.11.2022	
		GBM	P1		22.11.2022	
	US-2.354	POU, RAT	N, P1		23.11.2022	
		GBM	P1		23.11.2022	
	US-2.355	POU, RAT	N, P1		23.11.2022	
		GBM	P1		23.11.2022	
	US-2.356	POU, RAT	N, P1		25.11.2022	
		GBM	P1		25.11.2022	
	US-2.357	POU, RAT	N, P1		25.11.2022	
		GBM	P1		25.11.2022	
	US-2.358	POU, RAT	N, P1		25.11.2022	
		GBM	P1		25.11.2022	
	US-2.359	POU, RAT	N, P1		25.11.2022	
		GBM	P1		25.11.2022	
	US-2.360	POU, RAT	N, P1		28.11.2022	
		GBM	P1		28.11.2022	
	US-2.361	POU, RAT	N, P1		28.11.2022	
		GBM	P1		28.11.2022	
	US-2.362	POU, RAT	N, P1		29.11.2022	
		GBM	P1		29.11.2022	

US-2.363	POU, RAT	N, P1		29.11.2022	
	GBM	P1		29.11.2022	
US-2.364	POU, RAT	N, P1		29.11.2022	
	GBM	P1		29.11.2022	
US-2.365	POU, RAT	N, P1		30.11.2022	
	GBM	P1		30.11.2022	
US-2.366	POU, RAT	N, P1		30.11.2022	
	GBM	P1		30.11.2022	
US-2.367	POU, RAT	N, P1		30.11.2022	
	GBM	P1		30.11.2022	
US-2.368	POU, RAT	N, P1		1.12.2022	
	GBM	P1		1.12.2022	
US-2.369	POU, RAT	N, P1		5.12.2022	
	GBM	P1		5.12.2022	
US-2.370	POU, RAT	N, P1		5.12.2022	
	GBM	P1		5.12.2022	
US-2.371	POU, RAT	N, P1		5.12.2022	
	GBM	P1		5.12.2022	
US-2.372	POU, RAT	N, P1		7.12.2022	
	GBM	P1		7.12.2022	
US-2.373	POU, RAT	N, P1		7.12.2022	
	GBM	P1		7.12.2022	
US-2.374	POU, RAT	N, P1		8.12.2022	
	GBM	P1		8.12.2022	
US-2.375	POU, RAT	N, P1		9.12.2022	
	GBM	P1		9.12.2022	
US-2.376	POU, RAT	N, P1		12.12.2022	
	GBM	P1		12.12.2022	
US-2.377	POU, RAT	N, P1		12.12.2022	
	GBM	P1		12.12.2022	
US-2.378	POU, RAT	N, P1		12.12.2022	
	GBM	P1		12.12.2022	
US-2.379	POU, RAT	N, P1		12.12.2022	
	GBM	P1		12.12.2022	
US-2.380	POU, RAT	N, P1		12.12.2022	
	GBM	P1		12.12.2022'	

DECISIONS

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2022/2488

of 14 November 2022

establishing the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union within the International Sugar Council concerning the accession of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the International Sugar Agreement, 1992

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular of Article 207(4), first subparagraph, in conjunction with Article 218(9) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) The International Sugar Agreement, 1992 ('the Agreement') was concluded by the Union by means of Council Decision 92/580/EEC ⁽¹⁾ and entered into force on 1 January 1993.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 45(2) of the Agreement, the International Sugar Council is able to extend the Agreement for successive periods, not exceeding two years on each occasion. Since its conclusion, the Agreement has regularly been extended for further periods of two years. The Agreement was last extended on 30 November 2021 and remains in force until 31 December 2023.
- (3) Article 41 of the Agreement states that the Agreement is open for accession by Governments of all States in accordance with the conditions established by the International Sugar Council.
- (4) The accession of a new member to the Agreement after the entry into force of the Agreement requires the allocation of votes of the new member within the International Sugar Council, as well as the adjustment of the votes of the existing members, in accordance with Article 25 of the Agreement.
- (5) On 16 February 2021, the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia formally applied for accession to the Agreement. The International Sugar Council is set to establish, during a future session thereof, or within the framework of a procedure for adoption of decisions by the International Sugar Council by exchange of correspondence, the conditions for the accession of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the Agreement.
- (6) The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is an important actor in the sugar sector at world level, and an important trade partner of the Union in the area of agricultural and food products, including sugar. Approving the accession of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the Agreement in accordance in Article 25 of the Agreement is in the interest of the Union.
- (7) It is appropriate to establish the position to be taken on the Union's behalf in the International Sugar Council, concerning the accession of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the International Sugar Agreement, 1992,

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision 92/580/EEC of 13 November 1992 on the signing and conclusion of the International Sugar Agreement, 1992 (OJ L 379, 23.12.1992, p. 15).

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The position to be taken on the Union's behalf within the International Sugar Council during a future session thereof, or within the framework of a procedure for adoption of decisions by the International Sugar Council by exchange of correspondence, shall be to approve the accession of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the International Sugar Agreement, 1992, and to ensure that the number of votes to be allocated to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia are calculated in accordance with Article 25(4) of the Agreement.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 14 November 2022.

For the Council

The President

J. BORRELL FONTELLES

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2022/2489**of 25 November 2022****on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union at the 42nd meeting of the Standing Committee of the Convention on the conservation of European wildlife and natural habitats (the 'Bern Convention')**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 192(1), in conjunction with Article 218(9) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) The Convention on the conservation of European wildlife and natural habitats ⁽¹⁾ (the 'Bern Convention') was concluded by the Union by Council Decision 82/72/EEC ⁽²⁾ and entered into force on 1 September 1982.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 17 of the Bern Convention, the Standing Committee set up by the Bern Convention (the 'Standing Committee') may adopt decisions to amend the appendices to the Bern Convention.
- (3) During its 42nd meeting from 28 November to 2 December 2022, the Standing Committee is to adopt a decision on amending Appendix II and Appendix III to the Bern Convention.
- (4) Pursuant to Article 13(6) of the Bern Convention, the Standing Committee has drawn up its Rules of Procedure (the 'Rules of Procedure') and, in line with Rule 21 thereof, the Standing Committee can amend the Rules of Procedure.
- (5) During its 42nd meeting, the Standing Committee is also called upon to adopt amendments to the Rules of Procedure.
- (6) It is appropriate to establish the position to be taken on the Union's behalf in the Standing Committee, as both decisions will be binding on the Union.
- (7) Switzerland submitted a proposal to move the Wolf (*Canis lupus*) from Appendix II ('Strictly protected fauna species') to Appendix III ('Protected fauna species') to the Bern Convention.
- (8) Based on current data, lowering the protection status of all wolf populations is not justified from a scientific and conservation point of view. The conservation status of the species remains divergent across the continent, with a favourable conservation status assessment in only 18 out of 39 national parts of biogeographical regions in the Union. This is confirmed by the latest available scientific information on conservation status of the species, resulting from the reporting under Article 17 of Council Directive 92/43/EEC ⁽³⁾ and under Resolution No 8 (2012) of the Bern Convention. Continuing threats to the species, including emerging ones such as border fences and wolf-dog hybridisation, also call for maintaining the strict protection status.
- (9) Therefore, the Union should oppose the proposal from Switzerland.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 38, 10.2.1982, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ Council Decision 82/72/EEC of 3 December 1981 concerning the conclusion of the Convention on the conservation of European wildlife and natural habitats (OJ L 38, 10.2.1982, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (OJ L 206, 22.7.1992, p. 7).

- (10) The Secretariat of the Bern Convention, in cooperation with the Bureau of the Standing Committee, proposed several amendments to the Rules of Procedure, in particular to adapt the Bern Convention's working methods and procedures to new virtual working methods and tools.
- (11) The proposed amendments to the Rules of Procedure correspond to practices already in place in other multilateral environmental agreements or to existing practices within the Bern Convention which are widely accepted.
- (12) The Union should therefore support the proposed amendments to the Rules of Procedure,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The position to be taken on the Union's behalf, in relation to matters falling within its competence, at the 42nd meeting of the Standing Committee of the Convention on the conservation of European wildlife and natural habitats (the 'Bern Convention'), shall be:

- (a) to oppose the proposal to move the Wolf (*Canis lupus*) from Appendix II ('Strictly protected fauna species') to Appendix III ('Protected fauna species') to the Bern Convention; and
- (b) to support the proposed amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the Standing Committee contained in document TPVS/Inf(2022)29: 'Proposed amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the Standing Committee' of the Secretariat of the Bern Convention.

Article 2

In the light of developments at the 42nd meeting of the Standing Committee, refinement of the position referred to in Article 1, point (b), may be agreed to, by representatives of the Union in consultation with the Member States, during on-the-spot coordination meetings, without a further decision of the Council.

Article 3

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

Done at Brussels, 25 November 2022.

For the Council
The President
J. SÍKELA

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2022/2490**of 8 December 2022****authorising the European Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy to open negotiations for a Comprehensive Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Tajikistan, 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 Article 91, Article 100(2), Article 207 and Article 209, in conjunction with Article 218(3) and (4) thereof,

Having regard to the joint recommendation from the European Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,

Whereas:

- (1) Negotiations should be opened with a view to concluding a Comprehensive Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Tajikistan, of the other part (the 'Agreement').
- (2) The Agreement is to replace the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement establishing a partnership between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Tajikistan, of the other part ⁽¹⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (the 'High Representative') are hereby authorised to open negotiations for a Comprehensive Agreement between the Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Tajikistan, of the other part (the 'Agreement').

2. The negotiations shall be conducted on the basis of the negotiating directives of the Council set out in the addendum to this Decision.

Article 2

The Commission shall be the head of the Union's negotiating team.

Article 3

The negotiations shall be conducted in consultation with the Council Working Party on Eastern Europe and Central Asia.

The negotiations on the trade-related parts of the Agreement shall be conducted in consultation with the Trade Policy Committee.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 350, 29.12.2009, p. 3.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Commission and to the High Representative.

Done at Brussels, 8 December 2022.

For the Council
The President
V. RAKUŠAN

**DECISION (EU) 2022/2491 OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE
MEMBER STATES, MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL**

of 8 December 2022

**authorising the European Commission to negotiate, on behalf of the Member States, the provisions
of a Comprehensive Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one
part, and the Republic of Tajikistan, of the other part, that fall within the competences of the
Member States**

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION, MEETING WITHIN THE
COUNCIL,

Whereas:

- (1) The European Commission should be authorised to negotiate, on behalf of the Member States, the provisions of a Comprehensive Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Tajikistan Republic, of the other part (the 'Agreement'), that fall within the competences of the Member States.
- (2) The Agreement is to replace the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement establishing a partnership between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Tajikistan, of the other part ⁽¹⁾,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The Representatives of the Governments of the Member States hereby authorise the Commission to negotiate, on behalf of the Member States, the provisions of a Comprehensive Agreement between the Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Tajikistan, of the other part, that fall within the competences of the Member States.
2. The negotiations shall be conducted on the basis, where applicable, of the negotiating directives of the Council set out in the addendum to Council Decision (EU) 2022/2490 ⁽²⁾.

Article 2

Article 1 is without prejudice to future decisions of the Member States relating to the designation of their representatives on matters falling within the competences of the Member States.

Article 3

The negotiations shall be conducted in consultation with the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting within the Council Working Party on Eastern Europe and Central Asia and, for trade-related parts of the Agreement, within the Trade Policy Committee.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 350, 29.12.2009, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ Council Decision (EU) 2022/2490 of 8 December 2022 authorising the European Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy to open negotiations for a Comprehensive Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Tajikistan, of the other part (see page 92 of this Official Journal).

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Commission.

Done at Brussels, 8 December 2022.

*For the Representatives of the Governments of the Member
States*

The President

V. RAKUŠAN

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2022/2492**of 12 December 2022**

on the signing, on behalf of the Union, of the Agreement between the European Union and the Federative Republic of Brazil pursuant to Article XXVIII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) 1994 relating to the modification of concessions on all the tariff rate quotas included in the EU Schedule CLXXV as a consequence of the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the European Union

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) On 15 June 2018, the Council authorised the Commission to open negotiations pursuant to Article XXVIII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) 1994 with the Federative Republic of Brazil on the modification of concessions on all the tariff rate quotas included in the EU Schedule CLXXV as a consequence of the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the Union.
- (2) The negotiations with the Federative Republic of Brazil were successfully concluded and the Agreement between the European Union and the Federative Republic of Brazil pursuant to Article XXVIII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) 1994 relating to the modification of concessions on all the tariff rate quotas included in the EU Schedule CLXXV as a consequence of the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the European Union ('the Agreement') was initialled on 14 September 2022.
- (3) The Agreement should be signed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The signing on behalf of the Union of the Agreement between the European Union and the Federative Republic of Brazil pursuant to Article XXVIII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) 1994 relating to the modification of concessions on all the tariff rate quotas included in the EU Schedule CLXXV as a consequence of the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the European Union is hereby authorised on behalf of the Union, 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.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 12 December 2022.

For the Council
The President
Z. NEKULA

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2022/2493
of 13 December 2022
appointing a member of the Court of Auditors

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 286(2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal by the Republic of Estonia,

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

Whereas:

(1) The term of office of Mr Juhan PARTS expires on 31 December 2022.

(2) A member should therefore be appointed to the Court of Auditors,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Ms Keit PENTUS-ROSIMANNUS is hereby appointed member of the Court of Auditors for the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2028.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 13 December 2022.

For the Council
The President
M. BEK

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

COMMISSION DECISION (EU) 2022/2494**of 9 December 2022****on the approval of the request submitted by Lithuania for the revision of its performance targets for the third reference period***(notified under document C(2022) 8985)***(Only the Lithuanian text is authentic)****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 549/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 March 2004 laying down the framework for the creation of the single European sky (the framework Regulation) ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11(3), point (c), thereof,

Having regard to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/317 of 11 February 2019 laying down a performance and charging scheme in the single European sky and repealing Implementing Regulations (EU) No 390/2013 and (EU) No 391/2013 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 18(1) thereof,

Whereas:

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

- (1) Pursuant to Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 549/2004, a performance scheme for air navigation services ('ANS') is to be set up, including national performance plans setting out binding performance targets consistent with the Union-wide targets adopted by the Commission for the reference period concerned. The detailed rules concerning those performance plans are set out in Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/317. In accordance with Article 11(3), point (c), of Regulation (EC) No 549/2004, the Commission assesses the performance targets established by the Member States for consistency with the corresponding Union-wide performance targets.
- (2) On 13 April 2022, the Commission adopted Decision (EU) 2022/769 ⁽³⁾, in which it concluded that the performance targets included in the draft performance plan for the third reference period ('RP3') submitted by the Republic of Lithuania ('Lithuania') were consistent with the Union-wide performance targets. On the basis of Decision (EU) 2022/769, Lithuania formally adopted its RP3 performance plan in accordance with Article 16, point (a), of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/317.
- (3) On 26 August 2022, Lithuania submitted to the Commission a request for the revision of its *en route* capacity and *en route* cost-efficiency performance targets for the 2022, 2023 and 2024 calendar years, on the basis of Article 18(1), point (a)(ii), of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/317.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 96, 31.3.2004, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 56, 25.2.2019, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ Commission Decision (EU) 2022/769 of 13 April 2022 on the consistency of the performance targets contained in the draft performance plan submitted by Lithuania pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 549/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council with the Union-wide performance targets for the third reference period (OJ L 139, 18.5.2022, p. 116).

- (4) In accordance with Article 18(1)(b) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/317, the Commission has verified whether the request for revision submitted by Lithuania is necessary and proportionate in light of the provided justifications, and has assessed the consistency of the intended revised performance targets with the Union-wide performance targets by using the assessment criteria set out in Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/317.
- (5) The performance review body, assisting the Commission in the implementation of the performance scheme pursuant to Article 11(2) of Regulation (EC) No 549/2004, submitted a report to the Commission including its advice on the assessment of the request for revision submitted by Lithuania.

GROUND FOR THE REVISION OF PERFORMANCE TARGETS

- (6) Lithuania considers the request for revision of its RP3 performance targets to be justified by the occurrence of the unforeseeable circumstances stemming from Russia's war against Ukraine, which started on 24 February 2022.
- (7) Lithuania considers that the initial assumptions on the basis of which its performance targets were set, are no longer valid due to the significant reduction in the number of overflights in the airspace of Lithuania, which is the consequence of Russia's war against Ukraine, the resulting sanctions imposed by the Union and the counter-measures taken by Russia. Lithuania specifies that the flight movements in its airspace operated under instrument flight rules (IFR) and the number of *en route* service units recorded for those flights are both expected to significantly decrease in comparison with the traffic assumptions set in the performance plan.
- (8) The IFR movements forecasted in the request for revision by Lithuania for its *en route* charging zone for the 2022, 2023 and 2024 calendar years, in comparison with the figures included in the performance plan, are presented in the following table:

Lithuania IFR movements per year	2022	2023	2024
<i>Traffic forecast set in the performance plan, expressed in thousands of IFR movements</i>	220	255	291
Updated traffic forecast , expressed in thousands of IFR movements	186	213	217
Difference	- 15,5 %	- 16,5 %	- 25,4 %

- (9) The service units forecasted by Lithuania for its *en route* charging zone for the 2022, 2023 and 2024 calendar years, in comparison with the figures included in the draft performance plan, are presented in the following table:

Lithuania En route service units per year	2022	2023	2024
<i>Traffic forecast set in the performance plan, expressed in thousands of service units</i>	506	611	673
Updated traffic forecast , expressed in thousands of <i>en route</i> service units	372	416	435
Difference	- 26,4 %	- 32,0 %	- 35,4 %

- (10) The Commission notes that, in its request for revision, Lithuania has used a local traffic forecast for IFR movements and service units which is higher than the Eurocontrol's Statistics and Forecast Service ('STATFOR') base traffic forecast published in June 2022. Lithuania's local traffic projections are more optimistic than the STATFOR forecast. Lithuania explains that the difference is due to the use of more recent data on traffic evolution, which shows that the heavy traffic losses recorded in March and April 2022 have been partly reversed in the subsequent months.
- (11) Compared to the performance plan, the annual reductions in the number of service units for the 2022, 2023 and 2024 calendar years are in the approximate range of -26 % to -35 %. The number of flight movements in Lithuanian airspace operated under IFR is however not foreseen to decrease at the same rate as the *en route* service units. That discrepancy is due to the significant reduction of overflights, which on average generate proportionally higher numbers of *en route* service units than flights landing and departing from airports in Lithuania. The Commission hence notes that the workload of the air navigation service provider ('ANSP'), which is driven by the controlled flight movements, is not expected to diminish in correlation with the revenue reduction which stems from the lower number of *en route* service units.
- (12) Lithuania explains that the shortfall of revenue from air navigation charges caused by lower traffic levels, combined with high inflation and labour market pressure on wages, severely impacts the capability of the ANSP to meet future financial obligations and implement the planned investments. Lithuania therefore states that the revision of the performance targets is essential in order to guarantee the financial strength of the ANSP and adequate resources for the national supervisory authority which is funded through ANS charges revenue.
- (13) The Commission acknowledges that the initial assumptions underpinning Lithuania's performance plan are no longer valid due to the significant reduction of air traffic resulting from Russia's war against Ukraine. Furthermore, the Commission agrees that the revision of the performance targets is necessary and proportionate in order to ensure the operational and financial viability of the ANSP and to remedy the liquidity shortage which it faces as a consequence of the change in circumstances.
- (14) The Commission therefore considers that the request for revision submitted by Lithuania fulfils the conditions for the revision of local performance targets set out in Article 18(1), point (a)(ii), of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/317.

ASSESSMENT OF THE INTENDED REVISED PERFORMANCE TARGETS

Capacity performance targets

- (15) Lithuania requests a revision of its *en route* capacity targets for the 2022, 2023 and 2024 calendar years in response to the change in circumstances outlined in recitals 6 to 13, in particular the reduced number of IFR movements forecasted for those calendar years and its impact on the capacity provision.
- (16) The following table presents the RP3 *en route* capacity performance targets of Lithuania, as included in the performance plan, and the intended revised performance targets proposed by Lithuania in its request for revision. The table also outlines the corresponding reference values from the Network Operations Plan available on 2 June 2021, the time of adopting the revised Union-wide performance targets for RP3, which have been used by the Commission for the purpose of assessing the consistency of the local capacity targets with the Union-wide performance targets, on the basis of point 1.3 of Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/317.

Lithuania	2022	2023	2024
<i>En route capacity targets included in the performance plan, expressed in minutes of air traffic flow management ('ATFM') delay per flight</i>	0,03	0,03	0,03
Intended revised <i>en route</i> capacity targets, expressed in minutes of ATFM delay per flight	0,02	0,02	0,02
Reference values	0,03	0,03	0,03

- (17) The Commission observes that the intended revised capacity targets proposed by Lithuania are lower, and thus more ambitious, than the corresponding national reference values for each of the calendar years.
- (18) The Commission further notes that Lithuania has adjusted the measures set out in the performance plan for the achievement of the local *en route* capacity targets in order to take account of the change in circumstances.
- (19) Therefore, in the light of recitals 16, 17 and 18, the *en route* capacity targets proposed by Lithuania in its request for revision should be considered consistent with the Union-wide performance targets.

Cost-efficiency performance targets

- (20) Lithuania requests a revision of its *en route* cost-efficiency targets for the 2022, 2023 and 2024 calendar years in response to the change in circumstances outlined in recitals 6 to 13, in particular the reduced service unit forecast for those calendar years and its impact on the revenue and financial strength of the ANSP.
- (21) The following table sets out the RP3 *en route* cost-efficiency performance targets for the charging zone of Lithuania, as included in the performance plan, and the intended revised performance targets for the 2022, 2023 and 2024 calendar years proposed by Lithuania in its request for revision. The 2014 and 2019 baseline values and the performance targets for 2020 and 2021 remain unchanged.

En route charging zone of Lithuania	2022	2023	2024
<i>En route cost-efficiency targets included in the performance plan, expressed as determined en route unit cost (in real terms in 2017 prices)</i>	44,40 EUR	41,02 EUR	37,52 EUR
Intended revised en route cost-efficiency targets, expressed as determined en route unit cost (in real terms in 2017 prices)	48,87 EUR	46,90 EUR	45,96 EUR

- (22) The Commission observes that Lithuania's intended revision of its local cost-efficiency targets for 2022, 2023 and 2024, results, in comparison with the performance plan, in an overall determined unit cost ('DUC') 16,0 % higher over those three calendar years and 11,1 % higher over RP3 as a whole. Those DUC increases are entirely due to the significant deterioration in the service unit forecast set out in recital 9, which is a consequence of Russia's war against Ukraine.
- (23) The lower number of forecasted service units for the 2022, 2023 and 2024 calendar years is partly offset by Lithuania through a reduction of determined costs. The Commission notes that Lithuania proposes to revise downwards the determined costs in real terms in 2017 prices for each of those years, as laid down in the following table:

En route charging zone of Lithuania	2022	2023	2024
<i>Initial determined costs in real terms in 2017 prices (included in the performance plan)</i>	22,5 M EUR	25,1 M EUR	25,3 M EUR
Intended revised determined costs in real terms in 2017 prices	18,2 M EUR	19,5 M EUR	20,0 M EUR
Difference	- 19,0 %	- 22,2 %	- 20,8 %

- (24) The request for revision comprises an updated inflation forecast for Lithuania for the 2022, 2023 and 2024 calendar years, as outlined in the following table:

En route charging zone of Lithuania	2022	2023	2024
<i>Initial inflation index, with forecasted year-on-year change in inflation in parenthesis (data included in the performance plan)</i>	112,4 (2,8 %)	115,4 (2,7 %)	117,8 (2,1 %)
Revised inflation index, with year-on-year change in inflation in parenthesis	130,6 (17,9 %)	141,7 (8,5 %)	146,0 (3,0 %)

- (25) The following table displays the determined costs in nominal terms for the 2022, 2023 and 2024 calendar years:

En route charging zone of Lithuania	2022	2023	2024
<i>Initial determined costs in nominal terms (included in the performance plan)</i>	24,5 M EUR	27,9 M EUR	28,6 M EUR
Intended revised determined costs in nominal terms	21,9 M EUR	24,9 M EUR	26,1 M EUR
Difference	- 10,4 %	- 10,9 %	- 8,9 %

- (26) The Commission observes that Lithuania revised downwards the nominal determined costs for the 2022, 2023 and 2024 calendar years, despite the upwards revision of the inflation forecast. The Commission notes that the cost containment measures put in place by Lithuania not only neutralize the effect of the forecasted higher inflation on the cost base, but also lead to a significant further reduction of the determined costs charged to airspace users.
- (27) The Commission has assessed the consistency of the intended revised cost-efficiency targets proposed by Lithuania on the basis of points 1.4(a), (b) and (c) of Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/317.
- (28) As regards point 1.4(a) of Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/317, the Commission observes that the *en route* DUC trend at charging zone level of +5,1 % over RP3 underperforms the Union-wide trend of +1,0 % over the same period.
- (29) As regards point 1.4(b) of Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/317, the Commission observes that the long-term *en route* DUC trend at charging zone level over the second reference period ('RP2') and RP3 of +0,2 % underperforms the long-term Union-wide trend of -1,3 % over the same period.
- (30) As noted in recitals 8 and 9, the Commission recalls that the traffic changes resulting from Russia's war against Ukraine have led to a severe deterioration of Lithuania's traffic outlook for RP3, which is reflected in a substantially reduced number of forecasted service units for the 2022, 2023 and 2024 calendar years. For the purpose of the assessment criteria examined in recitals 28 and 29, it is therefore necessary and appropriate to examine whether Lithuania would meet the Union-wide cost-efficiency trends in the absence of the severe traffic reduction for the 2022, 2023 and 2024 calendar years, which is due to the changed circumstances.
- (31) To that end, the Commission has recalculated Lithuania's DUC trend over RP3 and Lithuania's long-term DUC trend over RP2 and RP3 by making use of the Eurocontrol STATFOR base traffic forecast of October 2021. That recalculation resulted in an adjusted DUC trend for Lithuania of -7,9 % over RP3 and in an adjusted long-term *en route* DUC trend for Lithuania of -5,5 % over RP2 and RP3. Both those adjusted trends are significantly below the corresponding Union-wide DUC trends of +1,0 % and -1,3 % respectively. Hence, in the absence of the changes in traffic caused by Russia's war against Ukraine, Lithuania fulfills the assessment criteria referred to in recitals 28 and 29.

- (32) As regards point 1.4(c) of Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/317, the Commission observes that the EUR 37,64 baseline value for the DUC at the level of the charging zone of Lithuania (expressed in 2017 prices) is 46,4 % higher than the EUR 25,71 average baseline value (expressed in 2017 prices) of the relevant comparator group.
- (33) The Commission acknowledges that the intended revised cost-efficiency targets for the charging zone of Lithuania are higher than the initial targets included in the performance plan adopted in 2022. However, that deterioration is entirely due to the significantly lower traffic assumptions. When excluding the negative impact of the traffic changes resulting from Russia's war against Ukraine, it is clear that Lithuania meets both the Union-wide DUC trend and the Union-wide long-term DUC trend. Irrespective of the difference between Lithuania's baseline value and the comparator group average referred to in recital 32, the Commission considers that there is sufficient ground for the intended revised cost-efficiency targets of Lithuania to be considered consistent with the Union-wide cost-efficiency performance targets for RP3.
- (34) Furthermore, in the light of what has been set out in recitals 23 to 26, the Commission notes that Lithuania has taken cost containment measures to mitigate those exceptional circumstances by considerably reducing its determined costs, in both real and nominal terms, for the remainder of RP3. The related measures set out in Lithuania's request for revision include the postponement of recruitments for certain vacant positions and a reduction in the planned number of air traffic controllers in operations for the remainder of RP3. The Commission considers that those cost containment measures are, overall, commensurate with the reduction of IFR movements which is forecasted for the 2022, 2023 and 2024 calendar years, as outlined in recital 8.
- (35) Therefore, in the light of what has been set out in recitals 20 to 34, the revised *en route* cost-efficiency targets proposed by Lithuania in its request for revision should be considered consistent with the Union-wide performance targets.

CONCLUSIONS

- (36) Therefore, in the light of recitals 6 to 35, Lithuania should be authorized to revise its capacity and cost-efficiency performance targets for the 2022, 2023 and 2024 calendar years in accordance with the request for revision submitted on 26 August 2022,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The request for revision submitted by Lithuania on 26 August 2022, in respect of its performance targets for the third reference period in the key performance areas of capacity and cost-efficiency, is approved.

Lithuania is authorized to adopt a revised performance plan including the proposed performance targets, listed in the Annex, which are consistent with the Union-wide performance targets for the third reference period.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Republic of Lithuania.

Done at Brussels, 9 December 2022.

For the Commission
Adina-Ioana VĂLEAN
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Performance targets included in the request submitted by Lithuania for the revision of its performance targets for the third reference period, found to be consistent with the Union-wide performance targets

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA OF CAPACITY

En route ATFM delay in minutes per flight

Lithuania	2022	2023	2024
Intended revised <i>en route</i> capacity targets , expressed in minutes of ATFM delay per flight	0,02	0,02	0,02

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA OF COST-EFFICIENCY

Determined unit cost for *en route* air navigation services

<i>En route</i> charging zone of Lithuania	2022	2023	2024
Intended revised <i>en route</i> cost-efficiency targets , expressed as determined <i>en route</i> unit cost (in real terms in 2017 prices)	48,87 EUR	46,90 EUR	45,96 EUR

CORRIGENDA**Corrigendum to Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2021/1002 of 21 June 2021 implementing Decision 2012/642/CFSP concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Belarus**

(Official Journal of the European Union L 219 I of 21 June 2021)

On page 84, in the Annex, entry 125, under the heading 'Identifying Information':

for: 'DOB: 09.05.1958',

read: 'DOB: 09.03.1958'.

Corrigendum to Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/997 of 21 June 2021 implementing Article 8a(1) of Regulation (EC) No 765/2006 concerning restrictive measures in respect of Belarus

(Official Journal of the European Union L 219 I of 21 June 2021)

On page 20, in the Annex, entry 125, under the heading 'Identifying Information':

for: 'DOB: 09.05.1958',

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